



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

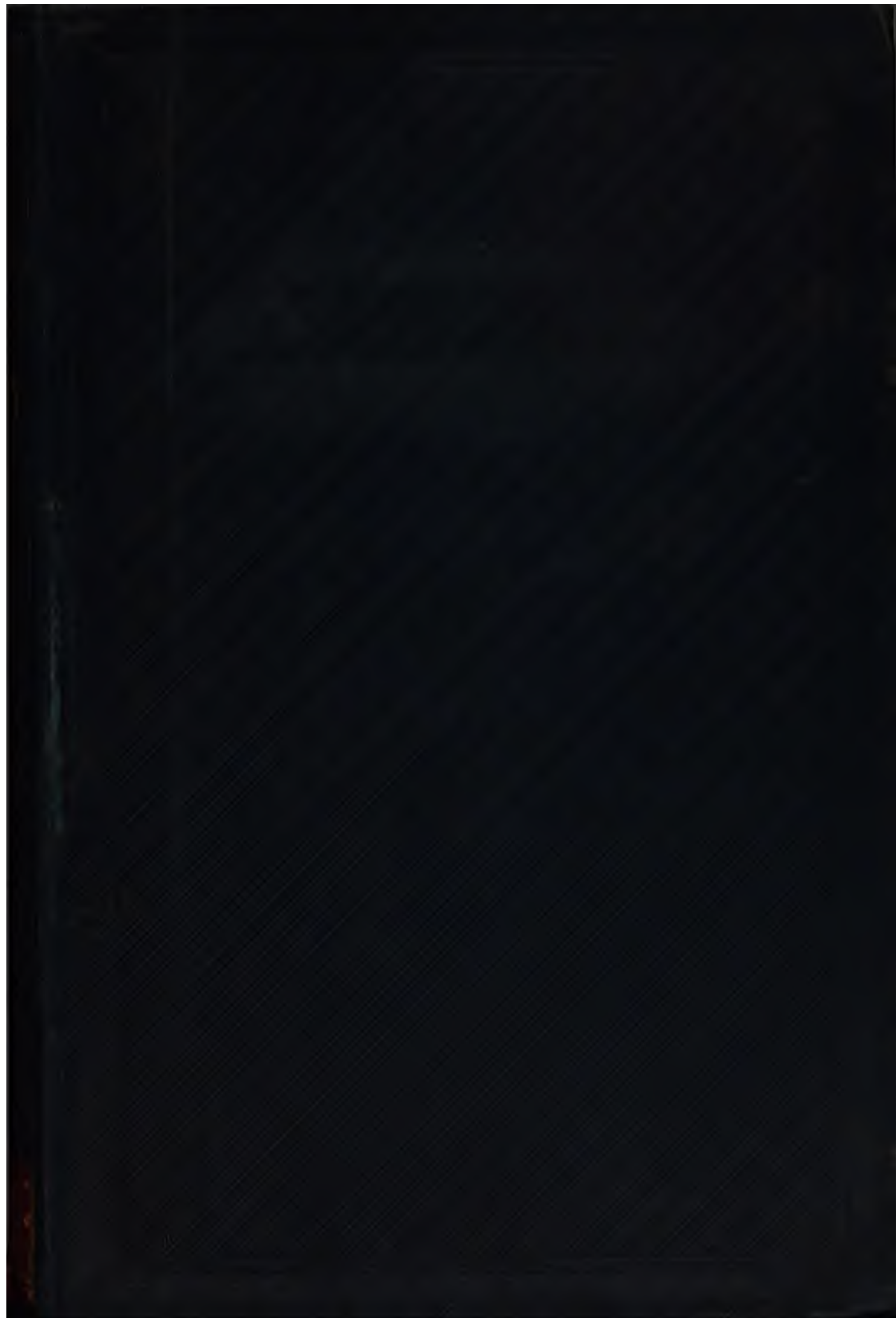
Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>





600085753Y

S Ref. 504 m

306 u. 32

6

A

DICTIONARY

OF THE

HINDEE LANGUAGE.

COMPILED BY

J. D. BATE, MISSIONARY

(OF THE BAPTIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY, OF LONDON):

MEMBER OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON AND OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL.

PRINTED AT THE MEDICAL HALL PRESS, BENARES:

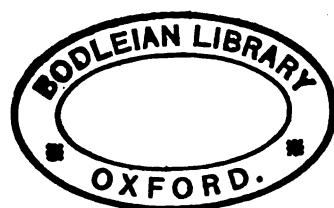
MAY BE HAD OF

E. J. LAZARUS AND CO., BENARES; AND OF TRÜBNER AND CO., LONDON.

1875.

(All rights reserved.)

306. u. 32.



PREFACE.

More than a quarter of a century has passed since the publication of the Hindee Dictionary at present in use, *viz.*, that compiled by the late Rev. J. T. Thompson, Baptist Missionary, of Delhi. Although Forbes, while embodying the whole of 'Thompson' in his more recent Dictionary of the Hindústání language, added many new words, yet experience abundantly proves that the Hindee language is best studied with the help of a Dictionary whose words are arranged in the order of the Devanágari alphabet. To study Hindee literature by the help of a Hindústání Dictionary would be analogous to studying English with a Dictionary in which the English words should be written in the Arabic character;—the letters have no one point in common, and are arranged, as to their alphabets, on principles exhibiting the utmost diversity; while each alphabet contains some letters and sounds which have no exact equivalents in the other. Every reader of Hindee whose studies have been anything more than elementary, must have many times regretted the inadequacy of Thompson's work. When it is stated that of the fifty thousand words and forms of words contained in the present Dictionary, there are about twenty-five thousand in excess of those given in 'Thompson,' and that these words have been gathered chiefly from the writings of the people's favourite authors, it will be obvious that to facilitate the study of the Hindee literature a new Dictionary was needed.

From the western border of Bengal to the Panjáb, and from the foot of the Himálayas to the borders of the Madras Presidency, this language is the vernacular of the masses both in British India and in the Feudatory States. Within that vast territory, other languages also are spoken, notably the Urdoo of the Muhammadans, especially in the larger cities. Eight dialects of Hindee are generally enumerated, which in their characteristic diversities are sharply marked; nearly all of these peculiarities are, however, more or less clearly traceable to a common parent. There is difference of opinion, even among the best authorities, as to the number of persons to whom this is a mother-tongue,—the figures ranging from fifty to eighty millions: thus much, however, seems to have been ascertained, that no one language in this vast country of Hindústán is spoken by so large a number of the people. With these facts before us, little need be said to shew the importance of the study of Hindee; yet less, probably, has been accomplished by European enterprise for the cultivation of this language, than for almost any other language in the Queen's dominions in the East.

A feeling exists in some quarters that no words are properly entitled to a place in a Hindee Dictionary that are not traceable to Sanskrit: this opinion, however, has to be weighed against the fact that a strong body of accomplished Orientalists are of the contrary opinion; while the literature produced by native writers, whether ancient or modern, poetical or prose, abounds in words which are commonly regarded as Arabic and Persian. The following may be cited as specimens from one work only,—that most popular of Hindee works the *Rámáyana* of Tulsi-Dás; मरीचनेवाज, सुयेती, बाग, लायक, जौन, जिनिस, सराफ, खबर, दाम, जौर, हर, मसखरी, फराक, खाना, फोज, रुख, लगान, बकसीस, जहाज, बाद, दरबार, कागद, etc. This does not exhaust the list, but the number is sufficient to prove that Hindee, in common with other languages, is composite. Such words are

PREFACE.

not always given by native authors in their proper form, as the word सुपेती (सुपेदी) shews; there is, hence, all the greater reason for giving them a place in a Dictionary of that language. The twenty-five thousand additional words and forms of words contained in this work, are mainly such as the writer has found in Hindee works read by himself.

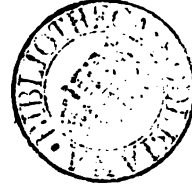
It would occupy too much space to enumerate the many respects in which the arrangement of the present Dictionary differs from that of its predecessors: the aim has been to prepare a Dictionary that shall meet the wants of students rather than of scholars; and the author will receive with thankfulness any light that may be thrown on the defects of his work.

In the preparation of this Dictionary, the following works have been consulted; viz., Thompson's Hindee Dictionary, the Hindústání Dictionaries of Shakespear and Forbes, the Bengálí and Sanskrit Dictionary of Sir Graves Haughton, Max Müller's edition of Benfey's Sanskrit Dictionary, and the Sanskrit Dictionary of Prof. Monier Williams. An expression of the author's obligations to his valued and learned friends John Beames, of the Bengal Civil Service, and S. H. Kellogg, of the American Presbyterian Mission, is recorded with very much pleasure; also to Dr. Lazarus, of the Medical Hall Press, for the pains and the patience with which he has conducted the work through the press.

J. D. BATE,

Allahabad, *February*, 1875.

A
DICTIONARY
 OF THE
HINDEE LANGUAGE.



अ (a) is the first vowel in the Hindee alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:—1. It is said to be short *a*; but if accurately pronounced it has in Hindee the sound of *u* in the English words 'duat,' 'bud,' 'fun,' of *e* in 'come,' or of *a* in 'villa.' 2. It is the letter which is said to be inherent in every consonant, when the consonant is not followed by some other vowel or by *virām* expressed or implied; that is, it serves to indicate the sound which is necessary in order to a consonant becoming pronounceable. Thus अ cannot be pronounced unless some vowel-sound be admitted: the vowel-sound which is used for this purpose is that of this letter अ. 3. In a large number of instances (which might, indeed, be increased almost *ad lib.*) contiguous consonants which are to be pronounced without the intervention of this sound are formed into compound letters, thus removing the necessity for the constant recurrence of the *virām*. This is one of the causes of the variety and uncertainty of orthography in Hindee: thus, one writer will use the form समभव (which in the absence of *virām* will inevitably be pronounced wrongly by the uninitiated); while another writes more accurately समभ. Though the sound of this letter is in Sanskrit always (and in Bengali, nearly always) produced at the end of words, it is never, excepting in poetry, pronounced at the end of words in Hindee: words which end in अ preceded by some other vowel than अ, form the single exception to this rule; thus इन्दिय is pronounced with a slight vowel-sound at the end. It should be added, that in printing Hindee, it is usual to omit the *virām*; so that it is only by long and careful attention of both eye and ear that the learner can know where to drop the sound. 4. It never appears in Hindee excepting at the beginning of a word or of a syllable. 5. Unlike all the other vowels in Hindee this vowel has no medial or final form. 6. In poetry it is *short by nature*, whether used separately or joined to a consonant; before a compound consonant, however, it is like all the other short vowels, *long by position*. 7. It is sometimes an interjection expressive of pity. 8. It is frequently prefixed to words with the functions of the *alpha privitum* of the Greek, and of the *in* or *un* of many English words of German or Latin origin: for example, in the words 'unfriendly,' 'intact,' 'atheist': thus, अथर्म, असत्य. When prefixed as a privitive to words beginning with a vowel it is followed by न, presumably to prevent the hiatus; thus, अनन्य. (See also art. अन.) 9. Not unfrequently, however, it is prefixed corruptly and without in any way modifying the sense of a word;

thus, असत्य, more properly सत्य. The explanation of this curious fact seems to be that the natives of India, like the Persians and Arabs, find a difficulty in pronouncing two quiescent consonants at the beginning of a word; with this difference, however, that in Hindee the difficulty does not appear excepting in the pronunciation of a compound consonant whose first element is a sibilant; thus most Hindoos would pronounce the English word 'sprout' as if it were spelt *āsprout* or *īsprout*. It has been thought desirable not to expunge from this Dictionary the words which exhibit this phenomenon; for, if the student find, in the course of his reading, the word असत्य, he is not to be supposed to be unreasonable if he expect to find it in his Dictionary, albeit it is a corruption: how, indeed, can he know, unless he is told, whether the word he is in search of is an instance of this phenomenon or not? It may, indeed, be fairly presumed that a Dictionary is intended not for those who have acquired the knowledge of a language, but rather for the assistance of those who seek such knowledge. If the student look for असत्य and does not find it, he will naturally infer that the word is not in the Dictionary. The cases of such words as असत्य, in which the अ is both privitive and redundant, seem to leave no room for doubt either as to the duty of the compiler or the interests of the student. In keeping, therefore, with the method adopted by Shakespear, Haughton, Thompson, Forbes and others, such words have, for the most part, been retained in the present work. 10. In such Arabic or Persian words as have found their way into the language and literature of the Hindee speaking people, this letter represents *alif*; also, the *fat'ha* of the Arabs and the *tabar* of the Persians. 11. Printed with a dot under it (अ) it represents in this Dictionary the Arabic letter *ain*: as, however, the proper sound of *ain* does not exist in the Hindee or Devanāgarī alphabet, no difference is made in the pronunciation of such words excepting by Muhammadans of education and of taste. Thus, in the very common word अर्ज़ or अरज़ the अ would be pronounced by a Muhammadan of culture with a *spiritus lenis* which has no corresponding sound in any European language, and can be perceived only by a delicate and cultivated ear: the true sound is observable in the slight catch in the breath with which many persons pronounce the *u* in the word 'tea-urn.' Hindoos, however, together with at least nine-tenths of the Muhammadans make no difference between the pronunciation of *ain* and of short *a*; and it may even be doubted whether their organs of hearing

detect any difference. 12, Sometimes, especially in poetry, in Braj, and in the *patois*, it is inserted like **व**, and interchangeably with it, to form an extra syllable or to avoid a hiatus; thus **सोचत** or **सोवत**, in the place of the proper form of the present participle of **सोना**. 13, This letter is one of the epithets of Vishnu: see **शोम**. 14, Sometimes it is intensive, like its equivalent in some English words; e. g. **आधारी**, **अवश**. 15, It is frequently put inaccurately for **आ**; e. g. **आघात**, more properly **आघात**. 16, When it is the first letter in the second member of a compound word whose first member ends with a closed syllable, it disappears to the eye though not to the ear; thus, **अनवसर** = **अन** + **अवसर**. 17, It is frequently put inaccurately for **अ**; e. g. **सवेचा**, more properly **सवेचा**. 18, In some instances this letter, when initial, is dropped: e. g. **धेला**, properly **अधेला**. 19, In Sandhi this letter is liable to certain important changes which will be found specified at length in any good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammar.

अद्वै *m. f.* in Braj = **आवेगा**.

अद्वै *m. f.* in Braj = **आवेगे**.

अऊत, *m. f.* a man who dies without leaving issue; an unmarried man; (in Hindoo phraseology) a stupid, blockhead, dunce.

अऊयो, *m. (f. inf.)* a person who is free from debt or from obligation.

अऊहो, *f.* a kind of basket used in sugarmills.

अऊलानिया, *m. pr. n.* a certain tribe of Jāts.

अंक, *m.* a letter of the alphabet; a number, figure, any numerical figure from 1 to 9 (as distinguished from *sun* or *sunna*, a dot or cypher); the stamp on coins, plate, etc.; a mark, spot, the mark on cloth to indicate the price; the flank or part above the hip; the embrace, the bosom; the body; a share, portion. Often inaccurately for **अंग**, *q. v.*

अंकक, *m. (f. ikā)* an accountant, arithmetician.

अंककार, *m. (f. i)* an assayer.

अंकुडी, *f.* the barb of an arrow; a hook, tenter, catch; a circle; a tendril; a cirrus; a fishing-hook.

अंकना, *l. t.* to mark, distinguish a thing by some mark; to page a book; to write numbers: 2, *n.* to be valued, prized, examined, approved.

अंकवार, *f.* an embrace; the bosom. — *bharnā*, to embrace, [mathematics].

अंकविद्या, *f.* the science of numbers, arithmetic.

अंकस, *more prop.* **अंकुश**, *q. v.*

अंकाना, *t.* to cause to value; to prize, approve of, examine (as cloth).

अंकाव, *m.* valuation, appraisal.

अंकित, *m. (f. ā)* marked, spotted, stained, stamped, approved, counted, paged. [seedbud, germ].

अंकुर, *m.* a sprout, shoot, scion, blade, plantlet.

अंकुरना, *a. int.* to sprout.

अंकुरा, *more prop.* **अंकुर**, *q. v.*

अंकुश, *m.* the iron hook with which elephants are driven; a goad. — *mārnā*, to bring to obedience, reduce to submission.

अंकुशो, *f.* a hook, tenter.

अंकुर } *more prop.* **अंकुर**, *q. v.*
अंकुरा }

अंजी, *f. l.* a kind of vetch (*Vicia sativa*); wet grain: 2, (dim. of **अंकुर**) a young sprout.

अंजन, *m.* the space between two pillars or beams.

अंजली } *f.* the eye, the glance of the eye.
अंजरी }

अंजाना, *n.* to be angry, displeased, fretful, peevish.

अंजियां, *f.* the eyes; amorous glances.

अंकुशा, *m.* a sprout, shoot, blade, scion, plantlet.

अंग, *l. m.* the body; a limb, member; a share, portion, division of a country; Bengal proper. As the Veds are divided into six parts, this word, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by the Hindoos in their poetry, is a symbol for 6: 2, *m. (f. ā. or i.)* appertaining to the body or to its members.

अंगड़ाई, *f.* a stretching the limbs, yawning.

अंगदाना, *a. int.* to yawn, stretch the limbs, oscitate. [concealed in his quilted clothes].

अंगदिया, *m.* a man who carries money or jewels

अंगठग = **ठंग** *q. v.*

अंगद, *m.* a bracelet worn on the upper arm; (in Myth.) the son of Bālī, king of the monkeys.

अंगन } *m.* = **अंगनाई**, *q. v.*
अंगना }

अंगनाई, *f.* enclosed space adjoining a house, a yard, area, court, compound.

अंगन्यास, *m.* a religious ceremony which consists in touching certain parts of the body according to rules prescribed in the *Shāstras*.

अंगरखी, *f.* dim. of **अंगरखा**, *q. v.* [gown, jacket].

अंगरखा, *m.* an upper garment, coat, doublet,

अंगरी, *f.* armour,

अंगलि } *more prop.* **अंगुली**, *q. v.*
अंगली }

अंगवना, *a. int.* to bear, to endure.

अंगवनि, *m. pr. n.*; *lit.* one whose body is of fire.

अंगवारा, *m.* the proprietor of a small portion of a village; mutual aid in tillage.

अंगा, *l. m.* an upper garment, coat; a long tunic worn by Hindoos and Muhammadans. (The former tie it over the right breast and the latter over the left.) 2, *f.* a maid whose business it is to watch, hold, or amuse a child; a kind of nurse.

अंगार, *m.* charcoal, coal; embers; sparks; a fire, firebrand, bit of fire: *wrath. Angārā kirā*, *m.* a salamander. *Angārpar loṇā* or *angārōnpar loṇā*, to be agitated, tormented in mind, highly enraged (*esp.* from jealousy).

अंगारा, *l.* a corruption of **अंगार**, *q. v.*: 2. *m. (f. i)* unprepared, unformed, inexperienced.

अंगारि, *f.* a small portable firepan.

अंगिया, *f.* a bodice, stays. [sages].

अंगिरस, *m. pr. n.* (see **आशि**) one of the seven

अंगी, *m. (f. inf.)* bodily, corporeal.

अंगीकार, m. agreement, acquiescence; avowal; reception, acceptance; promise; agreeing to, consent, concession, confession. — *k.* to accept, agree to, consent, concede, admit, be willing, receive. [etc.]

अंगीकृत, m. (*f. ā*) agreed, conceded, promised,

अंगोटी, f. a flowerpot.

अंगोटी, f. a chafingdish.

अंगुरी, more prop. अंगुली, *q. v.*

अंगुल, m. a thumb; a finger.

अंगुली, f. (*dim.* of अंगुल) a finger; a finger's breadth. *Pairki* —, a toe. *Kalamki* —, the forefinger. *Bichki* —, the middle finger. *Kanki* —, the little finger. *Angulika nok*, the tip of the finger. — *kāṇā*, to be astonished.

अंगुष्ठ, f. a finger, toe; a measure of nine inches.

अंगुष्ठ, m. the thumb, the great toe; the thumb's breadth as a measure.

अंगुष्ठ, = अंगुष्ठ, q. v.

अंगु, adv. in front, before, preceding.

अंगुठा, m. the thumb, great toe. — *chumṇā*, to flatter, be subservient to, submit to. — *dikhṇā*, to brave, defy, etc. (an attitude resorted to by women in blandishment as a token of prohibition).

अंगुठी, f. a finger-ring, a thimble.

अंगूर, m. a grape; granulations in a healing sore. — *baṇā* or *hoṇā*, to become sound and healthy (said of a sore.)

अंगुरी, m. (*f. inl.*) appertaining to the grape.

अंगट, f. appearance, person.

अंगेटी } f. a chafingdish, brazier; a flower-pot.

अगेटी }

अंगिट, f. appearance, person.

अंगोकर, m. a towel, handkerchief, a cloth which Hindoos fasten around the waist when bathing, and afterwards wipe themselves with.

अंगारा, m. a midge, gnat.

अंगीगा, m. perquisites from the threshing-floor to the Brāhman, Guru, etc.

अंगोका, = अंगोका, q. v.

अंगोकी, f. *dim.* of अंगोका, *q. v.*

अंगेरिया, m. a ploughman; the allowing the use of a plough instead of paying wages in money or in kind.

अंगोखा, m. a vest, coat.

अंग्रेज़, 1, m. pr. n. England: 2, English.

अंग्रेज़स्वान, m. pr. n. England.

अंग्रेज़ी, 1, m. (f. inl.) an English person: 2, *f.* the English language: *lit.* English.

अंग्लेट, f. appearance, person.

अंचक, m. stupid, ignorant.

अंचकपन, m. stupidity, ignorance.

अंचर, = अंचरा, q. v.

अंचरा, m. the hem or border of a cloak, veil, or shawl: a kind of sheet used among ascetics.

अंचल, = (1) अंचरा (2) आंचल, qq. v.

अंचला, = अंचरा, q. v.

अंचलत = अंचलता (अंचलना): see अ, 5.

अंचलना, t. to cleanse the mouth after eating.

अंचलाना, t. to supply a person with water for cleansing the mouth after eating. [on a road.]

अंचा, m. a post for letters; a stage or station

अंजन, m. 1. a collyrium or ointment applied to the eyelashes to darken and improve them (it is a very common article of the Eastern toilet); particular applications, such as antimony, lampblack, and another kind called *rasānjan*: 2. ink; night: 3. the elephant of the west or south-west quarter: 4. a kind of grass much used in the Upper Provinces of India as food for cattle.

अंजनपर्वत, m. pr. n. the mountain said to be the residence of the mother of *Hanumān*.

अंजनसार, m. collyrium.

अंजनहारी, f. a sty on the eyelids.

अंजना, f. the mother of *Hanumān*: a lizard.

अंजना, t. = अंजना, q. v.

अंजनिका, f. a kind of newt or lizard.

अंजनी, f. 1, a woman perfumed with sandal, etc.: 2, a small boil on the eyelid, a sty: 3, an epithet of the mother of *Hanumān*: 4, a certain medicinal plant used as a sedative and laxative.

अंजला, m. = अंजलि, q. v.

अंजलि, m. (f. ?) the cavity formed by putting the hands together and hollowing the palms so as to contain water; this cavity used as a measure, two handfuls: the placing the hands so as to form the shape of a boat; the putting the hands together and then raising them to the forehead in saluting a superior, a *goupen* (Scottish).

अंजलिगत, m. (f. ā) received into the hand.

अंजान, m. } more prop. अनजान, q. v.

अंजाना, f. }

अंजाम, m. 1, accident; vexation: 2, an end; (in comp.) ending, etc.

अंजामको, adv. in the end, at last. — *pahunchnā*, to reach fulfilment (prophecy). [grow.]

अंजामा, m. barren land in which nothing will

अंजिनी = अंजनी, q. v.

अंजीर, m. a fig. [quet.]

अंजुमन, f. an assembly, meeting, company, ban-

अंजुली, more prop. अंजलि, *q. v.*

अंट, अंठ, अंढ, अंत, अंद, अंध, अख; for all words beginning with either of these forms, see under the corresponding forms अयट, अयठ, अयढ, अनन, अन्ध, अन्ध, respectively.

अंवां, more prop. आवा, 2. *q. v.*

अंश, m. a part, division, share, right, possession; a degree of a circle, a degree in latitude or longitude; essence; (in Math.) a fraction, the numerator of a fraction.

अंशधार, m. (f. ī) = अंशधारी, q. v.

अंशधारी, m. (f. inl.) a sharer; an incarnation; *lit.* sharing, partaking; (in Theol.) becoming incarnate; successful.

अंशपत्र, m. a deed setting forth the shares of property apportioned to the several members of a Hindoo family.

चंयवांश, *m.* a measure of land twenty of which make a *pilwanasa*.
 चंयहारा, *m.* (*f. i*) a co-heir, joint-sharer, partner.
 चंयंश, *m.* a sub-division, a share of a share.
 चंयिक, *m.* (*f. ā*) a co-heir, sharer, participator, partner, proprietor : *lit. adj.* sharing, participating.
 चंयी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = चंयिक, *q. v.*
 चंयु, *m.* a ray of light, sunbeam.
 चंयुमन्त, *m.* an epithet of the sun ; *lit.* with rays, like rays, possessing rays, radiant.
 चंयुमान, = चंयुमन्त, *q. v.* [more proper form चंय.
 चंस, for words beginning thus, see under the
 चक, 1, a particle suffixed to substantives to form (1) a class of diminutives ; *e. g.* चुचक (2) a class of adjectives ; *e. g.* कृमकः 2, *m.* pain, affliction ; *sin.*
 चकटक, free from thorns : *met.* without enemies.
 चकड़, *f.* crookedness, pride, strut, airs, conceit.
 चकड़ना, *a. int.* to writhe, become distorted, be cramped, stiffen, strut affectedly, give oneself airs.
 चकड़तकड़ } = चकड़मतकड़, *q. v.*
 चकड़पकड़ }
 चकड़बाह, *f.* the cramp.
 चकड़बाज़, *m. f.* an affected person, fop, swaggerer.
 चकड़बाज़ी, *f.* swaggering, strutting, foppishness, airs. [tiness, pride.
 चकड़मतकड़, *m.* stateliness, affected airs, haughtiness.
 चकड़ाना, *t.* to distress, to impede.
 चकड़, *m. f.* = चकड़त, *q. v.*
 चकड़त, *m.* (*f. ā*) a swaggerer, fop ; *lit.* swaggering, affected, foppish.
 चकथ, *more prop.* चकथ, *q. v.*
 चकथनीय, unsuitable to be spoken, mentioned, or told : incapable of being spoken, mentioned, or told ; unspeakable, unutterable, inexpressible, indescribable ; obscene.
 चकथ्य = चकथनीय, *q. v.* [en, hear.
 चकनना, *a. int.* to listen, give ear, attend, hearken.
 चकनुन, now, at present.
 चकुर, *m. pr. n.* a man's name ; *lit.* very great.
 चकुराबाद, *m.* the capital of the emperor Akbar, Agra.
 चकमा, bold, brave : armed : born blind.
 चकम्पन, *m.* firmness, steadiness.
 चकम्पित, *m.* (*f. ā*) firm, unshaken.
 चकर, exempt from taxes, duty-free.
 चकरन = चकारण, *q. v.*
 चकरा, *f.* a kind of grass, kind of vetch : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) dear, costly. [ceiving seed.
 चकराया, *f.* ground not properly cleaned for re-
 चकककह, not hard, soft.
 चकर्णी, *m.* (*f. inī*) not to be done, unsuitable, inconsistent, indecent. [vice.
 चकर्म, *m.* a bad or low action, sin, wickedness,

चकर्मक, (in Gram.) intransitive. [profitable.
 चकर्मय, *m.* (*f. ā*) useless, good-for-nothing, un-
 चकर्मि, *m.* (*f. inī*) an evil-doer,
 चकल, *f.* wisdom, sense, common sense, understanding, opinion. — *kharachna*, to exercise one's common sense, act wisely. — *thjnd*, to be astonished. — *damāna*, to consider, think.
 चकल, 1, artless, having no limbs : 2, *m.* food, eating. — *o shurb*, meat and drink, eating and drinking.
 चकलेक, without stain or rust.
 चकल्पित, *m.* (*f. ā*) not wrought, inartificial.
 चकल्वाह, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) unpropitious, ominous, unlucky ; uncomfortable, disconsolate, unblest.
 चकसर, *more prop.* चकसर, *q. v.*
 चकसर, many, most, nearly all ; often ; much ; for the most part, usually, generally. [sort.
 चकसाम, *f.* (pl. of कस) of various kinds, of every
 चकसी = चकसी = चकसी, *q. v.*
 चकसीर, *f.* alchemy, chemistry ; the philosopher's stone ; an elixir ; dust, filings.
 चकस्मात्, *lit.* without a wherefore ; hence, without the operation of any known cause, causelessly ; suddenly, abruptly, unexpectedly, unawares, instantaneously, immediately, extempore.
 चकस्मातीय, 1, = चकस्मात्, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) causeless, abrupt. [injury, prejudice.
 चकाज, *m.* uselessness ; loss, detriment, hurt,
 चकाजना, *t.* to render useless, inflict injury : *a. int.* to die. [diment ; *lit.* useless, detrimental, retarding.
 चकाजी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a useless person, an im-
 चकाजीर, (pl. of चकसर) people of rank, nobles, the great, grandees.
 चकाम, 1, useless, fruitless, unavailing, unprofitable, unremunerative, vain ; aimless : 2, an epithet of the Supreme ; *lit.* without desire, without lust.
 चकार, 1, *m.* the letter च ; 2, = चकाम, 1, *q. v.*
 चकारत } = चकाम, 1, *q. v.*
 चकारथ }
 चकारण, 1, (sc. से,) causelessly, groundlessly, without pretext : 2, *m.* the absence or non-existence of a cause.
 चकाल, 1, *m.* famine, scarcity ; unseasonableness, extremity, pinch : 2, unseasonable, untimely, prema-
 चकालफल, *m.* fruit produced out of season, [ture.
 चकालवृष्टि, *f.* untimely rain,
 चकाश, *more prop.* चकाश, *q. v.*
 चकाशदीया, *more prop.* चकाशदीया, *q. v.*
 चकंचन, *more prop.* चकंचन, *q. v.*
 चकोटा, *m.* confidence,
 चकोर्ति, *f.* disgrace, infamy, ill-repute.
 चकुठ, indestructible, keen, sharp.
 चकुल, 1, *m.* a great eater, glutton : 2, without pedigree, relations, or family.
 चकुलता, *f.* agitation, distress of mind.
 चकुलाना, *a. int.* to tire, weary : to be astonished, be agitated, be distracted, be confused, be disconcerted, be out of order.

अकुली, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) a low-born person, etc. : *lit.* of low origin or race, of mean extraction, low, base, mean, ignoble, plebeian.
अकुलीन, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) = **अकुली**, *q. v.*
अकुशल, unlucky, inauspicious.
अकृत, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) not done or wrought, inartificial; not cultivated; wavering.
अकृति, *more prop.* **आकृति**, *q. v.*
अकृतिम, not made or wrought, inartificial.
अकेलापन, = **अकेलापन**, *q. v.*
अकेला, *m.* (*f.* *i*) alone, solitary, single; celibate.
अकेलापन, *m.* loneliness, solitude, singularity; celibacy.
अकेलीअकेला, see **अकेलेदुकेले**.
अकेले *adv.* (*sc.* *में*) solitarily, alone. [alone.
अकेलेदुकेन, *adv.* in complete loneliness, entirely
अकेला, *m.* one of the sacks or baskets of a pannier.
अकोर, *f.* a bribe, a coaxing (as a cow that has lost her calf, to make her tractable).
अकोरी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) one who receives a bribe.
अकोल, *m.* a plant (*Alangium hexapetalum*) the oil of which is used in enchantments.
अकुलवार, the Indian shot-plant (*Canna Indica*), a beautiful flower. [2, *f.* an elder sister.
अका, 1, *m.* a father; a dear or intimate friend.
अनी = **अगती**, *q. v.*
अकूर, *m.* epithet of the paternal uncle and friend of Krishna; *lit.* not cruel, mild, humane, gentle.
अकोट = **अखरोट**, *q. v.*
अकुन्द, *m.* swallow-wort (*Asclepias gigantea*).
अक, a die (in play; cubic or oblong); the spots on dice.
अदत, 1, *m.* whole grain, whole grains of rice used in religious ceremonies; fried grain: 2, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) infallible, remaining, abiding, indelible.
अदततिलक, *f.* the ceremony of putting a few grains of rice on the forehead of an idol when addressed, or of a Brahman when invited to an entertainment.
अदपाद, *m. pr. n.* a certain Rishi.
अदभाम, *m.* (in Geog.) a degree of latitude.
अदय, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) undecaying, imperishable; permanent, durable.
अदयता, *f.*
अदयत्व, *m.* } imperishableness, durability.
अदयलोक, *m.* the world or region of the imperishable, heaven.
अदयवट, *m. pr. n.* a certain tree famous in Hindoo legend as being undecaying (the tree in the underground temple in the fort at Allahabad).
अदयत्र }
अदयवट } = **अदयवट**, *q. v.*
अदर, *m.* a letter of an alphabet; a syllable.
अदरप्रकाश, *m.* a treatise on an alphabet.
अदरी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) one who writes an elegant hand, a lettered or scientific person.

अक्षरोट्टी, *f.* orthography; a mode of playing on a stringed instrument so as to express the words of a song. [mancer, wizard; *lit.* practising soothsaying.
अक्षयिद्यावान, *m.* (*f.* *vati*) a soothsayer, necromancer.
अक्षांश, *m.* (in Geog.) a degree of latitude or of **अक्षि**, *m.* the eye. [longitude.
अक्षितारा, *f.* the pupil of the eye.
अक्षिर्लोक, *m.* a sign or wink of the eye.
अक्षम, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) a miserable person : *lit.* unfortunate, unhappy.
अक्षायी }
अक्षायी } *more prop.* **अक्षायी**, *q. v.*
अक्षायी }
अक्षौहिणी, *f.* an army (when complete it consists of 109350 foot, 65610 horse, 21870 chariots, and 21870 elephants).
अख, *m.* a brother. [form **अखयद**.
अखंड: for words beginning thus, see under the
अखज, *f.* objection, cavil, hostility; taking, seizing, intercepting. — *k.* to seize, assume, accept.
अखड, undisciplined (said of soldiers), barbarous, rude, uncouth, ugly, ill-shapen.
अखयद, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) unbroken, irrefragable, indivisible, indestructible, whole, entire, all.
अखयदनीय, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) not to be broken or divided, irrefragable, indestructible, irrefutable, incontestable, undeniable. [tinuous.
अखयिदत, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) unbroken; unrefuted; **अखत**, *more prop.* **अक्षत**, *q. v.*
अखतना, *m.* uncircumcision.
अखतीज, the eighteenth day of the month Vaisākha, a Hindoo festival.
अखनीपुलाव, *m.* a kind of stew.
अखमीरी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) unleavened.
अखय, **अखर**: for words beginning with either of these elements, but not given below, see under the more proper form **अक्ष**.
अखर, abundance, plenty. [triloba.
अखरोट, *m.* a walnut; the fruit of the *Alcurites*.
अखर्ष, tall, long, large.
अखल = **अखिल**, *q. v.*
अखलाक, *m.* (pl. of **खलक**) disposition; the good properties of mankind; morals, ethics.
अखलाङ्गा, *m.* a palaestra, or place for wrestling, arena, scene, circus; a court, any place of assembly; Indra's court. [or unlawful for food, uneatable.
अखलाद्य, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) forbidden food : *lit.* unsuitable
अखारा = **अखलाङ्गा**, *q. v.*
अखिल, the whole, all, entire, every.
अखिलेश्वर, *m.* an epithet of God; also of Rām, Shiv, etc.; *lit.* the Lord of all.
अखोट = **अखरोट**, *q. v.* [known to fame, obscure.
अख्यात, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) an obscure person : *lit.* unknown.
अग, *m.* an epithet of any tree or mountain : *lit.* not going or moving, immovable.

अगच्छा, *m.* (*f.* अगच्छे) *more prop.* अगुच्छा, *q. v.*

अगघास = अघघास, *q. v.*

अगट, *m.* a butcher's stall.

अगटना, *a. int.* to collect, assemble.

अगड = अकड, *q. v.*

अगडखगड, *m.* trifling employment or talk, trifles, trumpery, trash : *lit.* composed of odds and ends, promiscuous. [numerable.]

अगणित, *m.* (*f.* ा) not reckoned or counted, in-

अगति, *m.* one whose funeral ceremonies have not been performed : *lit.* without character, dishonored, disgraced. [demnation, damnation.]

अगति, *f.* distress, inconvenience; disgrace; con-

अगती, *f.* the Agati tree (*Alschynomene grandiflora*) the leaves and pods of which are eaten as vegetables. [tables.]

अगत, *adj.* coming, arriving.

अगना, *more prop.* अंगना, *q. v.*

अगनित, *more prop.* अगणित, *q. v.*

अगनी, *more prop.* अग्नि, *q. v.*

अगम, *more prop.* अगम or अगम्य, *qq. v.*

अगम्य, *m.* (*f.* ा) impassable, untraversable, inaccessible, inapproachable, impenetrable; unfordable, deep, unfathomable, bottomless; impervious; incomprehensible; unaccomplishable; difficult of acquirement, unattainable.

अगधाना, *t.* to burn metallic vessels for the purpose of cleaning them. [when.]

अगर, 1, = अगुड, *q. v.* 2, if, though, although,

अगरखा, *more prop.* अंगरखा, *q. v.*

अगरच्छि, though, although, even though, notwithstanding, albeit.

अगरजगर, *m.* senseless talk, babble.

अगरवाला, *m.* a race of merchants of the Vais tribe (from Agrohā, a place west of Delhi).

अगरिया = अगरी, *q. v.*

अगरी, appertaining to the wood of aloes (see *aguru*): of the colour of the wood of aloes.

अगड = अगुड, *q. v.*

अगल, *m.* a bar or bolt.

अगलख, 1, superior, stronger : 2, most likely, for the most part. — *hai*, it is most likely, it generally happens.

अगला, *m.* (*f.* i) an ancient, ancestor : *lit.* prior, preceding, former; foremost, first, chief, best; other, second, next, forthcoming, future, yet to come.

अगलान्त, *adv.* up to the neck.

अगवा, *more prop.* अगुवा, *q. v.*

अगवाह, 1, *more prop.* अगुवाह, *q. v.* 2, *f.* a conflagration (of a city, forest, etc.). [of a house.]

अगवाडा, *m.* the front, forepart, space in front

अगवान, *m.* (*f.* ा) } = अगुवा, *q. v.*

अगवानो, *m.* (*f.* inī) }

अगवार, a portion of corn set apart for village servants, like the customary "sharping-corn" in England.

अगवासी, the body of a ploughshare.

अगवाही, *f.* burning, conflagration.

अगवी *more prop.* अगुह, *q. v.*

अगस्त, *more prop.* अगस्त्य, *q. v.*

अगस्तवार, *m.* a certain small tribe of Rajpoots.

अगस्ति, *m.* a certain tree (*Eschynomene grandiflora*): *pr. n.* (1) of a certain star (*Canopus*); (2) of a certain saint-sage (*ṛishi*) celebrated in Hindoo legend. He is the son of Mithra and Varap, and is said to have been born in a water-jar. He is represented as of short stature, and is the regent of the star *Canopus*. It is said that he swallowed the ocean when it had given him offence, and that it was at his command that the Vindhya range prostrated itself and

अगस्त्य = अगस्ति, 2, *q. v.* [so remains.]

अगस्त्यश्वि } = अगस्ति, (2) *q. v.*

अगस्त्यमुनि }

अगहन, *m.* the eighth month of the Hindoos (Nov.-Dec.), during which the sun is in Scorpio and the moon is full near the head of Orion.

अगहनो, *m.* the produce of the abovementioned month : *lit.* appertaining to that month.

अगहनोफ़सल, *f.* the cold harvest weather.

अगहुड = आग, *q. v.*

अगाऊ, *m.* an advance of money : a fore-runner, precursor : *lit.* before, in front. — *ānā*, to advance in order to meet a person coming on a visit.

अगाडा, *m.* a certain plant (*Achyranthis aspera*) said to cure the bite of venomous reptiles.

अगाड़ी, 1, *f.* the ropes with which a horse's feet are tied; the front, forepart, future; 2, before, in front, onward, forward, further on (whether in space or in time). — *picchāri lagānā*, to confine (*esp.* a horse). — *mārṇā*, to attack in front; to defeat a hostile army in a pitched battle. [deep.]

अगाध, *m.* (*f.* ा) unfathomable, bottomless, very

अगाधता, *f.* depth, exceeding depth, unfathomableness.

अगार, avarice, covetousness.

अगास, *more prop.* आकाश, *q. v.*

अगासी, *f.* a turban; a terrace in front of a room; the cry of the kite. [bird, a sort of lark.]

अग्नि, 1, *more prop.* अग्नि, *q. v.* 2, *m.* a certain

अग्निबाव, *more prop.* अग्निबाव, *q. v.*

अग्नि, *more prop.* अग्नि, *q. v.* [told.]

अग्नित, *m.* (*f.* ा) countless, incalculable, un-

अगिया, *m.* a bird (*Alauda Aggia*, Buch.).

अगिला, *m.* (*f.* i) *more prop.* अगला, *q. v.*

अगुवा, *m.* (*f.* अगुह) a guide, conductor; harbinger; one who negotiates or adjusts a marriage, a matchmaker; *lit.* foremost.

अगुवाह, *f.* guidance, leadership.

अगुवा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ा) unskilful; without merit; ineffectual; bad; void of qualities (good or bad): an epithet of God : 2, *m.* a defect, fault.

अगुप्त, *m.* (*f.* ा) unconcealed, not hidden.

अगुर, a kind of sweet-smelling gum.

अगुड, 1, *m.* wood of aloes, a kind of fragrant wood, *agallochum* (*Aquillaria agallocha*): a certain tree which yields bdellium (*Amyris agallocha*): the sisoo tree (*Dalbergia sisoo*) : 2, not heavy, light.

अगुवा, *m.* (*f.* ची) *more prop.* अगुवा, *q. v.*
 अगुवाई, *more prop.* अगुवाई, *q. v.*
 अगृह, easy of comprehension, evident, manifest.
 अगृहभाव, of an open, honest, ingenuous disposition. [thou! Hallo!
 अगे, (exclamation addressed to females) O! O
 अगेटी, *f.* a chafingdish, brazier; a flowerpot.
 अगेही, *m.* (*f.* ini) a homeless person: *lit.* houseless.
 अगीया, a certain disease which affects the rice-plant (parching it up).
 अगाधर, an epithet of God: *lit.* imperceptible to the senses or the mental faculties.
 अगेडी, *f.* an advance of money: *lit.* beforehand, in advance.
 अगेर = अगेरिया, *q. v.*
 अगेरना, *t.* to watch, guard.
 अगेरबटाई, *f.* a division of the crop after reaping.
 अगेरिया, *m.* a watchman, guard, one who watches over crops.
 अगेरी = अगेडी, *q. v.*
 अगेरना = अगेरना, *q. v.*
 अगेठ, the top of the sugarcane cut up for seed.
 अगेनी, *f.* the going or sending forward to meet and receive a visitant with honor. — *k.* to advance to meet the bridegroom at a wedding or a visitant on the road.
 अगेर, *m.* an advance of rent.
 अग्नि, *m.* fire; the fire of the stomach, the digestive faculty; appetite; the name of one of the Purāṇas; the south-east; (in Myth.) the god of fire and agent of the south-east quarter. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindus in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 3.
 अग्निव, *m.* an insect of a scarlet colour, the lady-bird. [fire in.
 अग्निकुण्ड, *m.* a fire-pit, a hollow for kindling a
 अग्निगर्भ = अग्निमखि, *q. v.* [is of fire.
 अग्निन, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon whose body
 अग्नित्रेता, *f.* the three sacred fires of the Hindus, taken collectively, viz. the southern, the household, and the sacrificial fire.
 अग्निदीपक, *m.* a lamp.
 अग्निदेवता, *m. pr. n.* the god of fire.
 अग्निपरीक्षा, *f.* the fiery ordeal (by a heated iron, or by boiling oil, or by passing through fire).
 अग्निपात्र, *m.* any vessel in which fire (and fire only) is kept.
 अग्निपुराण, *m. pr. n.* one of the Purāṇas.
 अग्निपूजक, *m. pr. n.* the god of fire.
 अग्निपूजक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a fire-worshipper, guebrē.
 अग्निप्रस्तर, *m.* firestone, any stone producing fire, flint. [rocket.
 अग्निमान, *m.* an arrow of fire, fiery missile,
 अग्निमात्र, *f.* the farcy in horses; an eruptive disease in men; erysipelas. [eating.
 अग्निभोजन, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a fire-eater: *lit. adj.* fire-

अग्निभोजन, *m.* the eating of fire, fire-eating.
 अग्निमखि, *m.* the sunstone (a fabulous gem supposed to contain and to impart solar heat).
 अग्निशिखा, *f.* a flame of fire.
 अग्निस्कार, *m.* funeral ceremonies, such as burning a dead body; any ceremony performed with consecrated fire.
 अग्निहोत्र, *m.* a ceremony consisting in oblations to consecrated fire; the consecrated fire itself.
 अग्निहोत्री, *m.* (*f.* ini) one who keeps a perpetual sacrificial fire; a sacrificing priest conversant with the *Rigved*.
 अग्निहोम, *m.* sacrifice by fire, burnt sacrifice.
 अग्नी घास = अग्नि घास, *q. v.*
 अग्नीवैताल, *m.* a demon who rules over fire.
 अग्यारी, *f.* the kindling the fire at the time of devotion by Hindus. [prior, first, chief.
 अग्र, 1, *m.* the fore part of anything: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā)
 अग्रगामी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a forerunner, predecessor: *lit.* preceding.
 अग्रगामी सेना, *f.* the advanced guard of an army.
 अग्रयास, *m.* the first morsel. [birth; firstborn.
 अग्रज, *m.* (*f.* ā) an elder brother: *lit.* of prior
 अग्रता, *f.* } priority, precedence.
 अग्रत्व, *m.* }
 अग्रभाग, *m.* the first, chief, front, or foremost part of anything. [preceding.
 अग्रसर, *m.* (*f.* ā or ī) a chief, leader, guide: *lit.*
 अग्रसेव, *m.* foresight, forethought, providence, precaution. [*lit.* forecasting, provident, cautious.
 अग्रसेवी, *m.* (*f.* ini) one endowed with foresight:
 अग्रहायण, *m.* the eight month in the lunar year of the Hindus (Nov.-Dec.) when the moon is full near the head of Orion.
 अग्रा, *f.* = अग्र, 2, *q. v.*
 अग्रा, *m.* a village, district or division occupied entirely by Brahmins. [etc.] to the gods.
 अग्रस, *m.* food offered (in oblations, sacrifices,
 अग्रसन = अग्रस, *q. v.*
 अग्राह्य, not to be received, unacceptable.
 अग्रिम, *m.* an elder brother: *lit.* first in order or in rank, chief, eldest: *adv.* before, prior.
 अग्र, *m.* sin, guilt, crime, wickedness; suffering.
 अग्रकारी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a sinner, profligate, criminal.
 अग्रहित, unfit, unworthy; the unknown future.
 अग्रन, *more prop.* अग्रहन, *q. v.*
 अग्रनाशक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a destroyer of sin: *lit.* sin-destroying, freeing from sin, purifying.
 अग्रमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) sinful: *lit.* consisting of or abounding in sin. [of guilt.
 अग्रहरता, *m.* an epithet of God: *lit.* the remover
 अग्राई, *f.* satiety, surfeit.
 अग्राट, *m.* land held in perpetuity and not alienable. [of venomous reptiles.
 अग्राडा, *m.* a certain plant said to cure the bite

अघात, *more prop.* आघात, *q. v.* [ed, sound.
 अघाती, *m. (f. ini)* not wounded, whole, unscathed.
 अघाना, *t.* to satiate, surfeit; *n.* to be satiated.
 अघाना, *m. (f. i)* satiated; affluent, rich.
 अघारी, *m. (f. ini)* a miser; *lit.* affected with avarice.
 अघासुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Krishn.
 अघिन घास, *m.* lemon-grass. [midable, terrible.
 अघोर, *m.* an epithet of Shiv: *lit. m. (f. ā.)* for-
 अघोरपन्थ, *m.* a certain order of religious men-
 dicants among Hindoos. They eat anything and
 everything, however filthy, even human carcasses.
 अघोरपन्थी, *m. (f. ini)* a member of the above-
 mentioned order; hence, this term is applied in op-
 probrium to a gross or filthy feeder.
 अघोरी, *m. (f. ini)* 1, = अघोरपन्थी, *q. v.* 2, a covet-
 ous, greedy person. [hard.
 अघोष, without noise, without sound: (in Gram.)
 अङ्ग, अङ्ग. for all words beginning with either of
 these elements, see under the forms अङ्ग अङ्क, respec-
 tively. [fixed, inactive.
 अचंचल, *m. (f. ā)* unmoved; immovable, firm.
 अचकरी, *f.* lasciviousness, wantonness, wickedness.
 अचक्षु, 1, *m. f.* eyeless, blind: 2, *f.* spectacles,
 अचक्षुरो = अचकरी, *q. v.* [eyeglasses.
 अचपल, *m. (f. ā)* not passionate, gentle.
 अचताना, *more prop.* अचताना, *q. v.*
 अचतुर, *m. (f. ā)* stupid, inapt, inactive.
 अचना, *t.* to cleanse the mouth after eating.
 अचपल, *m. (f. ā)* restless, inconstant, unruly,
 obstinate, playful, wanton, brisk.
 अचपलता, *f.* restlessness, inconstancy, wanton-
 ness, playfulness vivacity.
 अचपला, 1, *f.* or 2, *m. (f. i)* = अचपल, *q. v.*
 अचपलादृष्ट, *f.* = अचपलता, *q. v.*
 अचपलता, *f.* (1) = अचपला: (2) = अचपलता, *qq. v.*
 अचम्भा, 1, *m.* astonishment, amazement, wonder-
 ment: — *k.* (with abl.) to make wonder of a thing, be
 astonished at: 2 *m. (f. i)* a wonderful thing, cause of
 astonishment: *lit.* wonderful, astonishing, rare.
 अचम्भित, *m. (f. ā)* astonished, smitten with
 अचर, *more prop.* अचल, *q. v.* [wonder.
 अचरच्च, 1, *m.* wonder, astonishment, admiration:
 2, *m. (f. ā)* astonishing, wonderful.
 अचरज, *m. (f. ā)* astonishing, wonderful.
 अचरजयुत; see आश्चर्य्युत.
 अचल, *m.* a mountain; an aged person: *lit. m.*
 (*f. ā.*) not moving, inanimate; immovable, (whether
 from strength or weakness). In the ingenious system
 of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their
 poetry, this word is a symbol for 7.
 अचला, *f.* an epithet of the earth (supposed, as
 the centre of the universe, to be immovable).
 अचवे = अचे (अचना).
 अचा, corruption of अचला, *q. v.*
 अचाक्षक, suddenly, unexpectedly, unawares.

अचानक = अचाक्षक, *q. v.* [drink.
 अचाना, *t.* to rinse the mouth after eating; to
 अचार, 1, *more prop.* आचार, *q. v.* 2, *m.* pickles.
 अचार्य, *more prop.* आचार्य, *q. v.*
 अचिक्कन, unpolished, rough.
 अचिन्त, *m. (f. ā)* a thoughtless person, etc.
lit. thoughtless, careless, heedless, rash.
 अचिन्ता, *f.* absence of (or deficiency in) thought,
 care, concern or consideration; heedlessness, disregard.
 अचीता, *m. (f. i)* unwished-for: not painted (said
 of paper, etc.). [lit. unerring, unfailing, sure.
 अचूक, *m. (f. ā)* a good marksman, a dead shot:
 अचेत, *m. (f. ā)* a stupid person: *lit.* out of
 one's mind, bereft of one's senses, senseless, thought-
 less, unmindful, forgetful, stupid. — *hon.*, to be
 thoughtless, be insensible to, be insensible (as in a
 swoon or dream). [ity, obliviousness.
 अचेतता, *f.* senselessness, thoughtlessness, stupid-
 अचेतन = अचेतन्य, *q. v.*
 अचेतपना, *m.* = अचेतता, *q. v.*
 अचेतन = अचेतन्य, *q. v.*
 अचेतन्य, *m. (f. ā)* not possessing or exhibiting
 the qualities which distinguish men from brutes,
 without sensation or consciousness, brutish, irrational,
 senseless.
 अचेन, uneasy, uncomfortable, ill at ease.
 अच्युत *more prop.* अच्युत, *q. v.*
 अच्युत, *m. (f. ā)* an epithet of Vishnū or of
 God: *lit.* fixed, permanent, imperishable, undecay-
 ing, immortal, eternal.
 अच्युतानन्द, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being:
lit. He whose joy or blessedness is unmoveable or
 imperishable.
 अचः This form is often corruptly interchanged
 with अक्ष, अक्ष, अक्ष. For any words, therefore,
 beginning with this form, but not given below, see
 under the more proper forms.
 अचक्षत, *more prop.* अक्षत, *q. v.* [grieve, lament.
 अचक्षताना पचक्षताना, *a. int.* to repent, be sorry,
 अचक्षना, *more prop.* आक्षना, *q. v.*
 अचक्षा, *m. (f. i)* good, excellent, pleasant; righte-
 ous; healthy, sound, well; lucky. — *k.* to cure, heal,
 cause to recover. — *lagnd.* to besem, besit; to be
 agreeable or pleasing. — *hond.* to be in good health,
 to be well. — *ho jñnd.* to recover in health. As an
 adverb, or as an exclamation, this word is often re-
 peated to intensify the sense; thus, *Acchhā achchhā!*
 very good! all right! well done!
 अचक्षादन, *m.* hunting, the chase.
 अक्ष, This form is often corruptly interchanged
 with अक्ष, अक्ष, अक्ष. For any words, therefore, be-
 ginning with this element, but not given below, see
 under the more proper forms.
 अक्षत, *more prop.* अक्षत, *q. v.*
 अक्षवानो, *f.* caudle. [children are liable).
 अक्षिर, *m.* the thrush (a complaint to which
 अक्षिद, } in Chand = अक्षय, *q. v.*
 अक्षिद, }

अक्षुत्ता, *m.* (*f.* 1) not to be touched (said of food dressed for religious persons): inviolable.
अज, 1, *more prop.* **आज**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* 3) a goat: *lit.* unborn: hence, it is an epithet of God as the Uncreated One: 3, *note*, अ is often interchanged corruptly with य. For all words, therefore, beginning with अज, but not given below, see under the form अय.
अजगर, *m.* a kind of large snake; a large serpent, the boa constrictor; a dragon: *lit.* the goat-eater.
अजगुत्त, *m.* (*f.* 3) surprising, wonderful.
अजज्ञा, *m.* (pl. of अज्ज्ञ) parts, portions; sections of the Kurān (of which there are thirty).
अजदहा, *m.* a large snake, dragon.
अजदाद, *m.* (pl. of अज्द) ancestors.
अजनवी, foreign, strange, unknown.
अजनास, *f.* (pl. of अजिन्स) goods and chattels, movables; kinds, sorts, species.
अजन्त, (in Gram.) ending in a vowel.
अजन्म, *m.* (*f.* 3) unborn; unbegotten.
अजय, wonderful, rare.
अजयकर, by rote, by memory, by heart.
अजय, *m.* design, intention, purpose, resolution; undertaking: a bone.
अजमुद, *m.* parsley (*Apium involucratum*): the common caraway (*Carum carui*): a kind of lovage (*Ligusticum Ajowan*).
अजमोदा = **अजमुद**, *q. v.*
अजय, 1, not victorious, subdued; not successful: 2, unvanquished; invincible: 3, *m.* defeat.
अजयकीर्ति, *f.* the reputation for invincibleness.
अजर, *m.* 1, the reward of good or bad actions, retribution; fare, hire: 2, an epithet of God; *lit.* not liable to decay or old age.
अजराम, *m.* (pl. of अजर्म) bodies.
अजरामर, an epithet of God; *lit.* not liable either to decrepitude or to death. [the payment of a debt.
अजल, *f.* death; delay; a stated time; respite for
अजलत, *f.* injustice, oppression, injury (suffered without power of redress); famine, scarcity, straits.
अजवाहीनी, *f.* a kind of caudle.
अजवान, *f.* the seed of a plant of the dill kind (*Ligusticum Ajowan*): a kind of aniseed. *Ajwāni khurādāni*, henbane.
अजवायन = **अजवान**, *q. v.*
अजवोही, *f.* the name of a part of the moon's orbit (also, the Milky Way).
अजय, *m.* 1, (*f.* 3) a disreputable person; *lit.* disreputable, infamous: 2, *m.* disrepute, disgrace, dispraise.
अजस, *m.* (pl. of अजस) bodies.
अजहू, (emphatic) to-day even, this very day; just at the present time, immediately; hitherto, yet, even now, even yet.
अजहू = **अजहू**, *q. v.*
अजा, *f.* 1, (*m.* अज) a she-goat: 2, the unreality of the universe, illusion (an epithet of *Māyā* considered as God's wife).

अजां, therefore, thence.
अजायक, *m.* (pl. of अजीय) wonders.
अजाड, *m.* cloth made of hemp, canvas.
अजात, *m.* (*f.* 3) one who has lost his caste, one who has no caste.
अजाती, *m.* (*f.* in *or* *ini*) = **अजात**, *q. v.*
अजान, *m.* (*f.* 3) a simpleton; *lit.* unknowing, ignorant, simple, unsophisticated; indifferent, careless.
अजानी, *f.* innocence, simplicity; heedlessness.
अजाय, *m.* pain, misfortune, torment, punishment, martyrdom.
अजामिल, *m. pr. n.* a certain Brāhmaṇ mentioned in the Rāmāyaṇ (he was a great sinner and a penitent).
अजित, *m.* (*f.* 3) unconquered, unsubdued, unsurpassed; invincible.
अजिन, *m.* the hide of an antelope, lion, tiger, etc. on which the theological students sit and sleep.
अजिर, *m.* an area or court.
अजी, an interjection used for the purpose of calling attention. In Bengal it is used in addressing one's inferiors, or in cases of great intimacy only: on the other hand, in the western provinces of India it is often used in addressing an equal or a superior to indicate respect.
अजीय, dear, beloved, precious, excellent.—*rakhaṇā*, to prize, hold dear. [vincible.
अजीत, *m.* (*f.* 3) unsubdued; impregnable, invincible.
अजीतवर्ण, *m.* leprosy of a bad kind.
अजीय, *m.* a wonder: *lit.* wonderful, surprising, astonishing, rare.
अजीयत, *f.* wanton injury, distress, vexation.
अजीर, *m.* a slave.
अजीर्य, *m.* indigestion, surfeit, flatulence.
अजीर्य, *m.* (*f.* 3) undecayed, unimpaired.
अजीय, *m.* 1, deprived of life, lifeless, dead: 2, death; (according to the Jains,) the inanimate part of the universe.
अजुक्त, *more prop.* **अजुक्त**, *q. v.* [courtesan.
अजुक्ता, *f.* a mother; (in theatrical language) a
अजुठा, *m.* (*f.* 1) untouched, untasted (as food).
अजुरा, *m.* hire, wages, fare.
अजुरादार, *m.* a hired labourer (whether paid by the day or by the job).
अजे, *more prop.* **अजय**, *q. v.*
अजो, hitherto, as yet, to this day.
अजोड, *m.* (*f.* 3) without joining; matchless, rare.
अजोत, *m.* (*f.* 3) without splendour, dull.
अजोत, an epithet of the elephant: *lit.* of steady gait or pace.
अज्ञ, 1, *m.* (*f.* 3) an ignorant person, etc.: a stranger: *lit.* ignorant, unknowing, stupid, idiotic: unknown: 2, unwittingly.
अज्ञता, *f.* ignorance, stupidity, folly.
अज्ञा, 1, *more prop.* **अज्ञा**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* अज्ञ) an ignorant or idiotic female.
अज्ञाकारो, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) — **अज्ञाकारो**, *q. v.*

अज्ञात, *m.* (*f.* ā) unknowing, unsophisticated, simple; unknown. [*m.* ignorance, stupidity, folly.

अज्ञान, 1, ignorant, unwise, simple, witless; 2, अज्ञानता, *f.* } = अज्ञानपन, *q. v.*
अज्ञानत्व, *m.*

अज्ञानपन, *m.* a state of ignorance, stupidity, folly.

अज्ञानी, *m.* (*f.* ini) an ignoramus; *lit.* ignorant, unwise. [see under the form अंज.

अञ्जः For all words beginning with this element, अटक, *f.* an obstacle, obstruction, prevention, stop, bar: the river Atak.

अटकना, *a. int.* to cease, remain, rest, adhere, stick, get aground: *n.* to be restrained, be prevented, be stopped. [gestures.

अटकमटक, amorous dalliance, fond tricks and

अटकल, 1. *f.* guess, conjecture; judgment; quantity, size: 2, (*sc.* से) by guess, at random. When used as a postposition, as it frequently is, it sometimes takes before it the inflected form of the genitive *masc.*, and sometimes, though less frequently, the genitive *fem.*

अटकलना, to guess, conjecture, suppose.

अटकलपङ्क, *m.* one who guesses at a venture or without grounds for his conjecture. [ing.

अटकलबाज़, *m.* an appraiser: *lit.* adroit at guess-

अटकलमटकल, *m.* the name of a children's game, like our "Guess if you can."

अटका, 1, *m.* a vessel used in performing ablution; the pot in which food is dressed for the public at the door of the temple of Jagannāth: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) stopped, hindered; aground.

अटकाना, *t.* to prevent, hinder, restrain, stop, detain, challenge (as a sentry might).

अटकाव, *m.* prevention, arrest, stop, challenge.

अटकावना = 1, अटकाना; 2, अटकाव, *q. v.*

अटकी, *f.*; see अटका, 2.

अटखेल, wanton, playful, coquettish.

अटखेली, *f.* wantonness, coquetry; an affected (also, a graceful) mode of walking.

अटट, coarse, strong (said of cloth). [cony.

अटन, *m.* (pl. of अटा?) an upper room; a bal-

अटना, *a. int.* to wander about, walk about: to fill up: *n.* to be contained; to be filled up (*e. g.* *kood at gayā*, the well is filled up).

अटनी, *f.* the notched extremity or horn of a bow.

अटपट = अटपटो, *q. v.*

अटपटांग, *m.* (*f.* ā) poor; wicked, disorderly.

अटपटांगी, *f.* poverty; wickedness; absurdity.

अटपटाना, *n.* to be tired, out of sorts, confused.

अटपटी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a thoughtless person: *lit.* thoughtless, inconsiderate; unstudied, irregular.

अटपटीबात, *f.* confused or incoherent talk, pre-
अटपटो = अटपटी, *q. v.* [varication.

अटम, *m.* a heap, pile, mass.

अटल, an epithet of God: *lit.* fixed, permanent, immovable, unchangeable, irrefragable, inviolable, incontrovertible; of determined resolution.

अटलता, *f.* unchangeableness, fixedness, incontrovertibleness. [great affliction remains bedridden.

अटवाटखटवाट, *f.* the state of a person who in
अटवाटीखटवाटी, *f.* the being bedridden. — *lena*, to be confined to bed in some great trouble or affliction.

अटवि } *f.* a forest, wood, wilderness, grove.
अटवी }

अटा, *m.* *f.* an upper room or story.

अटाना, *t.* to fix into, fasten on, fasten on to.

अटामाटी = आटामाटी, *q. v.*

अटारी, *f.* a thatched upper room; a roof; a house built of burnt brick.

अटाल, *f.* anything immovable; hence, a stack, rick (of grass, etc.); a heap (of baggage, etc.).

अटाला, *m.* a heap; goods, furniture.

अटाली, *f.* household furniture. [haustible.

अटूट, *m.* (*f.* ā) not liable to be broken; inex-

अटक, without a support.

अटेर, *f. pr. n.* a certain town.

अटेरन, *m.* a skein of thread, bundle of thread; reel of thread; the lounge or circle in a manège.

अटेरना, *t.* to reel or make up thread into skeins; to lounge a horse. [interrupted, unquestioned.

अटोक, *m.* (*f.* ā) unrestrained, unhindered, un-

अटोव, *m.* nature, constitution, essence, power.

अटोल, *m.* (*f.* ā) unpolished (stones or jewels); hence (when applied to persons) rude, unmannerly.

अटुहास, *m.* a horse-laugh.

अटार्हस अटार्हस, *q. v.*

अटाल, *m.* an upper room or pavilion.

अटालिका, *f.* a thatched upper chamber.

अट्टी, *f.* a hank or bundle of thread; a cant word

अट्टा, the eight (at cards). [for a turban.

अट्टावन = अट्टावन, *q. v.*

अट्टकली = अट्टकली, *q. v.*

अट्टालीस, forty-eight, (४८): see वां, वीं, वे, वें.

अट्टती, thirty-eight, (३८): see वां, वीं, वे, वें.

अट्टतर = अट्टतर, *q. v.*

अट्टमास, *m.* land constantly ploughed for sugarcane from the month *Āśvīn* to the month *Māgh* inclusive.

अट्टल, *m.* the bathing of a bride and bridegroom together on the third day after marriage.

अट्टवाटीखटवाटी = अटवाटीखटवाटी, *q. v.* [a week.

अट्टवारा, *m.* the eight day after any other day;

अट्टसठ, sixty-eight, (६८): see वां, वीं, वे, वें.

अट्टहत्तर, seventy-eight, (७८): see वां, वीं, वे, वें.

अट्टार्हस, twenty-eight, (२८): see वां, वीं, वे, वें.

अट्टानवे, ninety-eight, (९८): see वां, वीं, वे, वें.

अट्टारवां = अट्टारहवां, *q. v.*

अट्टारह, eighteen, (१८): see वां, वीं, वे, वें.

अट्टावन, fifty-eight, (५८): see वां, वीं, वे, वें.

अट्टावीस = अट्टार्हस, *q. v.*

अठासी, eighty-eight, (८८): see चां, चीं, चे, चें.

अठेमानव } = अठानवे, *q. v.*
अठेमानवे }

अठेभासी - अठासी, *q. v.*

अठेल, not to be pushed out of its place, immovable; irrefragable, unanswerable.

अठेहतर = अठहतर, *q. v.*

अठ. As ठ and ढ are often interchanged, some of the words which might have been given above will be found below, and some of those which might have been given below will be found above; e. g. if the student find अढतीस in his book, but fail to find it in the Dictionary, he will find it spelt अठतीस.

अड *f.* contention, contrariety, obstinacy, fault.

— *k.* to come to a standstill, be obstinate (as a horse).

अडग, *f.* a manufacturing town; a warehouse where goods are sold wholesale; the place or depôt where goods are manufactured (whether it be a town or not): e. g. *Nilki* —, an indigo-factory. [obstacle.

अडंगा, *m.* a mode of wrestling with the feet; an अडक, a surname, title, epithet.

अडकसुख, *m.* a Hindoo who follows a trade different from that of his ancestors. [Madras *fanam*).

अडका, a small brass coin (the eighth part of a

अडगसुखडगस, *m.* worthless things, lumber.

अडचन, light; uneasy.

अडचनी, *f.* lightness; uneasiness.

अडचिन = अडचन, *q. v.*

अडजात, a villain (*lit.* base-born).

अडजामिनी, a counter-security, a surety for a surety; mutual responsibility.

अडठया, *m.* a broker, salesman, agent; a commission agent; a banker who grants and accepts bills on other bankers or correspondents.

अडठो = अडठया, *q. v.*

अडठाना, *a. int.* to lament aloud, shriek.

अडतक, erring, astray.

अडतला, *m.* protection, shelter, defence.

अडतालीस = अठतालीस, *q. v.*

अडतूक, *m.* a hindrance.

अडदग, *m.* rheumatism (in horses).

अडदयडा, 1, *m.* a stop, impediment, bar, bolt; a yoke (for oxen); 2, *m.* (*f.* i) athwart, awry.

अडदावा, mashed grain mixed with a little oil and water and given to horses.

अडना, *a. int.* to stop, hesitate, be restive (said of horses). [hard up.

अडपमडप, necessity, need. — *men honā*, to be

अडबंगा, *m.* (*f.* i) crooked, uneven.

अडबड, *m.* nonsensical talk. — *baknā*, to speak inconsiderately or without meaning; to rave, talk nonsense, babble.

अडबड, *m.* (*f.* ā) rugged, uneven.

अडबड, *m.* foolish actions.

अडबडगी, *m.* (*f.* ini) an inconsiderate person.

अडखन्द, *m.* a cloth worn by Hindoos passing from the waist between the legs and fastening behind.

अडखाड, *f.* a prop; a shelter; an obstacle: *lit.* stopping, impeding. [lative.

अडखाल, a very distant relative, a pretended re-

अडमटयाल, silly, foolish, indiscreet.

अडमान, *m.* a deposit, security, pledge.

अडमाप, *m.* measure more than the standard.

अडरउडर, *m.* a ditch and the mound of earth thrown up from it forming the boundary of a field.

अडयल, *m.* (*f.* ā) an obstinate person: *lit.* perverse, obstinate, sullen, mulish.

अडसटगी } *f.* sloth, laziness.

अडसटा }

अडसट = अठसट, *q. v.*

[sion, brokerage.

अडहत, *f.* agency, sale by commission, commi-

अडा देना, *t.* to give up, abandon.

अडाई, *more prop.* अडाई, *q. v.*

अडाड, *m.* outhouses for cattle; harvest-floor for the blossoms of the *Mahwa*; the steep bank of a pond or river. [tank.

अडाडा, *m.* the high steep banks of a river or

अडाडी, *f.* the measure of a field originally established in a lease or grant to which the occupant appeals in preference to an actual measurement or adjustment. [to another: 2, *m.* a kind of tune.

अडाना, 1, *t.* to cause to stop; to fasten one thing

अडानी, *f.* a large fan, a parasol.

अडु, much given to venery (said of any male animal, such as a stallion, etc., which is kept for procreation). [mulish.

अडुआ, *m.* (*f.* अडुई) obstinate, perverse, restive,

अडुसा, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Justicia adhenatoda* and *ganderusa*).

अडुआना, *t.* to protect, screen, shelter: *a. int.* to become a protection: *n.* to be protected.

अडैच }

अडैच }

अडैच }

अडैच }

f. enmity, malice, hostility.

अडोल, immovable, unshaken, fixed.

अडोसपडोस, *m.* vicinity, neighbourhood.

अडोसीपडोसी, *f.* neighbourliness: *m.* a neighbour.

अडुत, *f.* agency, commission, sale by commission, brokerage. [another, agent, broker.

अडुतिया, *m.* a man who transacts business for

अडुवल, *m.* a day-labourer.

अडाई, 1, *f.* a full gallop: 2, two and a half; twice and a half. When used with a noun of number, it means twice and a half of that number; e. g. *arhāi sau*, 250: *arhāi ser*, 5 lbs.: *arhāi kos*, two and a half kos.

अडेवा, *m.* any weight or measure of two and a

अडायी, *f.*; see अडु.

[half sers.

अडि, *m.* = अडु, *q. v.*

अडिमन, *m.* the superhuman faculty of making oneself infinitely small; the subtle and invisible state

said to be attainable by austere devotion and the performance of magical rites, or as possessed by a deity;
अग्रिमा, *m.* = **अग्रिमन**, *q. v.* [subtlety].
अग्रि, *f.* the point or the edge of any sharp instrument; the stern of a boat; the pin of an axle.
अग्रु, *m.* (*f.* **अग्रुदी**) atomic, minute, small, subtle; hence, *m.* a minute particle, an atom.
अग्रटना, *m.* to be contained, be filled up (said of a well, tank, etc.); to be tightened.
अग्रटा, *n.* a ball, a marble.
अग्रटाघर, *m.* a billiard-room.
अग्रटारी, *more prop.* **अटारी**, *q. v.*
अग्रदुहास, *m.* a horselaugh.
अग्रटई, *f.* a tick, the louse that attacks dogs, etc.
अग्रटना, *more prop.* **अग्रटना**, *q. v.*
अग्रठलाना, *a. int.* to twist, writhe, to start, to swagger, walk affectedly, give oneself airs. [into].
अग्रठवाना, *t.* to cause to be contained, to cram
अग्रठाकोड़ी, *f.* a cord with which cattle are tied neck and heels.
अग्रठाचित, *m.* (*f.* **अ**) one whose fortune is exhausted (a term of abuse): *lit.* unlucky.
अग्रह, *m.* an egg; *semen genitale*; the scrotum, testicles: the castor-oil plant or Palma Christi (*Ricinus vulgaris*).
अग्रहकटाक्ष, *m. pr. n.* the egg of Brahm.
अग्रहका, *m.* an egg: a pannier, one of the bags forming a pannier. [hernia].
अग्रहकोष, *m.* the scrotum, testicles: rupture,
अग्रहकोष, } = **अग्रहकोष**, *q. v.*
अग्रहकोस, }
अग्रहज, *m.* (*f.* **अ**) an epithet of any oviparous animal, as a bird, reptile, or fish; *lit.* egg-born.
अग्रहडा, *m.* an egg.
अग्रहा, *m.* an egg; the egg of Brahm (the egg *par excellence*): a species of firework (so called because the composition is put into an egg-shell). — *denā*, to lay eggs.
अग्रहाकृति, egg-shaped.
अग्रहासा, *m.* (*f.* **अ**) egg-like.
अग्रहेल, oviparous; pregnant with egg (said of the females of oviparous animals).
अत = **इतना**, *q. v.* (Frequent in poetry).
अतः, from this cause, therefore; thence.
अतएव, thence, therefore, wherefore.
अतथा, *m.* (*f.* **अ**) without authority, powerless.
अतन, *m.* an epithet of Kāmadev: *lit.* bodiless.
अतना, *m.* (*f.* **अ**) (*colloquial*) = **इतना**, *q. v.*
अतनु = **अतन**, *q. v.*
अतन्त (*colloquial*) = **अत्यन्त**, *q. v.*
अतफ, *m.* favour, affection, kindness, bounty; a present; a connecting, joining.
अतफाल, *m.* (pl. of **तिफूल**) bairns, children, family.
अतस्, *m.* scent, perfumery, essence, fragrance.
अतरदान, *m.* a perfume-box, scent-bottle.

अतरपाल, *m.* land which is left uncultivated.

अतरमाली, *f.* the act of rubbing or applying perfume. [of logical inquiry, uninvestigable.

अतर्क्य, *m.* (*f.* **अ**) not falling within the province

अतर्पित, *m.* (*f.* **अ**) unsatisfied; dissatisfied.

अतल, *m.* one of the seven *pātāls*, or divisions of the infernal regions; the portion immediately below the earth: *lit.* bottomless.

अतललोह, *m.* the infernal regions.

अतलस्पर्श, *m.* (*f.* **अ**) very deep, bottomless.

अतश्च, *more prop.* **आतश्च**, *q. v.*

अतसी, *f.* flax (*Linum usitatissimum*).

अता, *more prop.* **आता**, *q. v.*

अताई, *m.* a man who sings and dances gratis.

अताबग, *m.* a master, teacher; a title given to kings or to prime ministers, *lit.* the lord-father.

अतालीक, *m.* a private tutor. [ship; education.

अतालीकी, *f.* private tuition, tutorship, preceptor-

अति, 1, a particle denoting excess, used chiefly in forming compound words: 2, It is also a preposition denoting beyond (whether as to time, place, or degree), over, gone by, passed over, surpassing, exceeding, much, very, very much: 3, *adv.*, exceedingly.

अतिका, much, excessively.

अतिकाय, *m.* (*f.* **अ**) a giant; a certain *Rākhas*: *lit.* having a large body, gigantic.

अतिकाल, *m.* delay, a long time. [nomical yoga.

अतिगण्ड, *m.* the sixth of the twenty-seven astro-

अतिगति, very much, very great. [thus].

अतिगन्ध, *m.* lemon-grass (*Andropogon schœnan-*

अतिगर्हित, *m.* (*f.* **अ**) very proud, arrogant.

अतिगुप्त, (*f.* **अ**) closely hidden or concealed, very secret.

अतिघ्न, *f.* intense disgust, abhorrence.

अतिचार, *m.* the rapid motion of a planet from one sign to another. [ful, restless.

अतिजागर, *m.* the black curlew: *lit.* very wake-

अतिजीर्ण, *m.* (*f.* **अ**) very old, decayed.

अतितीक्ष्ण, *m.* (*f.* **अ**) very keen, very pungent, sharp, acrid, hot. [to hospitality.

अतिथि, *m.* a guest, a stranger, a person entitled

अतिथिक्रिया, *f.* hospitality (especially contemplated in the light of a religious obligation).

अतिथित्व, *m.* hospitality.

अतिथिपाल, *m.* (*f.* **अ**) = **अतिथिपालक**, *q. v.*

अतिथिपालक, *m.* (*f.* **अ**) a host: *lit. adj.* practicing hospitality, hospitable.

अतिथिशाला } *more prop.* **अतिथिशाला**, *q. v.*

अतिथिशाला, *f.* a house or apartment for the reception or entertainment of visitors or of travellers.

अतिथिसेवक, *m.* (*f.* **अ**) a host: *lit. adj.* rendering kind offices to guests. [hospitality.

अतिथिसेवा, *f.* the rendering kind offices to guests,

अतिदान, *m.* liberality in giving.

अतिदाह, *m.* great heat, violent inflammation.
 अतिदीन, very needy, very distressed, very miser.
 अतिदुर्गत, *f.* great difficulty, great distress. [able.
 अतिदुष्कर, very difficult. [distance, afar off.
 अतिदूर, 1, *m.* a great distance : 2, *adv.* at a great
 अतिदोष, *m.* a great fault or crime.
 अतिधृति, a certain metre of nineteen syllables ;
 hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by sym-
 bols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word
 is a symbol for 19.
 अतिपराक्रम, 1, *m.* great strength : 2, very strong.
 अतिपातक, *m.* a heinous sin, great crime.
 अतिपातकी, *m.* (*f. inf*) a criminal : *lit.* guilty of
 very great or heinous crime, very guilty.
 अतिपान, *m.* 1, drunkenness, excessive drinking :
 2, a drunkard. [babbler.
 अतिवक्ता, *m.* (*f. tri*) a great speaker, great talker,
 अतिबल, 1, *m.* great strength : 2, very strong,
 अतिबार, frequently, very frequently.
 अतिबल, 1, much, excessive, unlimited : 2, fre-
 quently, very often.
 अतिभार, *m.* a very great or excessive burden.
 अतिभोग, *m.* excess of enjoyment ; hence, misuse,
 अतियोग्य, very suitable, very worthy. [abuse,
 अतिरिक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) excessive, exceeding,
 अतिरोग, *m.* consumption (*Phthisis pulmonaris*).
 अतिवास, *m.* a rigid fast observed on certain oc-
 casions. [very formidable ; hard, difficult.
 अतिविह्वल, *m.* a fierce elephant : *lit.* very fierce,
 अतिविष, *m.* an antidote to poison : *lit.* exceeding
 or subduing poison.
 अतिविषा, *f.* a certain poisonous tree (*Aconitum*
ferox or *Betula*) used in medicine ; the bark is also
 used in dying red. It is of three kinds, viz. white,
 red, and black, and is also called *Atis* and *Vishudh*.
 अतिविस्तृत, *m.* (*f. ā*) very extended.
 अतिव्यय, *m.* (*f. inf*) a spendthrift : *lit.* extra-
 vagant, prodigal, lavish, expensive, spendthrift.
 अतिशक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) very powerful.
 अतिशक्ति, *f.* great strength, great power.
 अतिशक्तिता, *f.* (*m. त्व*) heroic valour, prowess.
 अतिशय, very much, exceeding, excessively,
 अतिशीत, *m.* (*f. ā*) exceedingly cold,
 अतिसंचय, *m.* a great accumulation, a hoard,
 अतिसार, *m.* diarrhoea, dysentery. [entery.
 अतिसारकी, *m.* (*f. inf*) a person afflicted with dys-
 अतिसारी, *m.* (*f. inf*) a person afflicted with dys-
 entery : *lit.* 1, afflicted with dysentery : 2, purgative.
 अतिहर्ष, 1, *m.* great joy : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) exceedingly
 delighted.
 अतीहास, *m.* violent laughter, a horselaugh.
 अतीः An occasional corruption of अति. *q. v.*
 अतीक्ष्ण, *m.* (*f. ā*) not sharp, not keen or shrewd ;
 अतीक्ष्णता, *f.* bluntness, obtuseness. [dull, obtuse.

अतीत, 1, past, elapsed ; free from, devoid of,
 destitute of : hence, 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a wanderer, pilgrim,
 mendicant, ascetic (among the Hindoos).
 अतीतकाल, *m.* (in Gram.) the preterite : *lit.* time
 past and gone.
 अतीरिक्त, *more prop.* अतिरिक्त, *q. v.*
 अतीव, much, very, very much, exceedingly, ex-
 cessively, indeed.
 अतीव, *m.* (*f. ā*) a stupid person, etc : *lit.* not
 sharp, dull, stupid, uninteresting. [medicine.
 अतीस, *m.* (see अतिविषा) a certain root used in
 अतीसार, *more prop.* अतिसार, *q. v.* : See अती.
 अतुल, *m.* (*f. ā*) not weighed ; not weighable :
 unequalled, unexampled, unparalleled. [swelled.
 अतुलित, *m.* (*f. ā*) not weighed : increased, risen,
 अतृप्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) unsatisfied, uneasy, restless.
 अतृप्ति, *f.* inability to be satisfied, insatiableness,
 अतीक, provincial form = अतना. [voraciousness.
 अतीक्षा, *m.* (*f. i*) dim, dull, dark.
 अतील = अतुल, *q. v.* [gist, perfumer.
 अक्षार, *m.* a maker or a vendor of scents, drug-
 अक्ष in Chand = अक्ष, *q. v.*
 अत्यन्त, much, very much, exceedingly, excessively
 अत्यन्तता, *f.* } superabundance, excessiveness.
 अत्यन्तत्व, *m.* }
 अत्यन्तले, to the utmost, to the very last degree.
 अत्यल्प, very little, the least bit, very few.
 अत्यल्पतर, (*intensive compar. adj.*) least, meanest.
 अत्यष्टि, a certain species of metre of seventeen
 syllables ; hence, in the ingenious system of reckon-
 ing by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry,
 this word is a symbol for 17.
 अत्याचार, *m.* a deviation from prescribed obser-
 vances, the contemning religious and moral laws.
 अत्यचारी, *m.* (*f. inf*) a transgressor : *lit. adj.* trans-
 gressing religious rules. [ful.
 अत्यानन्द, 1, *m.* great joy : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) very joy-
 अत्यानन्दता, *f.* } great gladness.
 अत्यानन्दत्व, *m.* } [sary.
 अत्यावश्यक, of essential importance, very neces-
 स्युक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) a great talker. [tion.
 अत्युक्ति, *f.* superfluous talk, garrulity ; exaggera-
 अत्युत्तम = अत्युत्तम, *q. v.*
 अत्युत्तम, (*intensive superl. adj.*) exceedingly good,
 the very best, most excellent, superexcellent, choice,
 rare.
 अत्र, here, in this place, herein. [used in medicine.
 अत्रन, *m.* a climbing plant (*Cynanithum extensum*).
 अत्रमुनि, *more prop.* अत्रिमुनि, *q. v.*
 अत्राफ, *f.* (pl. of तरफ) sides, environs, confines,
 skirts. districts : *adv.* all around.
 अत्रि, *m. pr. n.* (see अत्रि) one of the seven rishis,
 अत्रिअश्वि } = अत्रि, *q. v.* [the father of Chandra.
 अत्रिमुनि }

अभिप्राया, *f.* (see प्रिया) an epithet of अनुसुया: *lit.* the beloved of Atri.

अत्वार, *m.* (pl. of तैर) manners, ways, devoirs, habits, practice, behaviour. [with.

अत्विता, connected with, possessed of, fraught
अद्य, 1, *m.* a beginning: 2, It is also used as an inceptive or premising particle for the purpose of introducing a remark, question, theme or affirmation, or to call attention to a logical inference about to be stated; e. g. then, thus, so, hence, consequently, therefore, wherefore, further, now, moreover, henceforth, "here beginneth."

अद्यक, *m.* (*f.* अ) unwearied, insensible of fatigue.

अद्यना, sunset, the west.

अद्यवर्ष, *m.* (see वेद) the fourth Ved.

अद्यल, 1, *m.* (*f.* अ) unsteady, unstable, wavering: 2, *m.* land farmed or rented.

अद्यवा, or, or even.

अद्या = अद्याद्य, *q. v.*

अद्याई, *f.* any place where people meet for counsel, or to converse and to amuse themselves.

अद्याध, *m.* 1. a great depth, an abyss: 2, very deep, unfathomable, bottomless; out of man's depth, unfathomable.

अद्यित, *m.* (*f.* अ) unsteady, unstable, wavering.

अद्य = अद्य, *q. v.*

अद्य, half (much used in composition).

अदेव, *more prop.* अनुन्द, *q. v.*

अदकचा, *m.* a cloth for carrying things in; a cover, covering, wrapper.

अदकिला = अदकीला, *q. v.* [flowers).

अदखोला, *m.* (*f.* I) half open, half blown (said of अदगङ्गा).

अदगङ्गा, *m.* (*f.* I) half driven (as a stake).

अदगदरा, *m.* fruit fully formed but unripe.

अदयह, 1, *m.* impunity: 2, *m.* (*f.* अ) unpunished.

अदतरी, pendulous, hanging; infirm.

अदत्त, *m.* (*f.* अ) not given. In Hindoo law it is applied to illegal donations, consequently void and resumable. [of females).

अदत्ता, *f.* (see अदत्त) not given in marriage (said

अदद, *m.* number.

अदन, 1, *m.* the act of eating; food, nourishment: 2, *f. pr. n.* the garden of Eden.

अदना, *m.* (*f.* I) inferior, little, low, mean, of no

अदन्तर } = अदतरी, *q. v.* [consequence.
अदन्तरी }

अदत्त, *m.* the act of preserving the proper boundaries of things; good breeding, politeness, ceremony, urbanity, respectfulness: polite literature.—*k.* to respect; to behave politely.

अदत्तवाला, *m.* (*f.* I) a person deserving polite behaviour: a polite or well-bred person.

अदबीच, in the midst of, among.

अदभव, *m.* the act of being born or of springing up (as plants from seed); birth, production.

अदभुत, *more prop.* अद्भुत, *q. v.*

अदभ, many, much.

अदम, *m.* non-existence, non-entity; privation, nothing; discontinuance, cessation.

अदमङ्गा, *m.* (*f.* I) breathless, dead.

अदमरा, *m.* (*f.* अदमरो) } half dead.

अदमुष्मा, *m.* (*f.* अदमुई) }

अदय, *m.* (*f.* अ) merciless, unfeeling, cruel.

अदया, *f.* mercilessness, unfeelingness, cruelty.

अदर = अदर, *q. v.*

अदरक, *more prop.* आर्दक, *q. v.*

अदर्श, *m.* 1, fate, fortune; unseen danger: 2, unseen, unforeseen. [appearance, invisibility.

अदर्शव, 1, *m.* (*f.* अ) invisible, unseen: 2, *m.* dis-

अदर्सा, *m.* a kind of very fine muslin; a kind of fried sweetmeat. [out lobes, apetalous.

अदल, *m.* a plant (*Eugenia acutangula*): *lit.* with-

अदलबदल, *m.* alteration, change, exchange, substitution. *Adl-badl k., adlā-badlā k., adlī-badlī k., adl-kā badl k.,* to change, exchange; to displace, confuse.

अदलाबदला, *m.* } = अदलबदल, *q. v.* [stead.

अदलीबदली, *f.* }

अदवान, *f.* braces for tightening the tape of a bed-

अदवायन = अदवान, *q. v.*

अदवार, *m.* (pl. of दैर) revolutions. [ing food.

अदहन, *m.* water set to boil for the purpose of cook-

अदा, *f.* blandishments, coquetry; discharge, payment, performance: voice.—*k.* to pay, liquidate, reimburse.

अदाता, *m.* (*f.* त्रि) = अदानी, *q. v.*

अदानी, *m.* (*f.* नि) a niggard: *lit.* niggardly, illiberal, stingy, avaricious.

अदाबन्दी, *f.* the fixing a period for the performance of a contract, or payment by instalments.

अदालत, *f.* a court of justice; justice, law, equity.

अदावत, *f.* enmity, hatred, strife.

अदिक, *more prop.* अधिक, *q. v.*

अदिति, *f. pr. n.* the mother of the gods.

अदितिनन्दन, *m.* an epithet of any male deity; *lit.* a son of Aditi.

अदिन, *m.* an inauspicious or unlucky day.

अदिस्ला, *f.* (pl. of दलील) arguments, proofs, indications. [cations.

अदिष्ट, *m.* misfortune, fate.

अदीक = अधिक, *q. v.*

अदीक, *m.* 1, a teacher of polite manners: 2,

urbanity: 3, courteous, polite.

अदीम, *m.* perfumed goat's leather: the face, surface (of the earth or of the heavens).

अदील, *m.* an administrator of justice: *lit.* alike, equal; equitable, just.

अदृश्य, *m.* (*f.* अ) unseen, invisible.

अदृष्ट, 1, *m.* (*f.* अ) unseen, invisible, unforeseen: hence, 2, *m.* the unseen, fate, fortune, unforeseen danger. [able of being given.

अदेय, *m.* (*f.* अ) not suitable to be given, incap-

अदेवदे, *m.* procrastination.—*k.* to put off, evade, shuffle.

अदोत, *m.* (*f. ā*) without splendour.
 अदोरी, *f.* a kind of food eaten by Hindoos.
 अदोरी, *f.* a half of the coin दमड़ी: the half of a piece of cloth.
 अद्भुत, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) surprizing, wonderful; admirable; curious, rare: 2, *m.* surprize, astonishment.
 अद्भुतकर्म, *m.* an astonishing feat, miracle.
 अद्भुतवस्तु, *f.* a curiosity; a phenomenon.
 अद्यापि, even to this day, even still, even yet.
 अद्यावधि, up to this day, still, yet, even now.
 अद्योत, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) without lustre (see अ, 8): 2, *m.* great light, brilliancy, lustre (see अ, 14). [state.
 अदक, *m.* ginger (*Amomum zinziber*) in the undried
 अदकी, *f.* a certain kind of sweetmeat.
 अदि, *m.*, a stone; a hill, mountain. [ness.
 अदोह, *m.* absence of tyranny, moderation, mild-
 अदोही, *m.* (*f. ini*) a non-tyrannical person: *lit.* not tyrannical, mild, moderate, innocuous.
 अदुन्द, *m.* (*f. ā*) quiet, tranquil, free from strife.
 अदुयन = अदवायन, *q. v.*
 अद्विती: see (1) अद्विती (2) अद्वितीय.
 अद्वितीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) peerless, matchless, unequalled; only, sole, without a second. In applying this term to the Supreme Being most Hindoos intend to convey the pantheistic idea; not, the Peerless One, but rather the One who is Himself all things, the universal Soul: there is but One Being, say they; all existences are but parts of him; there is no other.
 अद्वेष, not malicious, inoffensive, harmless: hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) an inoffensive person.
 अद्वेषी, *m.* (*f. ini*) = अद्वेष, *q. v.*
 अद्वैत, *m.* (*f. ā*) peerless: undivided, single.
 अद्वैतता, *f.* } peerlessness: singleness.
 अद्वैतत्व, *m.* }
 अध, 1, as a preposition it is the reverse of उत, and denotes down, downward, below (whether as to place, rank, or degree): 2, In composition it denotes 'half': many examples will be found below.
 अधन, *m.* palsy affecting half the body, hemiplegia. [lytic.
 अधंगी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a paralytic: *lit.* palsied, paralytic.
 अधःपतन, *m.* the falling of anything from a height.
 अधक, a half; a part.
 अधकचरा } *m.* (*f. i*) half-ripe; half-cooked.
 अधकचा }
 अधकचा, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) half-ripe; half-cooked: 2, *m.* a kind of soil in the district of Sahāranpur.
 अधकचाली, *f.* a pain affecting half the head; a nut of Areca shaped like a hemisphere. The nut is so called probably either, first, from the fact of two kernels being contained in one shell; or secondly, from the fact that to this nut the virtue is ascribed of curing disease of the same name.
 अधकर, *m.* half of the tax or duty, (the other half being remitted.)
 अधकरी, *f.* an instalment of eight annas in the rupee, or half of the Government impost.

अधकहा, *m.* (*f. i*) half spoken, half uttered, half
 अधकुला, *m.* (*f. i*) half-open. [pronounced.
 अधगदरा, *m.* (*f. i*) half-ripe, (said of fruit, etc.).
 अधगो, *m.* the anus; a way.
 अधतरी = अदतरी, *q. v.* [pauper.
 अधन, poor, needy, destitute: hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) a
 अधनी, *m.* (*f. ini*) = अधन, *q. v.*
 अधपक्का, *m.* (*f. i*) half ripe; half cooked.
 अधपत, a corruption of अधिपति, *q. v.*
 अधपाव, half a quarter. [shares.
 अधखटार्ह, *f.* the division of produce in equal
 अधखना, *m.* (*f. i*) half made, half prepared.
 अधखर, half-way, in the middle.
 अधखोच, in the midst, in the middle.
 अधम, *m.* (*f. ā*) mean, contemptible, vile, unworthy, low, inferior, wretched.
 अधमता, *f.* (*m. त्व*) contemptibleness, inferiority, unworthiness, wretchedness.
 अधमधारण, an epithet of God; *lit.* affording support to the low, wretched, or unworthy.
 अधमरण, *m.* (*f. ā*) } half dead.
 अधमरा, *m.* (*f. i*) }
 अधमा, *f.* (*m. अधम*) an unworthy female.
 अधमाधम, extremely wretched, unworthy or base.
 अधमुत्रा, *m.* (*f. मुत्र*) half dead.
 अधर, 1, (sc. में) in the middle: 2, *m.* empty space, the space between heaven and earth: the lip, the lower lip: *pudendum muliebre*: 3, *m.* (*f. ā*) inferior, low, insignificant, vile: suspended, separate, at a distance.
 अधरबुद्धि, *m. f.* a person whose mind is occupied with sublunary things only: a person of an inferior or superficial understanding. [cloth.
 अधरासा, *m.* half of a piece of cloth; a sort of
 अधरामृत, *m.* the moisture of the lips.
 अधरेअधर, aside, separate.
 अधर्म, 1, *m.* injustice; sin, crime; unrighteousness, irreligion, impiety, immorality: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) unrighteous, irreligious, impious.
 अधर्मचारी, *m.* (*f. ini*) an impious person; *lit.* unrighteous, wicked, of irreligious behaviour.
 अधर्मता, *f.* } unrighteousness, irreligion.
 अधर्मत्व, *m.* }
 अधर्मपना, *m.* unrighteousness, injustice, criminality.
 अधर्ममल, *m.* the filth of irreligion. [nality.
 अधर्मरत, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person whose inclinations are bent upon irreligion.
 अधर्मिष्ठ, *m.* (*f. ā*) a very wicked person.
 अधर्मी, *m.* (*f. ini*) an irreligious person; an outcaste: *lit.* unjust, irreligious, sinful, criminal; bereft of caste, deprived of caste. [ungodliness, wickedness.
 अधर्मपन, *m.* unjustness, sinfulness, impiety, unrighteousness.
 अधवन, the half of anything.
 अधवाङ्, *f.* a half-web; the half (generally applied to pieces of cloth).

अधान, *m.* oils, unguents. [subsistence.
अधार, *m.* food, aliment, nourishment, support,
अधारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a support, prop.
अधार्मिक, *m.* (*f. ā*) unjust, unrighteous, wicked.
अधासीसी = **आधासीसी**, *q. v.*
अधि : this particle is much used as a preposition in composition denoting over, above, over and above, upon. It implies superiority in point of place, quantity, or quality; and is the reverse of **अप**.
अधिक्रान्त, *more prop.* **अध्वान्त**, *q. v.*
अधिक, *more*, additional, augmented, abundant, greater, excessive, more than; most : extra, over and above, abounding, superabounding. [than.
अधिकतर, (*intensive comparative*) better than, more
अधिकत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) excess, addition, superabundance, superiority. [the locative case; an adverb.
अधिकृत, *m.* superiority, title, right : (in Gram.)
अधिकर्म, *m.* superintendence, supervision, government. [sor.
अधिकर्मकृत, *m.* (*f. ā*) a superintendent, supervising
अधिकार, *f.* increase, addition; excess, abundance; supremacy; oppression, violence; aggrandizement.
अधिकाना, *t.* to augment; to aggrandize.
अधिकार, *m.* a kingdom, government, estate; dominion; possession, proprietorship; authority (whether absolute or derived); the bearing the insignia of royalty; inheritance; right, title, privilege.
अधिकारत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) the possession or the exercise of *adhi*.
अधिकारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a proprietor, master, ruler, heir, any one who possesses or who is invested with *adhi* : *lit.* possessing a right, title, or privilege; empowered, entitled or fit to rule, authorized.
अधिकृत, *m.* (*f. ā*) a superintendent, inspector of receipts and disbursements, auditor of public accounts. [prince, commander, chief.
अधिप, *m.* (*f. ā*) an owner, lord, master; a king,
अधिपति, *m.* (*f. patni*) = **अधिप**, *q. v.*
अधिमांस, *m.* a fleshy excrescence on the eye, cancer of the eye.
अधिमास, *m.* an intercalary month formed of the aggregate of the days omitted in reckoning the lunar year. It falls once in three years, when two lunations occur within one solar month.
अधियाना, *t.* to halve; to divide.
अधियार, *m.* a man who passes half his time in one village and half in another. — *t.* to act as an *adhiyār*.
अधियारी, *f.* a half-share.
अधिरथ, *m.* a charioteer. [monarch, potentate.
अधिराज, *m.* a great or supreme king, an emperor,
अधिराज्य, *m.* supreme sway, empire.
अधिवास, *m.* a house, residence, dwelling; perfuming the person, perfumes.
अधिविवा, *f.* a superseded wife.
अधिदेवनि, *m.* dowry or alimony given to a wife who is superseded by a second marriage.

अधिष्ठाता, *m.* (*f. tri*) a ruler, governor, protector, presiding deity : *lit.* governing, protecting, presiding.
अधिष्ठातृ, *m.* (*f. tri*) = **अधिष्ठाता**, *q. v.*
अधीती, *firm*, good.
अधीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) submissive, obedient, subject to, under the authority of, subservient, obsequious, servile; docile, tractable, humble, dependent. Much used as a suffix in composition; e. g. *āgyādheen*.
अधीनता, *f.* submissiveness, obedience, subjection, obsequiousness, tractableness, humbleness, slavery.
अधीन्यार्थ, *f.* } = **अधीनता**, *q. v.*
अधीन्यत्व, *m.* }
अधीनी, *f.* 1, = **अधीनता**, *q. v.* : 2, a petition.
अधीर, *m.* (*f. ā*) confused, perplexed; irresolute; impatient, unsteady; precipitate, hasty.
अधीरज, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **अधीरजा**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* perplexity; unsteadiness; distractedness.
अधीरजा, *m.* (*f. i*) confused, perplexed, distracted; unsteady, impatient, irresolute, feeble.
अधीरता, *f.* perplexity, confusion; impatience, unsteadiness, fickleness; precipitation, haste.
अधीश्व, *m.* (*f. ā*) a master, lord, chief.
अधीश्वर, *m.* (*f. i*) a king who is paramount over other kings or princes, an emperor.
अधीश्व, *more prop.* **अधीश्व**, *q. v.*
अधीरा, *m.* (*f. i*) half ready, half dressed, unfinished, immature (said of a foetus). — *jānā*, to miscarry (said of females.)
अधेइ, *m.* (*f. ā*) middle-aged, just passed the prime of life (said most generally of women.)
अधेइपना, *m.* the prime of life, middle age.
अधेला, *m.* a small copper coin amounting in value to twelve and a half *dāms*, or four *damrees*, and equal to a half of the *paṣā*, a 'half-piece piece.'
अधेलिया, *m.* the proprietor of a half-share.
अधेली, *f.* a half-rupee piece; half a gold mohur; a kind of measure used for measuring corn.
अधेय, 1, *m.* = **अधेय्या**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) unsteady, irresolute, feeble, impatient, perturbed.
अधेय्या, *f.* instability, want of endurance or firmness, perturbation of mind.
अधोतर, *f.* a certain fine kind of cloth.
अधोनाह, half and half.
अधोबंधन, *m.* an under-girding, martingal.
अधोमुख, *m.* (*f. ā*) turned topsy-turvy, inverted; headlong; drooping the head from shame or grief; having the head downwards (a posture resorted to by Hindus in performing *tapasyā*). [hide.
अधोद्वी, *f.* the half of a thick strong kind of
अध्वनि, property or settlement given to a wife when superseded by a new marriage of the husband : it is given during the marriage ceremony over the nuptial fire.
अध्वन, corruption of **अध्वयन**, *q. v.*
अध्वमता, see **अध्वमता**.
अध्वयन, *m.* reading, study, application to the study of the sacred books. This is one of the six duties of a Brāhman.

अध्यक्ष, *m.* (f. 1) a chief, man of rank, lord, ruler, master, governor, superintendent.

अध्यक्षता, *f.* } the status of an अध्यक्ष.

अध्यात्म, *m.* the supreme soul.

अध्याना, *t.* to halve, to divide.

अध्यापक, *m.* a man who instructs in the sacred books, a teacher, spiritual preceptor, learned man.

अध्यापकता, *f.* the status of an अध्यापक. [ing.]

अध्यापन, *m.* teaching the sacred books, instruct-

अध्याय, *m.* a section or chapter of a book.

अध्याहर, (in Gram.) understood, *scire licet*.

अन; 1, a negative or privative prefix: it is never used excepting in composition, and has the same effect as *in* or *un* in many English words (see art. अ, 8). In the case of words in Hindee which are purely Sanskrit, it is prefixed to those only which begin with a vowel; as, अनुचित: in the common literature and speech of the Hindee-speaking people, however, it is placed indiscriminately before words beginning with vowels or with consonants. Many examples of these phenomena will be found below. 2, in old Hindee, and in some of the dialects of modern Hindee, this particle is inserted, like ओ, between the base and the terminations to indicate plurality; e. g. लोगनका = लोगोंका.

अनश्रद्धावत, *m.* widowhood, bereavedness.

अनइस, *ungodly*, wicked.

अनशीतर, *more prop.* अनवसर, *q. v.*

अनग, *m.* (f. ā) an epithet of Kāmadev: *lit.* bodiless, limbless. [versary of Kāmadev.]

अनगश्वराती, *m.* an epithet of Shiv; *lit.* the ad-

अनश, *m.* one who has no share, one who is excluded from a share of an inheritance on account of some legal flaw. [look; a prop, support.]

अनकटा, *m.* a dam or embankment of a river; a

अनकट्टा = अनकटा, *q. v.*

अनख, *anger*, envy, enmity, malice, wickedness.

अनखात, *m.* dislike, aversion.

अनखाना, *more com.* अखाना, *q. v.*

अनगढ़, *m.* (f. ā) unformed, unwrought, uneducated, unpolished, unfinished, unlicked; unset (as a ring or a jewel); incoherent or ill-arranged (said of talk).

अनगिखत, *m.* (f. ā) uncounted; transcending calculation, unnumbered, numberless.

अनगिखत, *m.* (f. ā)

अनगिखती, *m.* (f. inf) } = अनगिखत, *q. v.*

अनगिखा, *m.* (f. i)

अनगिखा महीना, *m.* the eighth month of pregnancy.

अनघ, *m.* (f. ā) guiltless, sinless, blameless.

अनघेरे, an unsuitable time.

अनचाह्य, *m.* (f. ā) not desired.

अनचित, suddenly, unexpectedly, unawares.

अनवेना, *m.* a valuation of standing crops.

अनहोना, *m.* (f. i) awkward, rude, boorish, unlicked, unpared (said of fruit, etc.).

अनजना, 1, *m.* an inferior kind of rice: 2, *m.* (f. i)

अनजल, *more prop.* अजल, *q. v.* [unborn.]

अनजला, *m.* (f. i) unburnt, unscorched.

अनजस, *more prop.* अनयस, *q. v.*

अनजार्ह, a mongrel or hybrid animal.

अनजान, *m.* (f. ā) 1, an ignorant person: *lit.* not knowing, unwitting, ignorant; unintentional: 2, a stranger: *lit.* unknown.—*hondā*, to assume the stranger; to feign ignorance.

अनजाना, *m.* (f. i) = अनजान, *q. v.* [ligence.]

अनजानी, *f.* 1, = अनजाना, *q. v.*: 2, ignorance, neg-

अनजाने, unwittingly, ignorantly.

अनजामा, *m.* (f. i) barren (said of land).

अनट, *m.* injustice.

अनठवार्ह, *f.* a swollen testicle. [upon.]

अनहालना, *a. int.* to consider, determine, settle

अनत, elsewhere: another, other.

अनदरसा = अदरसा, *q. v.*

अनडार्ह, *m.* (f. inf) = अजडाता, *q. v.*

अनदेखा, *m.* (f. i) unseen, invisible; not yet seen. undiscovered.

अनदोलना, *a. int.* to swing. [dependent.]

अनधीन, *m.* (f. ā) not subject, not dependent, in-

अनधोया, *m.* (f. धोई) unwashed, uncleansed.

अनन्त, 1, *m.* (f. ā) endless, boundless; infinite, eternal: 2, *m.* (in Myth.) an epithet of the serpent that supports the earth: an epithet of Vishnoo: the name of several plants: the name of a cord with fourteen knots which Hindoos tie on the arm on the fourteenth day of the first half of the moon in the month Bhādon: this day is sacred to Vishnoo, and is called Anantchaudas. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for the cypher (0).

अनन्तकाल, *m.* eternity; for ever and ever.

अनन्तचौदस, *m.*; see अनन्त.

अनन्तता, *f.* endlessness, eternity without ending.

अनन्ततावार्ह: see वार्ह.

अनन्तराशि, *f.* (in Arithm.) infinite quantity.

अनन्तरूप, *m.* (f. ā) multiform.

अनन्तवात, *m.* rigidity or paralysis of the muscles of the face and neck.

अनन्त, 1, *m.* (f. ā) endless, unbounded, infinite: 2, *m.* endlessness, infinity, eternity.

अनन्ता, *m.* a pine-apple.

अनन्तासी, *m.* (f. inf) formed like a pine-apple, appertaining to the pine-apple.

अनन्य, *m.* (f. ā) not other, not different, identical.

अनपढ़ा, *m.* (f. i) unread, unlettered, uneducated, uninform.

अनपत्य, *m.* (f. ā) having no progeny, childless.

अनपराध, 1, *m.* (f. ā) = अनपराधी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* guiltlessness, blamelessness, innocence.

अनपराधी, guiltless, faultless, blameless, innocent: hence, *m.* (f. inf) an unoffending person.

अनपरिचय, *m.* non-acquaintance.

अनप्राप्य, *m.* (f. i) indestructible, enduring.
 अनप्राप्यता, *m.* (f. i) unobtainable.
 अनपेक्ष, *adj.* disregarding, neglecting, unheeding:
 hence, *m.* (f. ā) a negligent person.
 अनपेक्षा, *f.* disregard, carelessness, indifference.
 अनप्रीति, unfriendly; unbelieving, faithless.
 अनखनाय, *m.* discord, dissension, misunderstanding.
 अनविवाहा, *m.* (f. i) unmarried. [ing.
 अनवेधा, *m.* (f. i) unperforated, unpierced, unbores.
 अनवोल, *m.* (f. ā) speechless, silent, mute.
 अनभई: see (1) अनभार्ह (2) अभय.
 अनभल, *m.* ill fortune, bad luck.
 अनभला, *m.* (f. i) not good, bad.
 अनभार्ह, *f.* a maiden, virgin, spinster.
 अनभाया, unmarried: hence, *m.* a bachelor.
 अनभिज्ञ, *m.* (f. ā) not aware, ignorant.
 अनभिज्ञता, *f.* ignorance, stupidity.
 अनभिलाष, *m.* absence of desire, indifference.
 अनभिलाषी, *m.* (f. i) one who is free from desire:
lit. lacking desire, indifferent.
 अनमना, *m.* (f. i) thoughtful, regretful, sad, troubled in mind, agitated, dissatisfied, sickly.
 अनमनात, doubt, perplexity.
 अनमनाना, *t.* to perplex.
 अनमिल, *m.* (f. ā) heterogeneous, discordant; not agreeing to, indisposed towards. [or averted.
 अनमुख, *m.* (f. ā or i) having the face turned away
 अनमल = अनमिल, *q. v.*
 अनमोल, *m.* (f. ā) priceless, invaluable, beyond
 अनयय, *m.* disrepute, disgrace, infamy. [price.
 अनयास, *more prop.* अनायास, *q. v.*
 अनरस, *m.* absence of flavor, absence of enjoyableness; nauseousness; disgust; coolness, distaste, misunderstanding between friends.
 अनरीति, (*colloquial*) = अनरीति, *q. v.*
 अनरीति, *f.* non-compliance with the rules of good manners or behaviour, unceremoniousness, irregularity.
 अनरुद्ध, *more prop.* अनिरुद्ध, *q. v.*
 अनर्थ, *m.* (f. ā) useless, aimless, unmeaning, absurd, nonsensical, improper.
 अनर्थक, unmeaning, aimless, not to the purpose.
 अनर्थकत्व, *m.* (f. tā) unmeaningness, aimlessness, irrelevancy.
 अनल, *f.* fire; flame: a certain plant (*Plumbago zeylanica* and *P. rosea*).
 अनलशिख, as hot as fire.
 अनलशिखा, *f.* flame of fire.
 अनवट, *m.* a ring furnished with little balls and worn on the great toe.
 अनवद्य, *m.* (f. ā) blameless, faultless; not to be despised, honorable, distinguished.
 अनवधान, 1, *m.* carelessness, inadvertency, inattention, indifference: 2, *m.* (f. ā) inattentive, inadvertent, careless.

अनवधानत्व, *m.* (f. tā) = अनवधान, 1, *q. v.*
 अनवसर, *m.* 1, want of opportunity, want of leisure; inopportune: 2, having no leisure, busy; inopportune. [nent.
 अनवस्थ, *m.* (f. ā) unstable, changeable, incontinence.
 अनवस्था, *f.* the absence of a fixed state, instability; uncertainty, doubt; incontinence.
 अनवस्थित, *m.* (f. ā) = अनवस्थ, *q. v.*
 अनवश, not perishing, imperishable, immortal.
 अनसमझा, *m.* (f. i) not understanding or knowing; not understood.
 अनसिद्ध, *m.* (f. ā) } illiterate, unlearned, untaught.
 अनसीखा, *m.* (f. i) }
 अनसुना, *m.* (f. i) unheard, not noticed, disregarded.
 अनसुनीक, *a. int.* to pretend not to hear what is said: *t.* to disregard.
 अनसुन्धान, *m.* investigation, inquiry.
 अनसुयिया, *more prop.* अनुसुयया, *q. v.* [detraction.
 अनसूय, *m.* (f. ā) a person who is free from a spirit of
 अनसंकार, *m.* absence of pride, humility. [proud.
 अनसंकारी, *m.* (f. i) a humble person: *lit.* not
 अनहरना, *t.* to filch, pilfer.
 अनहित, *m.* unfriendliness, disaffection, hostility:
 2, inimical, disaffected, bad: hence, *m.* (f. ā) a foe.
 अनहित, *m.* *f.* = अनहित, 2, *q. v.*
 अनहोना, *m.* (f. i) *adj.* not to be; impossible.
 अनाकाशी, *f.* the turning a deaf ear, overlooking, conniving at, purposely neglecting.
 अनाकार, *m.* (f. ā) without form; shapeless.
 अनाक्रान्ता, *f.* a sort of prickly nightshade (*Solanum jacquini*).
 अनागत, not come, not yet arrived, future.
 अनागम्य, *m.* (f. ā) inaccessible; unapproachable; unobtainable.
 अनाचार, 1, illbehaved, indecorous, indecent:
 hence, *m.* (f. ā or i) an immoral person: 2, *m.* neglect or disregard of religious observances; improper conduct, indecorum.
 अनाचारी, *m.* (f. i) = अनाचार, 1, *q. v.*
 अनाचित, unexpectedly, suddenly, unawares.
 अनाचितो } *f.* ignorance, thoughtlessness.
 अनाचीतो }
 अनाज, *m.* grain, corn.
 अनाङ्ग, not easily discovered, secret.
 अनाङ्गी = अनारी, *q. v.*
 अनासुर, *m.* (f. ā) healthy, vigorous, well.
 अनात्मा, *adj.* not having subdued one's own mind.
 अनाथ, *m.* *f.* an orphan, a widow: *lit.* without a master, protector, patron, husband, or chief, unprotected, helpless, forlorn.
 अनाथक, appertaining to the unprotected.
 अनाथजनजर, *f.* land without an owner, unclaimed.
 अनाद, *more prop.* अनादि, *q. v.* [ed land.

अनादकालजर, *f.* land that has been waste from time immemorial.
 अनादभूमि, *f.* land transferred by mortgage.
 अनादर, *m.* affront, disrespect.
 अनादरीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) not to be esteemed or venerated, disreputable.
 अनादि, an epithet of the Eternal One: *lit.* without beginning; unborn, uncreated.
 अनादिस्थ, *m.* eternity without beginning.
 अनामय, *m.* freedom from disease, healthiness; the name of the salutation proper to be used by a Brahmap to a Shoodra.
 अनामय, *m.* (*f. ā*) healthy, unhurt, uninjured.
 अनामा, *m.* the ring-finger. [3, easily.
 अनायास, 1, *m.* ease, facility: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) easy:
 अनार, *m.* a pomegranate; a kind of firework.
 अनापन, *m.* ignorance, silliness, awkwardness, clumsiness, inexperience.
 अनारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a simpleton, stupid, novice, bungler: *lit.* unskillful, inexperienced, inept, awkward, clumsy, stupid: 2, appertaining to or resembling the pomegranate.
 अनाश्व, *m.* (*f. ā*) indestructible, imperishable.
 अनाहार, *m.* abstinence from food, foodlessness, starvation, fasting. [ing.
 अनाहारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who fasts: *lit. adj.* fast-
 अनि in Chand = अन्ध, *q. v.*
 अनिच्छा, *f.* absence of desire, disinclination, indifference, unwillingness.
 अनिश्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) not for ever, temporary, transient, fleeting, perishable, frail. [sitoriness.
 अनित्यत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) want of permanency, transience.
 अनित्यदत्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) a child adopted for a certain term: *lit.* temporarily bestowed.
 अनित्यदत्तक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = अनित्यदत्त, *q. v.*
 अनिद्र, *m.* (*f. ā*) sleepless, wakeful; awake.
 अनिन्दित, *m.* (*f. ā*) irreproachable.
 अनिय, *m.* the commander of an army.
 अनियुक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) unskilled, unskillful.
 अनिमन = अनमनी, *q. v.*
 अनिमा, *more prop.* अणिमा, *q. v.*
 अनिरुद्ध, *m.* (*f. ā*) unobstructed, unrestrained.
 अनिरुध्य, *m.* uncertainty.
 अनिरुत, *m.* (*f. ā*) dirty, foul, not pure.
 अनिर्वचनीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) not admitting of being expressed in words, indescribable, undefinable.
 अनिर्वच्य } = अनिर्वचनीय, *q. v.*
 अनिर्वच्य }
 अनिल, *f.* wind, breath, air.
 अनिवारित, *m.* (*f. ā*) unchecked, unopposed.
 अनिषिद्ध, *m.* (*f. ā*) unforbidden. [precable.
 अनिष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) undesired; evil, ominous, de-
 अनिष्टा, *m.* *f.* unsteadiness, unsteadfastness.
 अनिश्चय, 1, *m.* uncertainty: 2, uncertain.

अनिश्चयवाचक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) speaking undeterminedly. — *earnām*, (in Gram.) an indefinite pronoun.
 अनो, 1, *more prop.* अणी: 2, = अनोक, *q. v.*
 अनोक, *m.* the face, front; an army, multitude, host.
 अनोकिनी, *f.* an army; a certain military force consisting of one tenth of an *akshauhini*.
 अनोत्, *more prop.* अनोति, *q. v.*
 अनोति, *f.* indecorum, rudeness, impropriety, impolicy, injustice. [not God.
 अनोद्य, *m.* created existence: *lit.* that which is
 अनोद्य, *m.* a companion.
 अनोद्य, *m.* an epithet of Brahm: *lit.* without desire; without authority; without exertion, indolent.
 अनु, an inseparable prefix, the reverse of अभि, denoting according to, in imitation of, after (whether as to time, place, or status).
 अनुकथन, *m.* speaking concurrently.
 अनुकम्पा, *f.* tenderness, pity.
 अनुकरणा, *m.* imitation. [following; imitative.
 अनुकारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an imitator: *lit.* imitating,
 अनुकाल, *m.* an appointed time, due season.
 अनुकूल, *m.* (*f. ā*) coinciding, favorable to, conformable to, acting in concert with; suitable. [proneness.
 अनुकूलत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) conformity to, concord, favor,
 अनुकूल्य, *m.* assistance, patronage.
 अनुक्त, 1, *m.* a trope: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) not spoken, not mentioned, not told; (in Gram.) not expressed, "understood."
 अनुक्रम, *m.* a series, succession, order, method.
 अनुक्ष, wickedness, malice, enmity.
 अनुक्षाल, *m.* a creek.
 अनुग, *m.* (*f. ā*) = अनुगामी, *q. v.*
 अनुगत, *m.* (*f. ā*) a follower, successor, servant, dependent, attaché: *lit.* gone after, following, dependent on, attached to.
 अनुगमन, *m.* a going after. This term is applied to the ceremony of the burning of a Hindoo widow who has heard of her husband's death when from home.
 अनुगामी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a follower, successor, servant, attaché, dependent: *lit.* following, succeeding, obedient, dependent on, attached to. [help, promoting.
 अनुग्रह, *m.* kindness, favor, indulgence, grace,
 अनुग्रहपात्र, *m.* (*f. ī*) a recipient of special favor or kind offices, a protégé, favorite.
 अनुपही: see अनुपाही.
 अनुपहीत, *m.* (*f. ā*) a favored object: *lit.* favored, accepted through the exercise of kind indulgence.
 अनुपाहक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = अनुपाही, *q. v.*
 अनुपाही, *m.* (*f. inī*) a supporter, patron: *lit.* favorable to, shewing kindness to, favoring.
 अनुचर, *m.* (*f. ī*) a companion, follower, servant, dependent: *lit.* following after.
 अनुचित, *m.* (*f. ā*) unfit, improper, unbecoming.
 अनुज, *m.* (*f. ā*) a younger brother, a junior: *lit.* born afterwards. [ing to.
 अनुजार्ह, *adj.* following after, succeeding, accord-

अनुज्ञा, *f.* permission, command, order, dismissal.
 अनुताप, *m.* regret, repentance, remorse.
 अनुतापित, *m.* (*f.* ā) troubled in mind, repentant.
 अनुतापी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a penitent: *lit.* penitent, re-
 अनुसारा, *m.* a satellite. [morseful contrite.
 अनुत्तर, without reply, unable to reply, silent.
 अनुदिन, daily, every day, day by day, always.
 अनुयोगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an idler: *lit.* destitute of
 vigour or of exertion, indolent.
 अनुनासिक, *m.* (in Gram.) nasal: *lit.* through the
 nose. See notes on the sign °. [parable, excellent.
 अनुपम, *m.* (*f.* ā) unexampled, unequalled, incom-
 अनुपल, *m.* a second (of time).
 अनुपस्थित, *m.* (*f.* ā) not present, not ready.
 अनुपातक, *m.* any heinous offence short of a capi-
 tal crime.
 अनुपान, *m.* a vehicle; (in Med.) anything taken
 to facilitate the swallowing of medicine, whether
 mixed with the medicine or taken after it.
 अनुपाम - अनुपम, *q. v.*
 अनुपामी, *m.* (*f.* inī) unexampled, excellent.
 अनुबन्ध, *m.* a beginning, uninterrupted succes-
 sion, consequence, posterity.
 अनुबन्धन, *m.* uninterrupted connexion.
 अनुबन्धी, *m.* (*f.* inī) connected with, lasting.
 अनुवर्ती, *m.* (*f.* inī) a deputy: *lit.* attached to,
 observant, following.
 अनुबल, *m.* the rear of an army.
 अनुभव, *m.* comprehension in the mind, percep-
 tion; judgment, conjecture, hypothesis; experience;
 consequence, result.
 अनुभाज } *more prop.* अनुभाव, *q. v.*
 अनुभाजो }
 अनुभव, *m.* dignity, authority, power; a sign,
 indication; opinion, certainty.
 अनुभूत, *m.* (*f.* ā) perceived, felt, experienced;
 guessed; indicated. [sion, sanction; advice.
 अनुमति, *f.* a command, order, consent, permis-
 अनुसरण, *m.* a following in death (said of the
 death of a Hindoo widow by *satee*).
 अनुमान, *m.* inference, guess, hypothesis, theory,
 argument, analogy, (in Logic) conclusion. *Mujhe —*
hoiā hai, it seems to me. — *k.* to suppose, judge, infer.
 अनुमानना, *a. int.* to suppose, judge, infer, guess.
 अनुमानिक, *m.* (*f.* ā) probable, inferrible, sup-
 possible, specious.
 अनुमानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a speculatist, theorizer, gues-
 ser: *lit.* inferring, guessing. [sympathy.
 अनुमोदन, *m.* praise; the feeling of pleasure from
 अनुराग, *m.* affection, love, passion. [with.
 अनुरागना, to conceive a passion for, be in love
 अनुरागी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) a lover: *lit.* impassioned,
 enamoured, in love: 2, *f.* the making love or friend-
 ship, a caressing.
 अनुराधा, *f. pr. n.* the 17th *Nakshatra* (designated
 by a row of oblations); stars in *Libra*.

अनुकूप, 1, *m.* conformity to: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) con-
 formable, imitating, resembling, similar; suitable,
 proper, convenient.
 अनुकूपी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = अनुकूप, 2, *q. v.*
 अनुरोध, *m.* the effecting a desired end in the in-
 terests of another person, obligingness, a kind office,
 service, compliance. [in conformity with.
 अनुरोधी, (*f.* inī) compliant, kind, partial, acting
 अनुरोध, = (1) अनुरोधी (2) अनुसार (3) रोक, *qq. v.*
 अनुवाक, *m.* an invocation; a section in the col-
 lection of hymns forming part of each of the Veds.
 अनुवाद, *m.* a reply; repetition, tautology; in-
 terpretation, translation. [lit. replying; opposing.
 अनुवादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a defendant; an opponent:
 अनुशासन, *m.* advice, direction, precept, instruc-
 tion; the giving rules for the acquisition of a science.
 अनुसन्धान, *m.* inquiry, investigation, searching;
 desire. [point and purpose of an inquiry.
 अनुसन्धानेच्छा, *f.* the aim of an investigation, the
 अनुसरण, *m.* the act of following, succession,
 imitation; persecution; searching; conformity.
 अनुसरना, *a. int.* to follow; to be consequent upon.
 अनुसार, 1, *m.* conformity to usage: 2, *postp.*
 (both separable and inseparable) signifying answering
 to, following, in conformity to or with, in accordance
 with. It never occurs before its word; and when
 written separately it requires the inflected form of
 the genit. masc. before it. [scrutinizing.
 अनुसारी, (*f.* inī) following; according with;
 अनुसासन, *more prop.* अनुशासन, *q. v.*
 अनुसुद्धा, *f. pr. n.* the wife of अत्रि.
 अनुस्वार, *m.* (in Gram.) the nasal sign in printed
 Devanāgarī: *lit.* after-sound. See notes on °.
 अनुहरना, *t.* to imitate, resemble.
 अनुहर } *m.* imitation, resemblance.
 अनुहार }
 अनुठा, 1, *m.* a wonder, a curiosity, a rarity: 2, *m.*
 (*f.* ī) rare, curious, wonderful, uncommon, unexampled.
 अनुप, 1, *m.* a watery or moist soil, fen, marsh,
 swamp, bog; the shore: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) (1) incomparable,
 unexampled, rare, best: (2) moist, swampy, watery.
 अनुपम, *m.* (*f.* ā) incomparable, unprecedented.
 अनुपा, *f.* (*m.* अनुप) a peerless female.
 अनुपान, = अनुपान, *q. v.*
 अनुवा, *m.* the place where men stand when
 throwing the *baka* or water-bucket.
 अनुयी = अनुयायी, *q. v.*
 अनुत्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) untrue, false.
 अनेक, many, several, manifold; much, abun-
 dant. Liable to be much used in composition.
 अनेककाल, *adv.* a long time. [than one *gotra*.
 अनेकगोत्रा, *m.* a person who is a member of more
 अनेकरूप, *m.* (*f.* ā) multiform; of various kinds
 or sorts; of fickle, variable mind.
 अनेकविध, *m.* (*f.* ā) various, of various kinds;
 अनेकाकार, multiform. [in manifold ways.

अनेति = अनैति, *q. v.*

अनेस, useless, worthless, bad.

अनेस = अनायास, 3, *q. v.*

अनोखा, *m.* (*f. i*) rare, uncommon, novel, curious, wonderful. The term is generally applied to men.

अनाना, *m.* (*f. i*) without salt, not salted.

अनोलासार, *m.* a species of brimstone.

अनोखा = अनोखा, *q. v.*

अन्त, 1, *m.* end, completion; boundary, border, limit; death, perdition, destruction; proximity: news, intelligence, an account of: the inward parts, the mind, the heart: 2, ultimate, final: 3, at last, after all: 4 in, within: 5, elsewhere.

अन्तःकरण, *m.* the understanding, the soul, the heart considered as the seat of conscience, will, or emotion. [or the nature of the heart, cordial.

अन्तःकरावपी, *m.* (*f. in*) possessing the manner

अन्तःपाती, *m.* (*f. in*) included, comprised in.

अन्तःपुर, *m.* a king's palace, the inner apartments of a dwelling (*esp.* those occupied by females).

अन्तःशरीर, *m.* the internal and spiritual part of a man, the soul, the conscience.

अन्तःस्थ, *m.* (*lit.* situated in the interior, in the midst) the letters य, र, ल, ख. These letters are so called because in the arrangement of the Devanāgarī alphabet they stand between the other consonants and the sibilants.

अन्तकाल, *m.* the end, the time of death.

अन्तको, (*dat.* of अन्त) at last, in the end, ultimately.

अन्तमूक, *m.* (*in Pros.*) any measure whose last syllable is long or heavy. [*lit.* last-born.

अन्तज, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person of low caste, a *Shoodra*:

अन्तङ्गी = अन्तरी, *q. v.*

अन्तभाग, *m.* the last part, the latter part, the end.

This term is often applied to the New Testament as distinguished from the Old (*Adibhāg*).

अन्तर, 1, *m.* an interval, intermediate space, distance, difference, intermission; midst, the midst, the inside; a hole, rent; a corner, side, quarter of the heavens; a pause, stop; the heart; the supreme soul: 2, in, within; between, amongst; except, without; out of the way on one side: 3, *m.* (*f. ā*) similar; other: 4, frequent as the former and the latter member of compound nouns, importing the idea of 'interior,' 'between.' [sanguinity.

अन्तरंग, *m.* a relative; an intimate friend: *अन्तरंगति*, 1, *f.* emotions of the heart, inward sensations: 2, forgotten.

अन्तरजात, *m.* (*f. ā*) innate, inbred.

अन्तरजामी, = अन्तरयामी, *q. v.*

अन्तरजाल, *m.* a stick used in wrestling.

अन्तरज्ञानी, an epithet of God: *lit.* possessing an acquaintance with the inward parts or the heart.

अन्तरदुष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) internally bad, wicked.

अन्तरद्वार, *m.* a private door within a house.

अन्तरपट, *m.* a curtain, screen.

अन्तरबेद, *f.* the region of Kanauj lying between the Ganges and Jumna, commonly called The *Doab*.

अन्तरभाव, *m.* the internal or inherent nature, disposition.

अन्तरभूत, *m.* (*f. ā*) situated in the midst.

अन्तरमनस } *m. f.* sad, perplexed.

अन्तरयामी, *m.* (*f. in*) an epithet of God: *lit.* pervading the inward parts; hence, acquainted with the heart, heart-searching.

अन्तरत्रयो, *f.* a pregnant female.

अन्तरहित = अन्तर्हित, *q. v.*

अन्तरा, 1, see अन्तर 3: 2, *m.* a verse; any verse of a song excepting the first; *lit.* situated in the midst: 3, central: 4, amongst, among, in the midst, between, in the interval between morning and evening: near, near at hand; therein: except, without.

अन्तरातप, *f.* an intermittent fever, tertian ague.

अन्तरात्मा, *m.* the inward spirit or self, the soul.

अन्तरापत्य, pregnant (said of the female of any animal). [tral.

अन्तराल, 1, *m.* included space: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) cen-

अन्तरिक्ष } *m.* (*f. ā*) inward, interior, internal.

अन्तरित } *m.* (*f. ā*) inward, interior, internal.

अन्तरिक्ष, *more prop.* अन्तरीक्ष, *q. v.*

अन्तरिया, 1, *m.* an intermittent fever, tertian ague: 2, *adj.* intermitting.

अन्तरी, *f.* intestine, entrail, gut. *Antarikā bal kholā*, to eat one's fill after starving. *Antariyān jalnā*, to be very hungry. *Antariyān hool hoowullak parhnā*, to be very hungry (*lit.* the insides repeating, 'There is but one God'). *Antariyohmen āg lagnā*, to be very hungry.

अन्तरीक्ष, 1, *m.* the visible firmament, sky, atmosphere, air: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) appertaining to the visible heavens, celestial: 3, in the air, out of sight.

अन्तरीक्ष, *m.* (*f. ā*) a bird: *lit.* moving in the air.

अन्तधान, 1, *m.* disappearance, concealment, a vanishing away, invisibility: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) disappeared, concealed, invisible, out of sight, vanished. — *ānd*, to vanish, disappear; to be concealed.

अन्तध्यान, *m.* profound meditation.

अन्तर्वेदी = अन्तरवेद, *q. v.*

अन्तर्व्यासा, *m.* (*f. i*) internal, inward.

अन्तर्हित, secret, concealed.

अन्तर्लघु, *m.* (*in Pros.*) any measure whose last syllable is short or light.

अन्तर्करण = अन्तःकरण, *q. v.*

अन्तस्थ (*corruption*) = अन्तःस्थ, *q. v.*

अन्तर्द्वार, *f.* entrail, intestine, gut.

अन्तिम, last, posterior, final, ultimate.

अन्तेवाी, *m.* (*f. in*) a pupil who resides with his tutor, a resident student.

अन्त्य, 1, last, lowest: hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person of low caste, a *chandal*: 2, *m.* (*in Math.*) the last term of a progression; a hundred billions.

अन्त्यक्ष, *m.* (*f. ā*) a *Shoodra* (*i. e.* one born of the last or fourth caste: *lit.* the last-born, the youngest).

अन्त्यजन्म, *m.* (*f. in*) a *Shoodra*: *lit.* whose birth was of the last or fourth caste.

अन्यवर्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā) a *Shoodra* : *lit.* of the lowest kind or race.

अन्त्र } *f.* the bowels, viscera, guts.

अन्तर, within, inside, inwardly.

अन्तरवार } within, interior, inner apartments.

अन्तर्जन, internal, relating to the inside.

अन्तर्जनी, internal, intrinsic.

अन्तःक्षता, *m.* (*f.* i) thrown, cast away.

अन्तःक, *m.* a valuation, estimate, guess ; measurement, weighing ; mode, manner ; (in Music) time ; (in comp.) a throwing. [ing crop.]

अन्तःकपट्टी, *f.* an estimate of the value of a grow-

अन्तःक, *m.* the body, figure, stature.

अन्तःश्रुति, *m.* thought, meditation, care, concern ; suspicion. — *k.* to reflect, hesitate, fear, care ; to suspect.

अन्दित्र, *m.* *pr.* *n.* the apostle Andrew.

अन्दित्र, *more com.* अन्दित्र, *q. v.*

अन्ध, 1, *m.* darkness ; blindness : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) dark ; blind of both eyes. [2, a proper name.]

अन्धक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a blind person : *lit.* blind :

अन्धकार, 1, *m.* darkness, obscurity, cloudiness, night : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) dark, obscure, cloudy.

अन्धकारमय, *m.* (*f.* i) dark, abounding in darkness.

अन्धकारा, *m.* } = अन्धकार, 1, *q. v.*

अन्धकूप, *m.* a well overgrown with weeds or filled with rubbish : *lit.* a blind well.

अन्धतमस, *m.* great darkness, blinding darkness.

अन्धता, *f.* } blindness.

अन्धत्व, *m.* }

अन्धतामिच, *m.* the hell of excessive darkness.

अन्धयन in Braj = अन्धों (from अन्धा).

अन्धराई, *f.* blindness.

अन्धला, *m.* (*f.* i) dark, cloudy, obscure, dim ; blind of both eyes.

अन्धलापन, *m.* blindness ; intellectual blindness, acting as if one were blind.

अन्धा, *m.* (*f.* i) dark ; blind of both eyes.

अन्धाकूषा } = अन्धकूप, *q. v.* [prodigality.]

अन्धाकूष, *m.* blind expenditure, extravagance,

अन्धाधुन्ध, 1, blind : 2, blinding. — *ronā*, to weep excessively. — *lutāna*, to squander, spend extravagantly.

अन्धापन, *m.* darkness, obscurity ; blindness.

अन्धारा, *m.* (*f.* i) dark, obscure. [horse's eyes.]

अन्धारी, *f.* darkness, obscurity ; a blind over a

अन्धियारा, 1, *m.* darkness, obscurity ; blindness : 2, *m.* (*f.* i) dark, obscure ; blind.

अन्धेर, *m.* darkness ; misfortune, calamity ; injustice, tyranny, oppression ; violence, tumult, outrage. — *k.* to act unjustly towards, tyrannise over, oppress.

अन्धेरा, 1, *m.* darkness : 2, *m.* (*f.* i) dark.

अन्धेरी, *f.* darkness ; a blind for a horse.

अन्धेरी कोठरी, *f.* an epithet of the stomach or of the womb : *lit.* a dark chamber.

अन्न, *m.* food, victuals, grain, corn. The term is applied more particularly to boiled rice.

अन्नकाल, *m.* harvest-time.

अन्नकुट, *m.* a festival celebrated by Hindoos (in commemoration of Kṛishṇ's sacrifice) on the day following the *Devdī* by the offering of a large quantity of meats to the gods.

अन्नजल, *m.* victuals, board, subsistence, maintenance ; *lit.* food and drink. [food-giver.]

अन्नदाता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a benefactor, supporter : *lit.*

अन्नधन, *m.* wealth both in grain and coin.

अन्नधानी = अन्नजल, *q. v.* [Hindoo mythology.]

अन्नपूर्णा, *f.* satiety ; the name of the Ceres of the

अन्नप्राशन, *m.* the ceremony of giving a child for the first time when six months old a food consisting of rice and milk.

अन्नरस, *m.* chyle.

अन्नहीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) destitute of food, needy.

अन्ना, *m.* a nurse's husband ; a kind of male nurse.

अन्नी, *f.* a child's female attendant, a nurse.

अन्नमिल } = अन्नमिल, *q. v.*

अन्नमेल } = अन्नमेल, *q. v.*

अन्य, (*f.* ā) other, different, another.

अन्यगोत्र, appertaining to another race or lineage.

अन्यजन्म, *m.* another birth ; regeneration.

अन्यजातीय, appertaining to another caste.

अन्यत्र, in another place, elsewhere.

अन्यथा, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) contrary : 2, contrariwise ; in a different manner, otherwise ; inaccurately, untruly.

अन्यदाता, *more prop.* अन्नदाता, *q. v.*

अन्यदेशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a foreigner : *lit.* foreign, appertaining to another country.

अन्यपुरुष, *m.* (in Gram.) the third person.

अन्यपूर्वा, *f.* a woman who has been previously married. [taining to another language.]

अन्यभाषिया, *m.* a foreigner : *lit.* foreign, apper-

अन्यमनस, *m.* (*f.* ā) absent, fickle, versatile.

अन्याई, 1, *m.* = अन्याय : 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) = अन्यायी, *qq. v.*

अन्याय, *m.* injustice, oppression, tyranny, outrage, impropriety ; a complaint of injustice.

अन्यायता, *f.* } injustice, oppression, tyranny.

अन्यायत्व, *m.* }

अन्यायी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an unjust person ; a lawless person ; *lit.* unjust, inequitable, oppression, tyrannical ; lawless.

अन्यास, corruption of अनायास, *q. v.*

अन्योन्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) each other, mutual, reciprocal.

अन्यथ, *m.* race, lineage ; interpretation, making out the natural order or connection of poetical style.

अन्वय समास, *m.* (in Gram.) connexion, relation.
 अन्वयीभाव, *m.* (in Gram.) a compound of which one element is a particle or uninflected word.
 अन्वयै, without interval, continuous, consecutive.
 अन्वित, *m.* (*f.* ā) connected with, joined; possessed of, fraught with, inherent in. [search.
 अन्वेय, *m.* inquiry, investigation, search, research.
 अन्वेयी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an inquirer, investigator: *lit.* inquisitive, searching, investigating.
 अन्वया, *m.* (pl. of नसुख) generations, families.
 अन्वयाना = नसुखाना, *q. v.*
 अन्वहान = नहान, *q. v.*
 अन्वहाना = नहाना, *q. v.* [hopeless.
 अन्वेन्दार, improbable, impossible; unpromising,
 अन्वेना, *m.* (*f.* i) impossible; not to be.
 अप, an inseparable prefix, the reverse of अधि, importing in Hindee the idea of privation, separation, detraction, contrariety, inferiority, badness. For examples see below.
 अपेग, *m.* (*f.* ā) infirm.
 अपेक, *more prop.* अपेक्ष, *q. v.*
 अपेकता, *more prop.* अपेक्षता, *q. v.* [ness.
 अपेकर्म, *m.* a mean or unworthy action, wicked-
 अपेकलंक, *m.* an indelible disgrace.
 अपेकार, *m.* a hindrance, detriment, injury.
 अपेकीर्ति, *f.* disrepute, dishonor, disgrace.
 अपेकष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) bad, inferior, deteriorated.
 अपेकष्टत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) badness, inferiority, deterioration; meanness of rank. [perfect.
 अपेक्ष, *m.* (*f.* ā) unripe, uncooked, immature, im-
 अपेक्षता *f.* } unripeness, immaturity.
 अपेक्षत्व *m.* }
 अपेक्ष, *m.* (*f.* ā) without assistance or protection: *lit.* without wings. [forlorn condition.
 अपेक्षित, *f.* misdemeanour; ill-repute; evil plight,
 अपेक्ष; see अपेक्ष.
 अपेक्ष्य, *m.* loss, detriment, waste.
 अपेक्षरा = अपेक्षरा, *q. v.*
 अपेक्षस = अपेक्षस, *q. v.*
 अपेक्षसी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = अपेक्षसी, *q. v.* [feet useless.
 अपेक्ष, *m.* (*f.* ā) paralytic, having the hands and
 अपेक्षन; see अपेक्षन.
 अपेक्ष, sick, diseased: unskilled, incapable, awkward, uncouth; ineloquent.
 अपेक्षना, *a. inf.* to come to hand.
 अपेक्षर, *m.* falsehood; fear; fear of oneself.
 अपेक्ष } *more com.* अपेक्ष, *q. v.*
 अपेक्ष }
 अपेक्ष, disreputable, wicked.
 अपेक्ष, *f.* disrepute, dishonor, disgrace.
 अपेक्षिता, *m.* *f.* treacherous, faithless.
 अपेक्षितारा, *m.* (*f.* i) faithless, treacherous.

अपेक्षिता, unchaste, unfaithful to conjugal allegiance: hence, *f.* an unfaithful wife; a courtesan.
 अपेक्ष, *m.* offspring, race.
 अपेक्षधर्म, *m.* duty to offspring; the duty of offspring to their progenitors.
 अपेक्षवाचक संज्ञा, *f.* (in Gram.) a patronymic noun.
 अपेक्ष, *m.* the want of a road; a wrong path;
 अपेक्ष, *m.* (*f.* ā) indigestible. [error.
 अपेक्ष, (*colloquial*) = अपेक्ष, *q. v.*
 अपेक्षी, in Braj. = (1) अपेक्ष पास (2) अपेक्ष पर.
 अपेक्ष, (gen. of अपेक्ष) *m.* (*f.* i) own, appertaining to self. This is the uniform substitute for each and all of the possessive pronouns when they refer to the same person as the agent of the sentence.
 अपेक्षाना, *t.* to make a thing one's own, appropriate to one's own use. [and kin.
 अपेक्षायत, *f.* family connexions, kindred, kith
 अपेक्षानन्दक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a blasphemer, abuser.
 अपेक्षान्दा, *f.* blasphemy, abuse, reproach.
 अपेक्षी गाना, *t.* to sing one's own praises, egotize.
 अपेक्षनेतृ = अपेक्षनेको or अपेक्षको (acc. sing. or pl. of अपेक्ष) } in Braj. = अपेक्ष, *q. v.* [āp, self].
 अपेक्षी }
 अपेक्षी, (in Chand) to obtain; to give: *lit.* to appropriate. [heresy.
 अपेक्ष, *m.* a wrong road, bad road, devious track;
 अपेक्षी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a wanderer; a heretic: *lit.* having lost one's way, being out of the way; heretical; devious.
 अपेक्षस = अपेक्षस, *q. v.*
 अपेक्षवाद = अपेक्षवाद, *q. v.*
 अपेक्षभंश, *m.* common or vulgar language, a vulgar term, ungrammatical speech.
 अपेक्षभय, *m.* fear; fear of oneself. [uage.
 अपेक्षभाषा, *f.* low, vulgar, obscene, or abusive language.
 अपेक्षभंश = अपेक्षभंश, *q. v.*
 अपेक्षमान, *m.* disgrace, dishonor, disrespect, affront, contempt. — *k.* (with gen. of the object) to treat disrespectfully. [disgraced.
 अपेक्षमानित, *m.* (*f.* ā) disrespected, degraded,
 अपेक्षमानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a disreputable person: *lit.* disgraced, abased, disreputable, dishonorable.
 अपेक्षमान्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) dishonorable, disreputable.
 अपेक्षमृत्यु, *f.* a sudden, untimely or inauspicious death, death from some casualty and not from sickness or decay.
 अपेक्षम्पा, oneself. It is used in the accusative sense only; *e. g.* — *bachānā*, to guard or protect oneself.
 अपेक्षय, *m.* disrepute, disgrace, dishonor, ignominy, infamy.
 अपेक्षयसी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a disreputable person: *lit.* disreputable, disgraceful, infamous; unfortunate.
 अपेक्ष, *m.* (*f.* ā) another, other, a second one; following, inferior, posterior; opposite, western.
 अपेक्षित; see अपेक्षित.
 अपेक्षम्पार. (*f.* ā) boundless, infinite,

अपराजय, *m.* victory, non-defeat; invincibleness.
 अपराजित, *m.* (*f.* ा) not defeated; invincible; unerring.
 अपराजिता, *f.* a twining shrub (*Clitoria ternatea*).
 The name is applied also to several other plants.
 अपराध, *m.* transgression, fault, guilt, crime, injury. — *k.* (with gen. of the object) to sin against.
 अपराधक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) appertaining to guilt.
 अपराधी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an offender, criminal: *lit.* guilty, faulty, offending, culpable, sinful.
 अपराधू, *m.* *f.* = अपराधी, *q. v.* [noon; evening.
 अपरान्त, *m.* the third watch of the day, after-
 अपरिचत, *m.* (*f.* ा) intangible, unappreciable, unrecognizable, unknowable, indefinite.
 अपरिच्छा, *more prop.* अपरीक्षा, *q. v.*
 अपरिपाटी, *f.* deviation from established custom.
 अपरिमित, *m.* (*f.* ा) unmeasured; unlimited.
 अपरीक्षा, *f.* want of trial or proof, untriedness; an inadequate trial of anything.
 अपर्ये, *m.* 1, a kind of red chalk; bitumen: a subordinate flavor: leprosy: 2, the state of a Hindoo after bathing (previous to worship or to eating), during which it is unlawful for him to touch any one.
 अपलक्षणा, *m.* a bad omen, bad sign.
 अपलक्षणा, *m.* (*f.* i) of bad omen, ominous, of suspicious appearance, unlucky.
 अपलज्ज, impudent, immodest, shameless: hence, *m.* (*f.* ा) an immodest person. [unse.
 अपलज्जा, *f.* impudence, immodesty, shamelessness.
 अपलज्जी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = अपलज्ज, *q. v.*
 अपलोक, *m.* disrepute, disgrace, dishonor, ignominy, infamy.
 अपवर्ग, *m.* completion; liberation, deliverance, emancipation from the necessity of further transmigration, final beatitude. [trolled.
 अपवय, *m.* (*f.* ा) independent, absolute, uncon-
 अपवयय } *more prop.* अपवय, *q. v.*
 अपवयस }
 अपवाद, *m.* censure, blame, accusation, reproach, complaint. [ed against, forbidden
 अपवादित, *m.* (*f.* ा) accused, blamed, complain-
 अपवादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a complainer, plaintiff, accuser: *lit.* accusing, blaming, complaining against, rebelling, defaming.
 अपवित्र, *m.* (*f.* ा) unholy, defiled, unclean.
 अपवित्रता, *f.* }
 अपवित्रत्व, *m.* } unholiness, uncleanness, filth.
 अपयकुन, *m.* any unlucky omen or portent.
 अपयज्ज, *m.* a disagreeable sound; ungrammatical language; wind expelled backwards.
 अपयलोका, = अपलोका, *q. v.* [telligible, inevident.
 अपष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ा) hidden, secret; not clear, unin-
 अपयकुन = अपयकुन, *q. v.*
 अपसर, for words beginning thus see under the more proper form अपसर. [2, opposite, contrary.
 अपसव्य, 1, *m.* the right side of the body, the right:

अपसोस (*corruption*) = अफसोस, *q. v.*
 अपस्मार, *m.* the falling sickness, epilepsy.
 अपस्वार्ध (*contraction*) = आपस्वार्ध: see अ, 15.
 अपस्वार्धी (*contraction*) = आपस्वार्धी, *q. v.*
 अपहरण, *m.* a taking away, plundering, stealing.
 अपहरना, *t.* to take away, plunder, steal, filch.
 अपहृता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a thief, plunderer: *lit.* one who takes away or steals. [taking away, ravishing.
 अपहारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a plunderer, destroyer: *lit.*
 अपहारे; see अपहृता.
 अपहृत्, *m.* denial; concealment.
 आपंग, 1, *m.* the outer corner of the eye; a sec-
 tarial mark on the forehead: 2, maimed, crippled; hence, *m.* (*f.* ा) a cripple.
 आपंगदर्शन, *m.* a side-glance, leer, wink, ogle.
 आपाक, 1, *m.* immaturity; indigestion: 2, raw, unripe, uncooked, immature.
 आपात्र, *m.* (*f.* ा) an inferior or worthless person: *lit.* incapable, unfit, unworthy, inferior. [taking away.
 आपादान, *m.* (in Gram.) the ablative case: *lit.* a
 आपान, *m.* the anus; the emission of wind backwards.
 आपान } in Braj. = आपना, *q. v.*
 आपाना }
 आपाप, *m.* (*f.* ा) sinless, innocent, guiltless, pure.
 आपाय, *m.* 1, injury; destruction: 2, injurious; destructive.
 आपार, *m.* (*f.* ा) boundless, interminable, excessive, impassable, unsurpassed, unrivalled.
 आपारते in Braj. = आपारसे (see ते, 3).
 आपावन, *m.* (*f.* ा) defiling, polluting, impure.
 आपाचय, 1, *m.* (*f.* ा) without shelter, destitute, helpless: 2, *m.* refuge, support; an awning spread over a court; the head.
 आपाहज, *m.* (*f.* ा) a cripple, an indolent person, a person who never visits any one: *lit.* crippled, lazy.
 आपाहिज = आपाहज, *q. v.*
 अपि, moreover, also, even, still, though, yet; as-
 अपीड, *m.* (*f.* ा) without pain. [suredly.
 अपीन, *m.* (*f.* ा) light, lean.
 अपीनस, *m.* dryness of the nose, want of the pi-
 tuitary secretion and loss of smell, a cold.
 अपीय, *m.* (*f.* ा) unfit to be drunk, forbidden to
 अपुष्क, *m.* (*f.* ा) tailless. [be taken as drink.
 अपुष्का, *f.* a certain tree (*Dalbergia Sisoo*).
 अपुष्य, 1, *m.* irreligiosity, unholiness: 2, *m.* (*f.* ा) irreligious, unholy, void of merit, wicked.
 अपुत्र, 1, *m.* (*f.* ा) = अपुत्रक, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) a disreputable, bad, or unfilial child: *lit.* unfilial.
 अपुत्रक, *m.* (*f.* kā or ikā) a childless person: *lit.* without offspring.
 अपुण्ड, unmanly, effeminate, impotent.
 अपुष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ा) lean; hidden, secret.
 अपुष्टित, *m.* (*f.* ा) without flowers, not bearing flowers, not in flower.

अपूजक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an irreligious person: *lit.* irreligious, irreverent not deserving respect (if a man) or veneration (if a god). [object of worship.]
अपूज्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) unlawful or unsuitable as an
अपुट, unadulterated, pure.
अपुत्र, *more prop.* अपुत्र, *q. v.* [fraction.]
अपूर्णे, 1. *m.* (*f. ā*) not full, incomplete: 2. *m.* a
अपूर्वकाल, prematurely, untimely.
अपूर्वता, *f.* } incompleteness.
अपूर्वत्व, *m.* } [tense.]
अपूर्वभूतकाल, *m.* (in Gram.) the imperfect past
अपूर्व, *m.* (*f. ā*) unprecedented, unparalleled, un-
 heard-of, uncommon, extraordinary, eminent, wonder-
 ful, new.
अपूर्वक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) *adj.* being unprecedented.
अपूर्व, *m.* (*f. inī*) an eminent or uncommon
 person: *lit.* unprecedented.
अपे = आप, *q. v.* (Frequent in Braj.)
अपेक्षक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an expectant: *lit.* expecting,
 waiting for, on the look-out for.
अपेक्षा, 1. *f.* expectation, hope. — *k.* (with genit.
f. of the object) to expect, be in anticipation of, hope
 for: 2. *postp.* (takes fem. genit.) than.
अपेक्षित, *m.* (*f. ā*) expected, waited for, hoped for.
अपेक्षी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an expectant: *lit.* expecting,
 waiting for, looking to, on the look-out for.
अपेक्ष, *m.* (*f. ā*) unseen, invisible.
अपेय, *m.* (*f. ā*) forbidden liquor: *lit.* undrinkable,
 unfit for drinking, forbidden to be taken as drink.
अपेक्ष, immovable.
अपेक्षी अपे in Braj. = आपसे आप, *q. v.* [not human.]
अपौरुष, *m.* (*f. ā*) unmanly, effeminate, impotent,
अपौरुष्य, *m.* unmanliness; inhumanity.
अप्यय, *m.* loss, destruction; final absorption into
 the Deity.
अप्रकट, *m.* (*f. ā*) unmanifested, not apparent.
अप्रकाश, *m.* (*f. ā*) not displayed, not manifested,
 secret, private, hidden.
अप्रचय, *m.* (*f. ā*) without dignity, not strong,
 not valent, not formidable. [vague, obsolete.]
अप्रचलित, not customary, not current, not in
अप्रतय, *more prop.* अप्रत्यय, *q. v.*
अप्रताप, *m.* absence of or deficiency in acuteness,
 power, fortune, or brilliancy; dulness, bluntness.
अप्रतापी, *m.* (*f. inī*) blunt, dull, powerless; unfor-
अप्रतिपत्ति, *f.* (see प्रतिपत्ति) disesteem, etc. [tunate.]
अप्रतिवन्धा, *m.* an undisputed inheritance.
अप्रतिष्ठा, *f.* absence of or deficiency in respect-
 ability. [teemed.]
अप्रतिष्ठित, *m.* (*f. ā*) dishonored, disgraced, dises-
अप्रतिहत, unhindered; unrepelled; not alarmed;
 not confused.
अप्रतीत, not enjoying the credit or the confidence
 of one's fellows, unfriended. [trust, unfriendliness.]
अप्रतीति, *f.* want of confidence or of credit, mis-

अप्रत्यक्ष, *m.* (*f. ā*) imperceptible, invisible, not evi-
 dent, not present, absent, secret.
अप्रत्यय, *m.* doubt, distrust, mistrust, unbelief,
 disbelief, incredulity. [ful, mistrustful, sceptical.]
अप्रत्ययी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a sceptic, doubter: *lit.* doubt-
अप्रथा, *f.* deviation from custom; secrecy.
अप्रधान, not chief, subordinate; powerless, little,
 mean. [dulness, darkness.]
अप्रभा, *f.* absence of or deficiency in splendour;
अप्रमाण, *m.* (*f. ā*) without proof, untrue, of doubt-
 ful authority. [ity.]
अप्रमाणिक, *m.* (*f. ā*) unauthentic; without author-
अप्रमाय, *m.* want of proof or of authority.
अप्रवीण, *m.* (*f. ā*) unskilful, inexperienced.
अप्रवीणता, *f.* } want of skill or of experience.
अप्रवीणत्व, *m.* }
अप्रसन्न, *m.* (*f. ā*) displeased, dissatisfied, unfavor-
 able to, averse, ungracious. [disfavor.]
अप्रसन्नत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) displeasure, dissatisfaction,
अप्रसाद, *m.* disfavor, disapprobation.
अप्रसादी, *m.* (*f. inī*) that which is not presented
 to the deity. [fame.]
अप्रसिद्ध, *m.* (*f. ā*) not celebrated, unknown to
अप्रसिद्धकर्तृक, *m.* (in Gram.) the passive voice.
अप्राचीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) modern, recent.
अप्राप्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) unobtained. [berty.]
अप्राप्तयौवन, not having reached the age of pu-
अप्राप्ति, *f.* non-attainment, non-acquisition.
अप्रामाणिक = अप्रमाणिक, *q. v.*
अप्रामाण्य = अप्रमाय, *q. v.*
अप्रिय, *m.* (*f. ā*) unlovable, unloving, unfriendly;
 unloved, disliked, hated. [sion indifference to.]
अप्रियति, *f.* unfriendliness, enmity, dislike, aver-
अप्रेम, *m.* want of love; dislike, enmity, hatred.
अप्सरस, *f.* (pl.) female divinities; (in classical
 poetry) the courtesans of Indra's heaven. [a courtesan.]
अप्सरा, *f.* a female dancer in the court of Indra;
अप्सरास्वर, *m.* the notes or echoes of the Apsaras.
अफुल्ल, more excellent, most excellent.
अफुल्लवृद्ध, *f.* the act of increasing or adding.
अफुल्ल, *m.* increase, addition, abundance.
अफुल्ल, more, manifold, greater, much, increasing.
अफरना, *a. int.* to swell out (said of the stomach);
 to gormandize, eat to satiety; to become very rich.
अफराई, *f.* gluttony; a surfeit.
अफराना, *t.* to feed one till his stomach swells; to
 give one money, etc. to the utmost extent of his desire.
अफरिया, *f.* a subdivision of the caste called *āchār*.
अफल, *m.* (*f. ā*) barren, unproductive, unprofit-
 able, ineffectual, useless. [uselessness.]
अफलत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) barrenness, unprofitableness,
अफलाक, *m.* (pl. of फलक) the heavens, the heaven-
 ly spheres.

अफलातुन, *m. pr. n.* Plato.
 अफलित, *m. (f. ā)* not in fruit.
 अफलिता, *f.* barrenness, unproductiveness.
 अफशानी, *f.* scattering over, sprinkling, dispersing.
 अफसुर्दा, *m. f.* dejected, low-spirited, melancholy.
 अफसून, *m.* incantation, sorcery, fascination; verses used in spells or enchantments. — *k.* to use spells or enchantments. [sad to relate! ah!]
 अफसोस 1, *m.* sorrow, concern, vexation: 2, alas!
 अफीम, *f.* opium.
 अफीमन, *f.* }
 अफीमी, *m.* } an opium-eater; a sot.
 अफेगडा, *m. (f. i)* obstinate, opinionated, conceited.
 अफेन, not frothy, without foam, without vapour.
 अफ्रिका, *m. pr. n.* Africa.
 अख, 1, अ and ख are often interchanged, and by many are used indiscriminately: for all words, therefore, beginning with this element, but not given below, see under the form अख: 2, an inseparable prefix, the reverse of अा denoting from, down, off, away; sometimes also deprivation, disgrace, disjunction, etc.: 3, now, presently, just now, a little while ago.
 अखका, (gen. of अख) *m. (f. i)* appertaining to the present time. [fruit, barren.
 अखकेशी, *m. (f. ini)* a barren tree: *lit.* without अखखान: see अखखाना.
 अखच, *m. (f. ā)* that which has not escaped.
 अखहरा = अखरा, *q. v.*
 अखजद, *m.* an alphabet; a mode of reckoning numbers by the letters of the alphabet.
 अखकुधर, coarse, rough, common.
 अखडेर = अखडेर, *q. v.*
 अखतरे, till now, up to the present time.
 अखतक, up to the present time, till now, yet, as yet, still. [death.
 अखतख, presently. — *honā*, to be at the point of
 अखतरी, *f.* worthlessness.
 अखतलक = अखतक, *q. v.*
 अखते, from this time, henceforth. (See ते, 3.)
 अखतरी = अखतक, *q. v.*
 अखद, *m.* eternity without end.
 अखदतक, to all eternity, for ever and for evermore.
 अखध, *m. (f. ā)* inviolable, sacred.
 अखधा, *f.* a segment of the base of a triangle.
 अखधून, *m. (f. ni)* an order of fakerees devoted to God but not attending on ceremonies. Fakeers of this order are Shivites.
 अखध, *m. (f. ā)* not to be slain, not deserving death, sacred, inviolable.
 अखनी, *f.* the earth, the world.
 अखभाग, *m.* ill-fate, misfortune.
 अखभी, yet, still, now too, now even (with the emphasis on the word 'now').

अखर, 1, *m.* a cloud: 2, now, at present.
 अखरक, *m.* talc, mica.
 अखरस, leprous.
 अखरा, *m.* (as distinguished from अखतर, the lining,) the outer fold of a double garment.
 अखर, *f.* (Sk. भ्रू) the eyebrow.
 अखरेशम, *m.* sewing-silk.
 अखरेश, *more prop.* अखरेश, *q. v.* [power, frail.
 अखल, *m. (f. ā)* an infirm person, etc: *lit.* without
 अखलक, piebald, party-colored, black and white.
 अखलता, *f.* }
 अखलत्व, *m.* } weakness, frailty.
 अखलम्ब, *more prop.* अखलम्ब, *q. v.*
 अखलम्बी, = अखलम्बी, *q. v.*
 अखला, *f. (m. अखल)* a female, a woman.
 अखलाई, *f.* weakness, powerlessness, frailty.
 अखलापन }
 अखलापा } *m.* = अखलाई, *q. v.*
 अखलामय, abounding in females.
 अखली, 1, *f.* a range, row, continuous line: 2, *m. (f. ini)* a powerless person: *lit.* without strength, without power, frail.
 अखलोकन, *m.* a seeing; a sight, view.
 अखलोकना, *t.* to get a sight of, look at, view.
 अखय }
 अखस } *more prop.* अखय, *q. v.*
 अखसन, *m. (f. ā)* not clothed, naked.
 अखसि (Rām.) = अखय, *q. v.*
 अखसे, from this time, henceforth. — दूर, far be it from us! The expression is used by those who after describing some past misfortune deprecate a repetition of it in the future.
 अखसेरनी; see अखसेरी.
 अखसेवित, *more prop.* अखसेवित, *q. v.*
 अखसी, in Braj. = अखसे, *q. v.*
 अखस्तु = अखस्तु, *q. v.*
 अखही, (emphatic) even now, just now, exactly at this point of time; hitherto, yet, just yet.
 अखही }
 अखहूँ } in Braj. = अखही, *q. v.*
 अखाक, 1, beneath, below, downwards; southwards: 2, *m. (f. ā)* speechless; mute, dumb.
 अखाधा, *m. (f. i)* true; unobstructed, unopposed, without difficulty; not obstructing, not hindering, not opposing.
 अखावील, *m.* a swallow.
 अखार, *m.* the near bank of a river, its hither side.
 अखिकार = अखिकार, *q. v.*
 अखिकारी, *m. (f. ini)* = अखिकारी, *q. v.*
 अखित, *m. (f. ā)* any invisible principle: *lit.* hidden, unintelligible. [quantities, algebra.
 अखितगणित, *f. (in Math.)* arithmetic of unknown
 अखिनीत, *m. (f. ā)* an unfaithful spouse: *lit.*

wanton, unfaithful, unchaste, behaving improperly, petulant, pert. [sign.]
अक्षिन्नु, (in Gram.) without point, dot, or nasal
अक्षिवाहित, *m. (f. ā)* an unmarried person: *lit.* un-
 क्षिवा, *m.* a swelling, blister. [married.]
अक्षिवेक, *more prop.* अभिवेक, *q. v.*
अक्षिसन, (*colloquial*) = अक्षिसन, *q. v.*
अक्षी, corruption of अक्षही, *q. v.*
अक्षीज, grain that does not germinate.
अक्षीर, *m.* the red powder used at the *Holee* festival.
अक्षुद्धि, 1, *f.* want of or deficiency in understand-
 ing, ignorance: 2, *m. f.* a stupid, dull person: *lit.*
 stupid, dull, ignorant, unwise.
अक्षुद्धिमान, *m. (f. mati)* = अक्षुद्धि, 2, *q. v.*
अक्षुध, *m. (f. ā)* void of or deficient in under-
 standing or sense. [Muhammad.]
अक्षुहोरा, *m. pr. n.* one of the companions of
 अक्षु, 1, in Braj. = अक्षही, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* father. Fre-
 quent as the first member of a man's name in words
 of Arabic origin. [standing or sense.]
अक्षुब्ध, *m. (f. ā)* void of or deficient in under-
 standing, *m. (f. i)* not understood; incomprehen-
 sible. [tary: *lit.* father of excellence.]
अक्षुब्धजल, *m. pr. n.* the emperor Akbar's secre-
 tary, (an exclamation expressive of contempt or
 depreciation) holloa! you rascal! you fellow!
अक्षोभ, 1, *m.* want of sense, stupidity, ignorance:
 2, *m. (f. ā)* wanting in sense, stupid, unintelligent;
 perplexed, puzzled.
अक्षोभगम्य, *m. (f. ā)* not falling within the range
 of intelligence, incomprehensible.
अक्षोभनीय, *m. (f. ā)* not to be understood, not in
 the nature of things admitting of comprehension, in-
 comprehensible.
अक्षोस, *m. (f. ā)* speechless; silent, mute, dumb.
अक्षोसा, *m. (f. i)* disposed to be silent, accus-
 tomed to be silent.
अक्षु, *m.* the lotus: the moon: a conch: a species
 of tree: the physician of the gods: a million millions.
अक्षु, worthless, spoiled, wanton, dissolute.
अक्षु, *m.* a cloud: a year; an era.
अक्षुली, (see दुरानी) appertaining to a devotee.
अक्षु, *m.* the ocean. In the ingenious system
 of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in
 their poetry, this word is a symbol for 4.
अक्षु, *m.* cuttle-fish bone.
अक्षुग्नि, *m.* submarine fire.
अक्षु, *m.* father. [broken, entire.]
अक्षु, not breakable, imperishable, strong: not
अक्षु, *m. (f. ā)* an unbeliever: *lit.* unbelieving,
 undevout, unattached, indifferent.
अक्षु, *f.* unbelief, impiety, want of devotion to,
 want of desire for, indifference, disregard.
अक्षुमान, *m. (f. mati)* an unbeliever: *lit.* un-
 believing, not devoted to, indifferent to.
अक्षु, not to be eaten, unlawful (or unsuitable)
 to be eaten: hence, *m.* forbidden food.

अभय, 1, fearless, undaunted, courageous, bold:
 hence, *m. (f. ā)* a courageous person: 2, *m.* the root of
Andropogon muricatum, commonly called *Khasakhas*.
अभयदान, *m.* assurance of safety or of protection,
 encouragement, amnesty.
अभयपत्र } = अभयदान, *q. v.*
अभयजाक }
अभया, *f.* a certain plant (*Terminalia citrina*) and
 its flower: a courageous female.
अभय, *more prop.* अभय, *q. v.*: see अ, 15.
अभय, *m. (f. ā)* without credit, respect, or char-
 acter.—*k.* to disgrace.
अभय, *m.* misfortune, ill-luck, calamity.
अभया, *m. (f. i)* = अभया, *q. v.*
अभया, *m. (f. ini)* an unfortunate person: *lit.*
 unfortunate, unlucky, ill-starred, destitute.
अभय, 1, *m.* = अभय: 2, *m. (f. ā)* = अभया, *qq. v.*
अभयमान, *m. (f. mati)* = अभया, *q. v.*
अभयाना, *m. (f. i)* unacceptable, distasteful, un-
 befitting, improper.
अभया: see (1) अभया (2) अभयाना.
अभय, *m. (f. ā)* light (as to weight).
अभय, *m.* a cloud.
अभय, 1, absence, non-existence; want, defi-
 ciency, lack; annihilation, death: 2, non-existent,
 brought to naught, annihilated.
अभयता, *f.* } non-existence; deficiency.
अभयत्व, *m.* }
अभि, an inseparable prefix, the reverse of अनु,
 denoting priority in time or in place; against; with
अभि (Rām.) = अभयन्तर, *q. v.* [respect to.]
अभिक्रम, *m.* an attack; an undertaking.
अभिगमन, *m.* a coming forward, an approaching,
 a going towards. [death.]
अभिचार, *m.* a charm or spell causing disease or
 अभिजात, noble, well-born; wise, learned; fit,
 qualified.
अभिजित, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the 21st *Nakshatra* (2)
 of the 8th *Muharti*.
अभिज्ञ, *m. (f. ā)* a patron: *lit.* knowing, conver-
 sant with.
अभिधान, *m.* a vocabulary, dictionary; an appel-
 lation: *strictly*, a list of the Sanskrit substantives.
अभिनन्दन, *m.* praise, approbation, consent.
अभिनव, *m. (f. ā)* new, quite new, recent.
अभिच, 1, *m.* a whole number, integer: 2, not
 separated, undivided.
अभिप्राय, *m.* sentiment, intention, opinion, de-
 sign, drift, purpose, sense, scope: *e. g.* the main
 drift of a book, speech, saw, proverb, etc.
अभिप्रायज्ञान, *m.* ignorance of any particular
 purpose or design.
अभिप्रेत, *m. (f. ā)* intended, designed.
अभिवाद (*colloquial*) = अभिवाद, *q. v.*
अभिवादन (*colloquial*) = अभिवादन, *q. v.* [over.]
अभिभूत, *m. (f. ā)* defeated, subdued, domineered

अभिमत, *m.* (f. ā) approved, agreed to, desired, chosen.
 अभिमतत्त्व, *m.* (f. tā) approval, desire, love.
 अभिमन्यु : see अभिमान्य, *q. v.* [weeping.
 अभिमान, *m.* haughtiness, pride, self-conceit, over-
 अभिमानता, *f.* } = अभिमान, *q. v.*
 अभिमानत्व, *m.* }
 अभिमानपुत्र, *m.* (f. kā or ikā) a foster-child.
 अभिमानो, *m.* (f. inī) a proud person : *lit.* haughty, highminded, proud, overweening, conceited, arrogant.
 अभिमान्य, *m.* (f. ā) proud, conceited, arrogant.
 अभिमुख, *l. m.* (f. ā or ī) present, facing, in front of, approaching : 2. *adv.* towards ; in front of, in the presence of.
 अभिमुखत्व, *m.* (f. tī) proximity, presence.
 अभिराम, *m.* (f. ā) beautiful, handsome, charming, delightful.
 अभिलषित, *m.* (f. ā) wished-for, desired.
 अभिलाष (colloquial) = अभिलाष, *q. v.*
 अभिलाष, *m.* longing, wish, desire, inclination.
 अभिलाषा, *f.* = अभिलाष, *q. v.*
 अभिलाषी, *m.* (f. inī) a wisher : *lit.* wishing, longing for, desirous of. [probrious language.
 अभिवाद, *m.* 1, salutation : 2, unfriendly or op-
 अभिवादन, *m.* obeisance, a bow or prostration to a person addressed by name the kissing the feet in adoration. [led, enthroned ; imbued with.
 अभिषिक्त, *m.* (f. ā) anointed to an office, instal-
 अभिषेक, *m.* sprinkling, bathing ; royal unction ; accession to a throne, instalment, inauguration. This word is often used for initiation, royal unction, etc. — ceremonies of which sprinkling with Ganges-water or with water in which certain articles have been immersed, forms an essential part. The term is also used to designate a religious ceremony which includes the presentation of a variety of articles (such as fruits, gems, etc.) along with water or with fluid substances for bathing the idol to which the worship is being offered. [rendezvous ; an attack.
 अभिसार, *m.* a lover's appointment, assignation,
 अभिसारिका, *f.* a woman who makes or who goes to an assignation, a lewd woman.
 अभिसारी, *m.* (f. inī) a party to an assignation : *lit. adj.* keeping an assignation.
 अभी, *more prop.* अबही, *q. v.*
 अभीच, now, just now. [(f. ā) a fearless person.
 अभीत, fearless, undaunted, unalarmed : hence, *m.*
 अभीतक, till now, heretofore, yet, still.
 अभीति, *f.* fearlessness, intrepidity.
 अभीष्ट, *m.* (f. ā) wished for, desired.
 अभीष्ट, *m.* (f. ā) beloved, desired, cherished.
 अभु } in Braj = अबहो, *q. v.*
 अभु }
 अभुत, *m.* (f. ā) non-existent : not past.
 अभुतरिपु, without enemies.
 अभेद, *l. m.* absence of difference or distinction,

similarity, identity : 2, *m.* (f. ā) alike : fastened together, united, undivided : impenetrable : known, celebrated, public.
 अभेद्य, indivisible, impenetrable, inseparable,
 अभेद = अभेद, *q. v.* [annexed.
 अभोग, unfit for use ; unenjoyed, unpossessed.
 अभोगी, *m.* (f. inī) a non-participator : *lit.* not partaking in, not enjoying, not possessing.
 अभोज, *more prop.* अभोज्य, *q. v.*
 अभोजन, *m.* an abstaining from food, fasting.
 अभोजो, *m.* (f. inī) a faster : *lit.* fasting, not having eaten.
 अभोज्य, *m.* (f. ā) forbidden food : *lit.* not to be eaten, unsuitable or forbidden to be eaten.
 अभ्यन्तर, *l. m.* an included space, interval of time, inside, the inner part, middle : 2, *m.* (f. ā) inward, internal. [nted, accustomed, experienced.
 अभ्यस्त, *m.* (f. ā) studied, got by heart ; habitu-
 अभ्यागत, *m.* (f. ā) a guest ; *lit.* arrived.
 अभ्यास, *m.* study, meditation, practice, exercise, the frequent repetition of a thing in order to fix it on the mind. [tising, exercising, repeating.
 अभ्यासी, *m.* (f. inī) a student : *lit.* studious, prac-
 अभ्युत्थान, *m.* the act of rising or standing up, rising as a mark of respect ; dignity, elevation, origin.
 अभ, *m.* the sky, a cloud ; talc, mica.
 अभक, *m.* talc, mica.
 अभक्ता, made of or consisting of talc.
 असंगल, *l. m.* ill luck, an evil omen ; inauspiciousness ; a calamity, disaster : 2, *m.* (f. ā) unlucky, inauspicious, disastrous, evil. [little estimation.
 असकाठमका, *m.* trifles ; trifling ; a person of but
 असकाधमका = असकाठमका, *q. v.* [sun.
 असचूर, *m.* the parings of the mango dried in the
 असजो, *f.* compulsory service.
 असत, *m.* disregard, dislike. [unmanly ; inhuman.
 असनुष्य, *m.* a coward ; one who is not a man : *lit.*
 असनुष्यता, *f.* } unmanliness ; inhumanity.
 असनुष्यत्व, *m.* }
 असनोनीत, *m.* (f. ā) disapproved of, reprobate.
 असनोयोग, *m.* inattention. [inattentive.
 असनोयोगी, *m.* (f. inī) an inattentive person : *lit.*
 असनोहर, unattractive, displeasing, disagreeable.
 असमत्त्व, *m.* (f. tā) unselfishness, absence of self-interestedness, or of arrogance : want of interest, indifference, stoicism.
 असर, *l. m. pr. n.* a certain Sanskrit lexicographer : 2, exempt from dying, immortal, everlasting ; longlived. The term is used as an epithet of God.
 असरता, *f.* } immortality, deathlessness.
 असरत्व, *m.* }
 असरद, beardless, handsome (youth). [lity.
 असरपद, *m.* the status of an immortal, immortal-
 असरखेल, *m.* a certain parasitical plant similar to the mistletoe.

अमरलोक. *m.* the region of the immortals, heaven.
 अमरा, *m.* the hog-plum (*Spondias mangifera*).
 अमराई, *f.* a tope or grove of mangoes.
 अमरावती, *f. pr. n.* the capital of Indra and abode of the immortals.
 अमरावी, *more prop.* अमरावती, *q. v.*
 अमरित, a corruption of अमृत, *q. v.*
 अमरुत, *m.* the guava (*Psidium pyrijerum*).
 अमरुट, *m.* a pear.
 अमर्याद, disrespected, dishonored, affronted.
 अमर्य दा, *f.* indignity, dishonor, disrespect, slight, affront.
 अमर्यादिक, not honoring, disrespectful.
 अमल, 1, intoxication : 2, *m. (f. ā)* clean, pure, bright, clear.
 अमलतास, *m.* *Cassia fistula*.
 अमलदार, *m.* one who has command ; a collector.
 अमलदारी, *f.* government ; a collectorship.
 अमलपट्टी, *f.* the hem of cloth, a kind of stitching.
 अमला, *m.* (pl. of अमलिन) agents, officers, subor-
 अमला, *f. (m. अमल)* clean, etc. [dinates.
 अमलिन, *m. (f. ā)* clean, pure, stainless.
 अमवास, *more prop.* अमावस्या, *q. v.*
 अमात्व, *m.* a minister of state, senator, states-
 man, councillor, adviser.
 अमान, 1, *f.* grace, mercy ; safety, security, pro-
 tection : 2, *m.* absence of dignity, absence of rever-
 ence : 3, unproven, unprovable.
 अमानत, 1, *f.* deposit, charge, anything given in
 trust ; faith, religion : 2, *m. (f. ā)* trustworthy, hon-
 est, faithful. [of belief, incredible.
 अमाननीय, *m. (f. ā)* not to be believed, not worthy
 अमाना, to go into, to be contained.
 अमानो, *m. (f. ini)* an incredulous person : *lit.*
 incredulous, inattentive ; without pride. [inhuman.
 अमानुष, *m. (f. i)* not human, other than human,
 अमान्य, *m. (f. ā)* not to be believed, incredible.
 अमान, *m. (f. ā)* not wearing a necklace.
 अमावट, *m.* the inspissated juice of the mango.
 अमावस } (*colloquial*) = अमावस्या, *q. v.*
 अमावस्य }
 अमावस्या, *f.* the conjunction of the sun and moon,
 the day of the new moon, the change of the moon.
 अमावासी } = अमावस्या, *q. v.*
 अमावास्या }
 अमित, *m. (f. ā)* not effaced ; indelible.
 अमित, *m. (f. ā)* immeasurable ; unmeasured ;
 undefined.
 अमिय, *m. (f. ā)* undying, imperishable.
 अमो, *f.* the water of life, nectar.
 अमीन, *m.* a commissioner, trustee, investigator,
 arbitrator : *lit.* trustworthy, honest, faithful.
 अमी, *m.* (pl. उमरा) a nobleman, grandee. An
 eastern title nearly answering to the English 'lord.'

अमुखा = आम : see उखा.

अमुक, (pl. अमुक) a certain person, such a one.
 It corresponds to *ful'na* in Urdu.

अमुख्य, *m. (f. ā)* not chief, inferior, ordinary.

अमूर्त, *m. (f. ā)* formless, shapeless, unembodied.

अमूल, *m. (f. ā)* destitute of root, origin, or found-
 ation.

अमृत, immortal : hence, (1) *m. (f. ā)* an immor-
 tal, a god : (2) *m.* anything sweet, water of life, nec-
 tar ; wine ; water ; a guava ; an antidote ; final eman-
 cipation, immortality

अमृतता, *f.* } immortality, deathlessness.
 अमृतत्व, *m.* }

अमृतबान, *m.* a certain variety of the plantain.

अमृतकपी, *m. (f. ini)* *adj.* possessing immortality.

अमृती, 1, *f.* a small vessel for drinking : a kind of
 sweetmeat : a kind of cloth : 2, *m. (f. ini)* nectarious.

अमेठिया, *m.* a certain tribe of Rājputas.

अमेध्य, *m.* an impure substance, faeces, excrement :
lit. impure. [ible.

अमोघ, *m.* productive, fruitful ; effectual ; infal-

अमोरा, *m. pr. n.* Gomorrah. [chasable.

अमोत्र, *m. (f. ā)* priceless, invaluable ; unpur-

अम्यङ्गना *a. int.* to come to hand.

अम्ब, 1, in Chand = अम्बु, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a mango, a

अम्बक, *m.* the eye. [mango-tree.

अम्बन, *m. (f. ā)* sour, acid, acrid.

अम्बताना, *a. int.* to grow sour, become acidulated.

अम्बर, *m.* a cloud, the sky, atmosphere : clothes,
 cotton, cloth : a certain perfume (*Ambergris*).

अम्बराई, *f.* a mango-orchard, mango-grove.

अम्बरीष, *m.* a frying-pan ; battle, war : the name
 of a certain king.

अम्बरीषा, *m.* a kind of ornamental drawing ; a
 certain mode of decoration : an ornament filled with
 amber for the neck.

अम्बल, *m.* the after-birth, secundines. [fant.

अम्बलनाल, *m.* the navel-string of a newborn in-

अम्बल्ल, *m.* a person who is the offspring of a
 Brāhman father and a Vaisya mother, by occupation
 a physician.

अम्बा, *f.* a mother ; a proper name.

अम्बा, *more prop.* आवा, *q. v.* [trade.

अम्बाज, *m.* a companion, associate, partner in

अम्बाङ्गा, *m.* the esculent plant hibiscus (*Hibiscus*
cannabinus) commonly called the Rozelle.

अम्बाङ्गी, *f.* = अम्बाङ्गा, *q. v.* [barn.

अम्बार, *m.* a heap, stack, pile, magazine, granary,

अम्बारी, *f.* a canopy, a litter used on an elephant
 or camel. When there is no canopy the litter is cal-
 led a *houda*.

अम्बाला, *m. pr. n.* a certain city of the Panjāb.

अम्बालिका, *f.* an epithet of Pārvatī.

अम्बालना, *t.* to rinse ; to season a new earthen
 vessel by letting water remain in it for some time.

अम्बासा, 1, *m.* a handful of corn or of grass cut in reaping : 2, *m.* (*f.* i) old, stale, seasoned.
 अम्बिका, *f.* an epithet of Pārvatī.
 अम्बिया, 1, *f.* (dimin. of अम्ब) a small mango, a small unripe mango : 2, *m.* (pl. of अम्बी) prophets.
 अम्बिल, a kind of pottage.
 अम्बीकार, *m.* a sailor, pilot.
 अम्बु, *m.* water. [*m.* (*f.* ā) water-born.
 अम्बुज, *m.* the lotus (*Nymphaea nelumbo*): *lit.*
 अम्बुधर, *m.* a cloud : *lit.* the water-holder.
 अम्बुधि, *m.* the ocean, sea. [waters.
 अम्बुपति, *m.* an epithet of Varuṇ : *lit.* lord of the
 अम्बोज, (*corruption*) = अम्भोज, *q. v.*
 अम्बोती, *f.* a species of sorrel (*Oxalis corniculata*).
 अम्बोल, *more prop.* अम्बोल, *q. v.*
 अम्बोह, *m.* a crowd, mob, concourse, great quan-
 अम्भोज, *m.* the lotus-flower. [tity, abundance.
 अम्मा } *more prop.* अम्मा, *q. v.*
 अम्मां }
 अम्मास, *more prop.* अमावस्या, *q. v.*
 अम, *m.* the mango-tree (*Mangifera Indica*).
 अमा, *m.* 1, = अमरा, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (pl. of अमीर)
 nobles, grandees.
 अमृत, *m.* a guava (*Psidium pyrifera*).
 अम्ल, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) sour, acid : 2, *m.* sourness.
 अम्लता, *f.* } sourness, acidity.
 अम्लत्व, *m.* }
 अम्लान, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) clean, pure, clear : 2, *m.*
 globe amaranth (*Gomphrena globosa*).
 अम्य. For all words beginning with this element
 see under the form अम्भ. [a going.
 अय, *m.* 1, (= अयस) iron : 2, good fortune, luck :
 अयं in poetry = (1) यत्त (2) अयस, *qq. v.*
 अयत्न, *m.* absence of hardship, absence of endea-
 vour : *lit.* without effort, without pains, easy : easily.
 अयथाच, not accurate, not according to the sense,
 not true : unrighteous, improper.
 अयन, *m.* a place of motion, road, path, line ; a
 place, house, dwelling ; the half-year, i. e. the sun's
 course north or south of the equator.
 अयनघोष, *m. pr. n.* the husband of Rādhā.
 अयना, *more prop.* आर्चना, *q. v.*
 अयस, *m.* disrepute, disgrace, dishonor, infamy.
 अयस, *m.* iron.
 अयाच, unasked, unsolicited.
 अयादि, (in Gram.) the designation of a certain
 modification of vowels.
 अयान, not going, not moving.
 अयाना, *m.* (*f.* i) a fool, simpleton : *lit.* unknow-
 ing, witless, simple, foolish. [horse's ears.
 अयाल, *f.* a horse's mane, the lock between a

अयुक्त, 1, *m.* violence, oppression, compulsion : 2,
m. (*f.* ā) unfit, incompetent, incompatible.
 अयुत, ten thousands, a myriad.
 अयुध, *more prop.* आयुध, *q. v.* : see अ, 15.
 अयु, *more properly* आयु, *q. v.* : see अ, 15.
 अयोग्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) unsuitable, unbefitting, impro-
 per, unbecoming, unworthy.
 अयोग्यत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) unsuitableness, incongruity,
 impropriety, unworthiness.
 अयोध, *m.* (*f.* ā) not to be warred against.
 अयोध्या, *f. pr. n.* the country and the capital of
 Rām, the modern Oude.
 अयोध्याकाण्ड, *m. pr. n.* (see सातोकाण्ड) the second
 section of the Rāmāyap. [weather.
 अय्याम, *m.* (pl. of योम) days ; times ; season,
 अर, 1, (*contraction*) = अगर, *if* : 2, *m.* a spoke.
 अरई, *f.* the root of *Arum colocasia* : a goad at
 the end of a whip.
 अरई, *more prop.* अरयइ, *q. v.* [ity.
 अरकट, *f.* vigilance, activity ; cleverness, ingenu-
 अरकाट, *m.* the city of Arcot in the Dakkhan.
 अरकाटी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a native of Arcot ; a pilot : *lit.*
 appertaining to Arcot. In former times the pilots of
 Southern India are supposed to have been men of
 Arcot. [defended.
 अरक्षित, *m.* (*f.* ā) unprotected, uncared-for, un-
 अरगजा, *m.* a certain yellowish perfume com-
 pounded of several scented ingredients.
 अरगजी, *m.* (*f.* ini) dyed with अरगजा.
 अरगा, separate. For this word and its cognates
 see under the more proper form अलगा.
 अरच, = अर्च, *q. v.* [veneration.
 अरज, *m.* price, value ; quantity ; esteem, honor,
 अरज, *f.* a petition, request ; breadth ; a military
 muster ; a portion of land ; the earth.
 अरजी, *f.* a petition, request, memorial, represen-
 tation ; letter (from an inferior to a superior).
 अरक्कना, 1, *n.* to be ravelled or entangled (said
 of thread, hair, or [met.] of the heart) ; to be bound
 (as in fetters, etc.): 2, *a. int.* to quarrel unreasonably
 or without cause.
 अरुआ, *m.* (*f.* i) a wild buffalo : cowdung found
 dried in the forest (used as fuel by the native apothec-
 aries in the preparation of medicines).
 अरुणि, *f.* wood used for kindling fire by attrition.
 अरुणी, *f.* 1, = अरुणि, *q. v.* : 2, the female wild buffalo.
 अरुण, *m.* the tree (*Ricinus vulgaris* or *Palma*
Christi) from which castor-oil is made.
 अरुणही, *f.* the fruit of the above-mentioned tree :
 a sort of firework.
 अरुणय, *m.* a forest, desert, wilderness.
 अरुत } (*colloquial*) = अर्च, *q. v.*
 अरुच }
 अरुदन (*colloquial*) = अर्चन, *q. v.*
 अरुध (*colloquial*) = अर्च, *q. v.*
 अरुधेन (*colloquial*) = अर्चन, *q. v.*

अरधन : see अर्धन.

अरनव (colloquial) = अर्धव, *q. v.* [tate, stop.

अरना, 1, *more prop.* अरखा, *q. v.* : 2, *a. int.* to hesitate, *more prop.* अरखी, *q. v.*

अरपना, *t.* to present an offering, offer up.

अरब, *m.* 1, *pr. n.* Arabia : 2, an Arab.

अरबाना, to hurry, be confused, be perplexed, be agitated, to hesitate or bungle in speaking.

अरविन्द, *m.* the lotus (*Nymphaea nelumbo*).

अरबी, Arabian, appertaining to Arabia : hence, (1) *m.* (*f. ini*) an Arabian : (2) *f.* the Arabic language.

अरमज्ञाद, desirous : without resource.

अरमीनिया, *pr. n.* the country of Armenia.

अरराना, = अरराना, *q. v.*

अरवन, *m.* the first cuttings of corn (presented to the household gods).

अरवी, *f.* a species of Arum the root of which is used in food (*Arum calocasia*), called also *ghoyan* or *ghooyan*, and in Bengal *Kuchoo*.

अरु, *m.* (*f. ā*) without juice, useless, insipid ; dull, flat, tasteless (said of composition).

अरुदुष्ट, *m.* guess, conjecture, estimate, valuation, appraisement ; a broker ; a mediator : a monthly treasury account of receipts and disbursements made up from the daily entries. [counts.

अरुद्वानवीस, *m.* a clerk who keeps monthly ac-

अरुद, *m.* a monthly account of revenue.

अरहा, *m.* a plain ; an area, court : a chess-board : space of time ; while, interval, time.

अरसीलेनयन } *m.* (*f. ā*) = अरसीलेनेना, *q. v.*

अरसीलेनेना, *m.* (*f. i*) a person who has weak eyes or eyes as if just awake.

अरसू : see (1) अरस (2) अरहा.

अरुद, *more properly* रुद, *q. v.*

अरुह, *m.* a species of pulse (*Cytisus cajan*).

अरुह, a poetic imperat. of अरना, *q. v.*

अराजक, destitute of a king. [of land.

अराज्जी, *f.* (pl. of अरज्ज) lands, detached portions

अराती, *m.* an enemy.

अराधना, *more prop.* आराधना, *q. v.* : see अ, 15.

अरावा, *m.* a wheeled carriage, gun-carriage, cart.

अरार, a hut in the jungles used by graziers.

अरारा, *m.* the mark of the nails left after scratching.

अरि, *m.* an enemy : a wheel. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 6.

अरित्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) enmity, hostility.

अरिदल, *m.* the host or army of the enemy. [foes.

अरिमर्दन, *m. pr. n., lit.* the destroyer or subduer of

अरिष्ट, *m.* garlic ; the neem-tree (*Melia azadirachta*) ; a woman's lying-in chamber, a gynaeceum ; a crow ; good fortune ; misfortune ; a symptom of death : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) unhurt, not wounded.

अरिष्टनेमी, *m. pr. n.* (occurring in the *Rāmāyaṇ*).

अरी = अरे, (properly addressed to females only).

अरीज, large ; wide, broad, expanded.

अरीति, *f.* ill manners, ill breeding, incivility,

अर, and, more, moreover, again. [impoliteness.

अरुई, corruption of अरुचि, *q. v.*

अरुचि, *f.* sickness of stomach arising from pregnancy, nausea, disgust, aversion, disrelish, want of appetite ; displeasure : *pr. n.* the wife of king Prithvee.

अरुभाना, *t.* to entangle.

अरुण, 1, *m.* the sun, the dawn, the colour of the dawn ; blood : 2, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) red, dark red, tawny, of the colour of the dawn.

अरुणधुङ्ग, *m.* a male bird, cock.

अरुणवर्ण, *m.* the colour of the dawn, dark red.

अरुणसिखा, *m.* a male bird, cock.

अरुणार्ध, *f.* the dawn ; the colour of the dawn.

अरुणारा, *m.* (*f. i*) red, tawny.

अरुणोदय, *m.* the early dawn, daybreak.

अरुणोपल, *m.* a ruby. [shishṭ.

अरुन्धती, *f.* an asterism : *pr. n.* the wife of Va-

अरुस, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Justicia adhatoda* and *gandarussa*) : a wound, sore ; a joint, vital part. [country.

अरुज, *m.* Mecca and Medina with their adjacent

अरुन्धती, *more prop.* अरुन्धती, *q. v.*

अरुप, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) without form or shape : 2, *m.* the absence of form or shape.

अरुस, *f.* a bride, spouse.

अरे, *m.* (*f. अरी*) (a mode of calling or of address expressive of disrespect or of anger : it is used chiefly in addressing inferiors, and is properly applied to males only)=ho ! O ! hark ye ! look here ! look you ! holloa there ! holloa ! airrah !

अरेअरे = अरे, *q. v.*

अरेख, 1, = अरेखले, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* guilt.

अरेखले, *f.* stratagem, deception, complication.

अरेरे = अरे, *q. v.*

अरोग, 1, *m.* freedom from sickness ; soundness, healthiness : 2, free from disease, sound, healthy, well : hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) a healthy person.

अरोगी, *m.* (*f. ini*) = अरोग, 2, *q. v.*

अरोग्य, 1, *m.* = अरोग, 1, : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) = अरोग, 2, *qq. v.*

अरोग्यकारी, *m.* (*f. ini*) anything producing health, a restorative : *lit.* health-producing, healing, restorative.

अरोग्यता, *f.* } healthiness, soundness.

अरोग्यत्व, *m.* }

अरोग्यवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) healing, health-producing,

अरोसीपरोसी = अड़ोसीपड़ोसी, *q. v.* [restorative.

अर्क, *m.* a certain plant (*Calotropis gigantea*) : swallow-wort (*Asclepias gigantea*) : the sun ; a ray of light : crystal : copper.

अर्कदिन, *m.* a solar day.

अर्कमण्डल, *m.* the disc of the sun.

अर्कवर्ष, *m.* a solar year.

अर्कांश, *m.* a digit or twelfth of the sun's disc.
अर्काटी = **अरकाटी**, *q. v.*
अर्कान, *m.* (pl. of **अर्क**) pillars; the feet of a verse.
अर्काश्मन, *m.* a crystal lens; a ruby.
अर्कोपल, *m.* the sunstone, a ruby, a crystal lens.
अर्गजा = **अरगजा**, *q. v.*
अर्गजी = **अरगजी**, *q. v.*
अर्गनी, *m.* a rope stretched for drying clothes on or for similar purposes: a wooden rod or a bamboo placed horizontally for this purpose has the same name.
अर्गवान, *m.* a plant (*Arbor Judae*) whose flowers and fruit are of a beautiful red; a red colour.
अर्घ, *m.* a libation in honor of a deity: an oblation of eight ingredients offered in worship to a deity or to a Brahmin; the act of pouring out water in honor of a deity while performing worship: value, price.
अर्घा, *m.* a certain boat-shaped vessel used by Hindoos for performing libations in their worship.
अर्घक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a worshipper: *lit.* worshipping, adoring.
अर्घन, *m.* worship, adoration, reverence, respect.
अर्घना, *f.* worship, adoration, homage, ceremoniousness.
अर्घा, *f.* devotion, adoration; an image.
अर्घि, *m.* flame; light, radiance, splendour.
अर्घित, *m.* (*f. ā*) worshipped, adored, revered.
अर्घ: see **अरग** and **अरग**. [acquisition, gain.
अर्जन, *m.* the act of gathering or accumulating;
अर्जना, *t.* to gather, accumulate, acquire, gain.
अर्जमन्द, noble; blessed, happy; beloved, dear.
अर्गो, terrestrial, mundane, earthy, earthly.
अर्गो, *f.* tin: base or light money.
अर्गुन, *m.* 1, *pr. n.* a certain hero in the Mahābhārata, the third of the Pāṇḍava princes: 2, a certain tree (*Terminalia alata glabra*).
अर्गु, *f.* desire, wish; hope; want, distress.
अर्गु, *m.* the ocean, sea.
अर्गला, *m.* a patron, protector.
अर्घ, *m.* interpretation, definition, meaning, sense, signification, acceptance; intention, purpose, object, design, purport, aim, motive: property, wealth, riches, substance, goods: request, begging. This word is sometimes used in composition; e.g. *Yathārth*, accurate, right, just (*lit.* according to the sense): it is also sometimes used as a suffix in the sense of cause, for the sake of, with a view to; e.g. *Tuparyārth*, for devotional purposes.—*lagānā*, to interpret, translate.
अर्घकारक, *adj.* interpreting: hence, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an interpreter.
अर्घबोधक, *m.* (in Gram.) a significant term, any word which conveys a sense as distinguished from the mere unmeaning root: *lit.* importing a sense, significant.
अर्घलाभ, *m.* the acquisition or attainment of one's purpose; the appreciation of a signification or meaning.
अर्घलाभी, *m. pr. n.* a certain jackal in one of the fables of the *Akālī Hindī*; *lit. m.* (*f. inī*) greedy of gain.

अर्घशास्त्र, *m.* the science which teaches how to obtain things (such as friends, money, or any other object). [purpose.
अर्घसिद्धि, *f.* success, the accomplishment of one's **अर्घात**, that is to say, namely.
अर्घान्तर, *m.* another meaning, a variety of signification, difference of interpretation.
अर्घी, 1, (the reverse of **प्रार्थी**) *m.* (*f. inī*) a beggar, petitioner, plaintiff, prosecutor: *lit.* suppliant, desirous, craving, having an object to accomplish: self-interested, sinister, designing: 2, *f.* a bier.
अर्घिया, 1, a corruption of **अर्कितया**, *q. v.*: 2, *m. f.* a follower, client, person recommended. *protégé*.
अर्घन, *m.* a begging, request; covetousness: wounding, killing.
अर्घावा, *m.* coarsely-ground meal (that has been partially parched previous to the grinding).
अर्घास, *f.* representation; offering to a deity.
अर्घ, 1, *m.* a half, a part: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) halved.
अर्घकपारी: see **कपारी**. [half-kumbh.
अर्घकुम्भ, *m.* (see **कुम्भनी**) the sixth-year fair; *lit.*
अर्घचन्द्र, *m.* a half moon, crescent, semicircle.
अर्घवैपार्य, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.
अर्घभाग, *m.* a half.
अर्घरात्र, *f.* midnight.
अर्घश्लोक, *m.* a hemistich, a line in epic poetry.
अर्घांग, *m.* half the body; palsy affecting half the body, hemiplegia. [with hemiplegia: 2, *f.* a wife.
अर्घांगी, 1, *m.* (*f. inī*) a paralytic: *lit.* afflicted
अर्घ. ध (*dh*) and द्ध (*ddh*) are constantly interchanged, and by many used indiscriminately: for words, therefore, beginning with this element, see under the form **अर्ध**.
अर्घसमवृत्त, *m.* (in Pros.) a species of metre in which the first two lines are similar to each other, but dissimilar from the last two, which are also similar to each other.
अर्घव, *more properly अर्घव*, *q. v.*
अर्घा, *more properly अर्घा*, *q. v.*
अर्घ, *m.* the making an offering; delivering, entrusting: an offering — *k.* to present an offering. deliver to, entrust to. Used in comp.; e.g. *Samarpay*.
अर्घदानामा, *m.* a deed of gift (especially to a temple or to an idol). [offering, offer up.
अर्घना, *t.* to deliver over to, present, present an
अर्घ = **अर्घके** (**अर्घना**): see **अ**, 7.
अर्घित, *m.* (*f. ā*) appointed, fixed, arranged, placed. deposited. delivered, presented.
अर्घ, one hundred millions.
अर्घखर्ष, innumerable.
अर्घद, one hundred millions. [formerly.
अर्घा, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) low, inferior, vile: 2, at first.
अर्घद, *m.* one hundred millions: the shape of the foetus in the second month after conception: a certain mountain. [pupil.
अर्घक, *m.* the young of any animal, a son, child.

अर्मान, *m.* desire, longing, inclination, wish, hope.
अर्थ, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) a person belonging to the third or Vaisya caste : *lit.* excellent, good.
अरी, *f.* a saw.
अरीटा, *m.* a loud and prolonged sound as from the discharge of artillery or the fall of a building.
अरीना, *a. int.* to produce a continued sound (as a mill does); to scream out.
अरि, *m.* hæmorrhoids, piles.
अरिपर्य, *m.* partial bathing (as by throwing a very little water on the head with one's hand instead of bathing), sprinkling or aspersion; the act of touching.
अरिष, *l.* hæmorrhoids : *2, m.* (*f. ā*) a subject
अरिष्ठ = **अरिष्ठ**, *q. v.* [of hæmorrhoids].
अरी, belonging or appertaining to a person.
अरि; a suffix (*m.* [*f. ā*]) frequent in comp. in the sense of worthy, entitled to, deserving, fit, suitable, proper : *e.g.* विश्वासार्थ, deserving of confidence, trustworthy, etc.
अरिन्त, *m.* (*f. अरिन्ती*) a venerable person; a *sugat*, or follower of the doctrines of Buddh : *lit.* venerable.
अरिंकार, *m.* ornament, any ornament of dress (*hence*, a trinket, jewel); rhetoric, the ornate in prose composition.
अरिंकर, *m.* (*f. ā*) ornamented, ornate, adorned.
अरिंकरि, *f.* = **अरिंकार**, *q. v.*
अरिंकार, the treble notes in music.
अरिग, *l.* (*f. ā*) naked : *2, f.* aside, way, corner, intrenchment. *Is* —, this side, this way (*see meā* or *par*).
अरि, *l.* (*corruption*) = (1) **अरि** (2) **अरिग**, *qq. v.* : *2, f.* a lock of hair, a curl, ringlet.
अरिगन्ध, *f. pr. n.* a certain stream that issues from the Himalaya mountains and falls into the Ganges near Shreenagar.
अरिकावलि, *f.* a row of side curls.
अरिक्खि, in short, in one word.
अरि, unobserved, undistinguishable, invisible, unseen (*see alakh*).
अरि, *l.* a bad sign, ill omen, mark of ill fortune : *2, m.* (*f. ā*) without distinguishing marks : inauspicious. [fortunate, ill-fated].
अरि, *m.* (*f. ini*) an ill-fated person : *lit.* un-
अरि, *m.* (*f. ā*) invisible, undistinguishable, unseen. [tunate, poor].
अरि, *l.* *f.* bad luck : *2, not* prosperous, unfor-
अरि, *m.* (= **अरि**, *q. v.*) an epithet of God : a form of salutation among a certain class of Brāhmins.
अरि, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme; *lit.* *adj.* penetrating the unseen.
अरिगामी, *m.* a mendicant of the Shaiv sect.
अरिग, *m.* (*f. ā*) separate, aloof, apart, loose. — *k.* to separate. — *jānd* or *ho jānd*, to separate, get out of the way, break up (as an assembly or crowd might).
अरिग, separately, apart. Used with *karnā* it is intensive, distributive, or reciprocal.
अरिगटल = **अरिगटल**, *q. v.*
अरिगना, *n.* to be separated, disjoined, set apart.

अरिगनी, *f.* any line for hanging clothes on.
अरिग, *l.* *m.* a sandal : *2, m.* (*f. i*) separate, apart, distinct, free, loose, unconfined. [silent].
अरिग, *f.* separation, separateness; the being
अरिगना, *l.* = **अरिगना**, *q. v.* : *2, l.* to cause to be separate, to put on one side, to separate.
अरिगनी = **अरिग**, *q. v.*
अरिगना, *m.* a whistle, pipe, small flageolet.
अरि, *more properly* **अरि**, *q. v.*
अरि, *more prop.* **अरि**, *q. v.*
अरि, imperfect; not grown up.
अरि, *f.* trifling talk, trifling employment.
अरिना, *a. int.* to scream out, shriek.
अरिनी, *f.* the rope around the neck of an elephant in which the driver puts his feet as in stirrups.
अरिना, *m.* cotton strongly impregnated with the dye of lac ready to be used for dyeing, etc. It is used chiefly by Hindoo women for staining their feet red.
अरिना, *m.* (pl. of **अरि**) favors, kindnesses.
अरि (corruption) = **अरि**, *q. v.*
अरि, *m. pr. n.* Alphæus. [terms].
अरि, *m.* (pl. of **अरि**) articulate sounds, words,
अरि, certainly, of course, indeed, truly.
अरि = **अरि**, *q. v.*
अरि, *m.* foppishness, spruceness, coquettishness, frivolity, airs and blandishments.
अरि, coquettish : hence, *m.* (*f. i*) a beau, fop,
अरि, *m.* (*f. i*) = **अरि**, *q. v.* [coquet].
अरि, not to be attained, unattainable.
अरि, *l.* *m.* sticks set up for the support of creeping plants : *2, m.* (*f. ā*) adequate to, equal to, able, enough, abundant.
अरि, *m.* a moveable cupboard, a wardrobe, a chest of drawers, a bookcase. The word is most probably of European origin.
अरि, *f.* = **अरि**, *q. v.*
अरि, *m.* a diamond. [trict of the Panjāb].
अरि, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain and dis-
अरि; *m.* a bonfire, blaze, flame.
अरि = **अरि**, *q. v.* : see **अ** and **अ**.
अरि, *l.* *m.* (*f. ā*) lazy, slothful, drowsy, weary; slack : *2, m.* sloth, drowsiness, laziness.
अरि, *f.* sloth, laziness, indolence, apathy.
अरि } = **अरि**, *q. v.*
अरि }
अरि, drowsy, used-up.
अरि, *n.* to doze, be drowsy : to slacken.
अरि, *f.* linseed (*Linum usitatissimum*).
अरि, now, at present; presently, just now.
अरि, *l.* exaltation, superiority, sublimity : *2.* above, high, most high.
अरि, *m.* a firebrand.

अलान, a chain, a chain for binding an elephant to a post.
 अलाह, *m.* a bonfire, blaze, flame.
 अलि, 1, *f.* = अली, 3: 2, *m.* (*f.* ni) = अलिन, *qq. v.*
 अलिन, *m.* (*f.* i) a bee; a certain large black bee said to be enamoured of the lotus: a scorpion: the Indian cuckoo (*Cuculus Indicus*); a crow: spirituous liquor.
 अलिन, *f.* (*m.* अलिन, etc.) a female bee, etc.
 अली, *more prop.* (1) अलि (2) अली, *qq. v.*
 अलीक, *m.* (*f.* ā) false; unpleasing: hence, *m.* falsehood, a lie; anything displeasing.
 अलीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) not melted, not dissolved, not wiped away, not effaced, not embraced.
 अलीम, painful, excruciating.
 अलीरम, *m.* a colour extracted from the *āl* tree.
 अलीह, *more properly* अलीक, *q. v.*
 अलुभना, *more prop.* उलभना, *q. v.*
 अलेख, that cannot be written, that cannot be taken account of.
 अलेमानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a German: *lit.* German.
 अलेयाकलेया, *f.* a sacrifice, victim; lighted wisps with which Hindoos divert themselves at the season of their *Divali*.
 अलोका, *m.* invisibility; disappearance. [*sipid.*
 अलोखा, *m.* (*f.* i) not salted, unseasoned, fresh, in-
 अलोप, *m.* (*f.* ā) concealed, defaced; run out, destroyed; retired: apparent.—*to jānā*, to vanish, disappear. [*self, lie hid, be concealed.*
 अलोपना, *t.* to hide, conceal: *a. int.* to hide one-
 अलोपा, *f.* (*m.* अलोपा) defaced, etc.
 अलो, 1, *f.* a gambol (generally said of horses): 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) steady. [*ness (of young animals).*
 अलोलकलोल, *f.* wantonness, gambols, playsome-
 अलौकिक, *m.* (*f.* i) not of this world, superna-
 tural, transcendental, superhuman, not current, not common, rare; unpopular.
 अलक, *more prop.* अलक, *q. v.*
 अलक, *m.* (*f.* ā) little, small, of little value, insigni-
 ficant, few, short, feeble. Much used in composition.
 अलप, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person of defective, meagre, or limited knowledge: *lit.* knowing little, ignorant.
 अलपतर, (*adj. compar.*) less, lesser.
 अलपत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) smallness, insignificance, inferiority, paucity.
 अलपप्रभाव, of little consequence, insignificant.
 अलपप्रभाव, of little authority.
 अलपप्रमाणक, credulous; resting on but little evidence, of small weight, of small significance, of small authority.
 अलपप्राय, *m.* (in Gram.) an unspirated consonant, e. g. क, ग, etc.: *lit.* lenis or unspirated.
 अलपबल, *m.* (*f.* ā) of little strength, feeble.
 अलपबुद्धि, *m.* (*f.* in) deficient in understanding, lacking in sense, silly, unwise. [*short time.*
 अलपबान, *m.* a little only; a few moments, a

अलपमूल्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) of little price, of small value.
 अलपयश, 1, *m.* limited notoriety: 2, *adj.* of little note, not known to fame, obscure.
 अलपवय = अलपायु, *q. v.*
 अलपशक्ति, *m.* (*f.* in) of little strength, weak.
 अलपबलास, *m.* (*f.* ā) a short-winded person: *lit.* short-winded.
 अलपायु, *m. f.* a young person; an ephemeral creature: *lit.* of few years, of little age, of short duration, ephemeral, young.
 अलपाहार, 1, moderate in eating, abstemious: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a moderate eater: 2, *m.* moderation in eating, abstemiousness.
 अलपाहारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = अलपाहार, 1, *q. v.*
 अलपोजस, in Braj = अलपयश, *q. v.*
 अल्लाना, *a. int.* to bawl, scream, squeak.
 अल्लावा, *m.* a bonfire, flame, blaze.
 अल्लाह, *m.* the Supreme Being, God.
 अल्लाहुतआला, *m.* the Most High God.
 अल्लु, *m.* (*f.* ā) young, unskilful, untaught.
 अल्लाना = आल्लाना, *q. v.*
 अल्लिया, *f.* a certain metre in Hindoo versification.
 अल, 1, For all words beginning with this element, but not given below, see under the form अल्ल: 2, an inseparable prefix, the reverse of अल्ल (much used in composition), denoting negation, deprivation, disjunction; disrespect, disgrace; from, down from, away, off.
 अवकसित, certain, ascertained, concluded.
 अवकाल = आकाली, *q. v.*
 अवकाश, *m.* leisure, opportunity, interval of time.
 अवकाशलोपक क्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) a permissive verb, an acquisitive verb.
 अवकेशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) having no hair; barren.
 अवगत, known, understood.
 अवगति, *f.* knowledge.
 अवगाह, *m.* bathing, ablution.
 अवगाहन, *m.* immersion, ablution.
 अवगाहना, *t.* to immerse, bathe.
 अवगाह्या, *m.* (*f.* i) immersed, bathed.
 अवगीत, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) reproached, detested, wicked, vile: 2, *m.* reproach, blame. [*ness, vice.*
 अवमुख, *m.* blemish, demerit, defect, worthless-
 अवमुखकथन, *m.* the relating another's demerits.
 अवमुखी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a vicious person: *lit.* of a vicious disposition, worthless; ignorant, without virtue or science. [*frequented.*
 अवघट, uneven, rugged, inaccessible, steep; un-
 अवचट, awkward, indiscreet, unpleasant.
 अवचट = आचट, *q. v.*
 अवचट, *m.* a cover.
 अवच्छेद, *m.* boundary, limit, distinction.
 अवज्ञा, *f.* disregard, contempt, despite.
 अवज्ञाकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a contemptuous person: *lit.* contemptuous, derogatory, degrading.

अवड्डी = अवड्डी, *q. v.*
 अवहेर (*Rām.*) = (1) हल (2) लूफान (3) फन्दा, *qq. v.*
 अवहेरना, *t.* to forsake.
 अवहेरि (*Rām.*) = त्याग करके. (अवहेरना.)
 अवहर, compassion towards the lowly.
 अवहर्त, *m.* a crest: an earring; an ornament: a gem, wealth: a halter, rein.
 अवतरना, *a. int.* to cross over, pass down, descend (especially as an incarnation of the Deity).
 अवतरने } in Braj = अवतरा. (अवतरना.)
 अवतरी }
 अवतार, *m.* descent, entering into, descent of a deity from heaven, the incarnation of a deity; crossing over, translation, translating: epithet of a *teerth* or sacred place of Hindoo pilgrimage; also, a pious or distinguished person is called, in the language of respect or of flattery, an *avatār* (an incarnation of the Deity). The Hindoos reckon the following ten *avatārs* of Vishnu:—1, *Matsya*, the fish: 2, *Kachchhap*, the tortoise: 3, *Varāh*, the boar: 4, *Naraingh* the man-lion: 5, *Vāman*, the dwarf: 6, *Parashurām*: 7, *Rām*: 8, *Krishṇ*: 9, *Boodh*: 10, *Kulkee*.
 अवतारना, *more prop.* अवतरना, *q. v.*
 अवतारा, *m.* (f. i) incarnated, incarnate.
 अवतीर्ण, (f. ā) passed down, descended, incarnated. [mapa.
 अवदीच, *m.* a certain tribe of the Guzerātee Brāh-
 मण्य, 1, *more prop.* अवधि, 1, *q. v.*: 2, *f. pr. n.* the province and the city of Oude.
 अवधपुरी, *f. pr. n.* the city of Oude.
 अवधान, 1, attentive, cautious, careful: 2, *m.* attention, care, caution; staring at.
 अवधारण, *m.* a settling, restricting, determining, ascertaining; (in Gram.) emphasis.
 अवधारणबोधक क्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) an intensive verb; e. g. *Mār-dāna*, to kill out and out, kill thoroughly, to kill outright, to murder.
 अवधि, 1, *m.* an end, limit, term, period; a promise, engagement, stipulation, pledge: the ocean: 2, as far as, up to, till; as long as. Chiefly used as an adverbial suffix; e. g. *Prāhṇakṣāvadhi*, till morning.
 अवधूत, *m.* (f. ā) large, gigantic; frightful as to form: shaken off, brushed off: 2, *m.* an epithet of a certain kind of fakcer.
 अवधेश } *m.* the Lord of Oude, i. e. Rām.
 अवधेश }
 अवध, *m.* (f. ā) not fit to be slaughtered.
 अवनि } *f.* the earth, the world.
 अवनी }
 अवनीय, *m.* an epithet of any king; *lit.* a lord of the earth or of the world.
 अवनीय } = अवनीय, *q. v.* [called Ujjayini].
 अवनीय }
 अवन्तिका, *f. pr. n.* the city of Ujjain (anciently
 अवन्ती = अवन्तिका, *q. v.*
 अवम, *m.* (f. ā) low, inglorious, vile, inferior.
 अवम, *m.* a limb, member, part.

अवर, 1, *more prop.* वीर, *q. v.*: 2, low, inferior, hinder: hence, *m.* (f. ā) a *Shoodra*.
 अवरन; see आवरण.
 अवराधक, *more prop.* आराधक, *q. v.*
 अवराधना, *more prop.* आराधना, *q. v.*
 अवरुद्ध, *m.* (f. ā) hindered, restrained, stopped, obstructed, kept in order, besieged, imprisoned, shut up, secluded.
 अवरेखना, *a. int.* to write.
 अवरेख, badly turned, deformed, ugly.
 अवरोध, *m.* (allied to अवरुद्ध) the seraglio of a palace, the queen's apartment; a covering, hindrance, obstruction.
 अवर्गीय, (in Gram.) unclassified.
 अवर्त्त = आवर्त्त, *q. v.* See अ, 15.
 अवर्षण, *m.* drought.
 अवलंब, अवलंब. *Note*:—The most confusing variety prevails among Hindoo writers and speakers in reference to the orthography of these words and their cognates; even the highest authorities differ among themselves as to the point. In the present work, the spelling adopted by Benfey and Max Müller has, not without some hesitation, been followed. For these words, therefore, and their cognates, see under the form अविलम्ब.
 अवलम्ब = अवलम्ब, *q. v.*
 अवला, *more prop.* अवला, *q. v.*
 अवलि, *more prop.* आवलि, *q. v.* } See अ, 15.
 अवली, *more prop.* आवली, *q. v.* }
 अवलोकन, *m.* the looking at or the surveying an object, view, sight, inspection.
 अवलोकना, *t.* to look at, inspect, see, view.
 अवलोकित, 1, *m.* (f. ā) looked at, inspected, seen: 2, *m.* a saint of the Jain sect.
 अवश, *m.* (f. ā) 1, in subjection to another, helpless, powerless, without choice: 2, unsubdued, not under control, disobedient. (See अ, 8 and 14.)
 अवशिष्ट, *m.* (f. ā) left, remaining over and above.
 अवशेष, *m.* a residue, remnant, surplus.
 अवशेषित, *m.* (f. ā) = अवशिष्ट, *q. v.*
 अवश्य, certainly, inevitably, indispensably, necessarily, actually, of course.
 अवश्यक. For this word and its cognates see under the more proper form आवश्यक.
 अवश्यक } = अवश्य, *q. v.*
 अवश्यक }
 अवसर, *m.* time, leisure, opportunity, occasion, vacation; a moment.
 अवसान, *m.* an end, conclusion, completion, boundary, limit; death, destruction.
 अवसि, a corruption of अवश्य, *q. v.*
 अवसेर, *m.* anxiety, solicitude, care.
 अवसेरी, *f.* lateness, delay, slowness; uneasiness, care, regret; longing.
 अवस्तु, unreal, unsubstantial, vain, trifling, unessential, not belonging to the true nature of a thing.

अवस्तुत्य, *m. (f. tā)* unreality, unsubstantialness, non-essentialness.
 अवस्था, *f.* state, condition, any particular state varying with the advance of time (as youth, age, etc.).
 अवस्थी, a subdivision of Kanaujiya Brāhmanas.
 अवधी = (1) में जाता हूँ (2) अवधी, *q. v.*
 अवा, *f.* a brick-kiln.
 अवाई, *f.* approach, advance, arrival : a saddle-cloth adorned with fringes, etc. : a kind of pickaxe.
 अवां ; see (1) अवा (2) आवां.
 अवाक = अवाक, *q. v.*
 अवागमन, *more prop.* आवागमन, *q. v.*
 अवाच्य, *m. (f. ā)* speechless, dumb.
 अवाधी, *f.* unobstructedness.
 अवामक्ति (*corruption*) = आवामक्ति, *q. v.*
 अवार, *f.* injustice, tyranny : delay.
 अवाल, *m.* an enclosed space formed by a cluster of peasants' houses. [sheep : the shawl-goat.
 अव, *m.* the sun : a mountain : preservation : a
 अविकार, (see विकार) without change, not liable to change. [not undergoing change; faithful.
 अविकारी, *m. (f. inī)* an unchanging one : *lit.*
 अविगत, diffusive, pervading, spreading or extending widely. [ed, firm, resolute.
 अविचल, *m. (f. ā)* motionless, unshaken, unmoving.
 अविचार, *m.* want of consideration or judgment; injustice. [not investigated.
 अविचारित, *m. (f. ā)* ill-judged, unconsidered;
 अविचारी, *m. (f. inī)* an ill-advised person : *lit.* destitute of or deficient in consideration or reflection; unjust. [uninterrupted.
 अविच्छेद, without interval, close, dense, coarse;
 अविज्ञात, *m. (f. ā)* not understood; not known, not celebrated, not famous.
 अविवित, *m. (f. ā)* not known, not understood.
 अवित्या, *f.* absence of or deficiency in learning, illiterateness, ignorance. [upon illiterateness.
 अवित्यापंच, the five kinds of trouble which follow
 अविवृत्त, *m. (f. vati)* an illiterate person : *lit.* illiterate, unlearned, ignorant.
 अविनय, *m.* absence of submissiveness, pertness, wantonness. [loss, safety.
 अविनाश, *m.* exemption from destruction or from
 अविनाशी, *m. (f. inī)* anything indestructible : *lit.* exempt from liability to destruction or to loss, imperishable, everlasting; safe, entire.
 अविनीत, *m. (f. ā)* behaving improperly, unchaste, unfaithful (conjugal), wanton, petulant, pert.
 अविभाज्य, (in Law) indivisible (as property, etc.).
 अविरल, uninterrupted, close, dense, coarse.
 अविलम्ब ; 1, see note *s. v.* अवलम्ब : 2, *m.* a hanging down, depending upon; asylum, protection : absence of delay, quickness, diligence : 3, without delay, without postponement, quickly.
 अविरोध, *m.* absence of contention, quietness, tranquillity, peaceableness.

अविरोधी, *m. (f. inī)* a peaceable person : *lit.* non-contentious, non-combative, peaceable, tranquil.
 अविलम्बन, *m.* 1, a depending upon; dependence, support, asylum : 2, non-delay, quickness, diligence.
 अविलम्बित, *m. (f. ā)* hanging down, dependent on, protected, cherished : 2, expeditious, quick.
 अविलम्बी, *m. (f. inī)* a dependent, refugee : a procrastinator : *lit.* dependent : delaying.
 अविवादी, *m. (f. inī)* a peaceable person : *lit.* not contentious, not disputatious, tranquil.
 अविवेक, 1, = अविवेकी, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* absence of or deficiency in discrimination, insight, or judgment, indiscreetness, indiscretion.
 अविवेकता, *f.*
 अविवेकत्व, *m.* } = अविवेक, 2, *q. v.*
 अविवेकी, *m. (f. inī)* an indiscriminating person, a stupid : *lit.* indiscriminating, stupid, wanting in judgment, indiscreet.
 अविशेष, 1, *m.* absence of distinction or difference : 2, without distinction, not eminent; without a remainder, entire, whole.
 अविशेषित, 1, see अवशेषित : 2, *m. (f. ā)* not distinguished, not discerned.
 अविश्वास, *m.* want of confidence, disbelief, unbelief, distrust; mistrust, suspicion.
 अविश्वासता, *f.*
 अविश्वासत्व, *m.* } = अविश्वास, *q. v.*
 अविश्वासपन, *m.* distrustfulness, unbelievingness, suspiciousness.
 अविश्वासी, *m. (f. inī)* an unbeliever : *lit.* destitute of or deficient in belief, trust or confidence, unbelieving, mistrustful. [antidotal.
 अविष, *m. (f. ā)* not venomous; anti-venomous.
 अविषय, 1, *m.* the not being an object of sense; invisibility : 2, unacquainted with objects of sense.
 अविसर्ग, *m. (f. ā)* an indifferent person, etc. : *lit.* without application, without desire, indifferent.
 अव्यो, *m. (f. ā)* helpless, weak, impotent.
 अव्योरा, *f.* (see above) a childless widow. [delay.
 अव्ये, *f.* unseasonableness (as to time), lateness,
 अव्येया, *m. (f. अव्येई)* *adj.* future, yet to come.
 अव्येयाव्येया, *m. (f. अव्येईव्येई)* *adj.* coming and going.
 अव्ये, *m.* ; pl. of अव्येया, *q. v.*
 अव्येरी in Braj = अव्ये, *q. v.*
 अव्यक्त, *m.* 1, (f. ā) indistinct, non-apparent, invisible, imperceptible : hence, 2, the Supreme Being or Universal Spirit; soul; temperament; nature.
 अव्यय, 1, economical, parsimonious : 2, *m.* (in Gram.) an indeclinable word, particle; an epithet of Vishnu : *lit.* immutable; eternal.
 अव्ययी, (in Gram.) indeclinable, unchangeable; relating to an indeclinable word. [pound word.
 अव्ययीभाव, *m.* (in Gram.) an indeclinable compound.
 अव्यवस्था, undecided; without regulation, irregular.
 अव्यवस्थित, *m. (f. ā)* not put in order, not re-

अव्यवहारित, *m.* (*f. ā*) not customary, not used, obsolete.
 अव्यवहित, *m.* (*f. ā*) united, joined, not interposed.
 अव्याकुल, calm, composed, not preoccupied, firm.
 अव्यापित, 1, *f.* the not diffusing itself: 2, *m.* (*f. in or ini*) *adj.* not diffusing itself, not pervading.
 अव्यापक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) *adj.* not pervading, not penetrating, not permeating. [certed.
 अव्याहत, unrepelled; not alarmed, not disconcerted.
 अव्यय, 1, *m.* a beginning: 2, first, chief, principal, best: 3, at first, in the first place.
 अव्यक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) without doubt, undoubting, confident, fearless.
 अव्यक्त = अव्यक्त, *q. v.*
 अव्यक्तुन, *m.* a portent, inauspicious omen.
 अव्यक्तुनी, *m.* (*f. ini*) an evil omen: *lit.* portentous, inauspicious, boding evil luck.
 अव्यक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) powerless, incompetent, unable.
 अव्यक्ति, *f.* powerlessness, impotence, incapability.
 अव्यक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) impracticable, impossible.
 अव्यन, *m.* eating, food; the tree (*Terminalia alata tomentosa*) on which the tasar silkworm feeds.
 अव्यनवसन, *m.* food and clothing.
 अव्यनि } *f.* the thunderbolt of Indra.
 अव्यनी }
 अव्यर, see अवसर. [helpless.
 अव्यर, *m.* (*f. ā*) without shelter, unprotected,
 अव्यरफो, *f.* a certain gold coin (in value £1-11-8 of English money).
 अव्यरीरी, *m.* (*f. ipi*) incorporeal, unembodied.
 अव्यवारी, *f.* riding, horsemanship; a certain mode of warfare carried on with battleaxes.
 अव्यन्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) anxious, restless, unresigned.
 अव्यन्ति, *f.* anxiety, restlessness in mind.
 अव्यन्त, 1, (*corruption*) = (1) अव्यन्त (2) अव्यन्त, *q. v.*: 2, fearful, timid, unquiet: pitiful.
 अव्यवारी, *f.* a certain metre in Hindee versification: a kind of pigeon: a sort of cotton cloth.
 अव्यस्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) contrary to or inconsistent with the rules of science or of law; unlawful, irregular, inconsistent; unscriptural, heterodox, erroneous.
 अव्यस्योय, *m.* (*f. ā*) = अव्यस्य, *q. v.*
 अव्यक्षित, *m.* (*f. ā*) untaught, illiterate.
 अव्यया, *f.* (pl. of व्यय) things, affairs, effects.
 अव्यय, *m.* (*f. ā*) inauspicious, not prosperous, unhappy.
 अव्यय, *m.* (*f. ā*) under the dominion of those habits which are incident to a neglected, defective, or imperfect education; unpolite, ill-behaved, barbarous, boorish, rude, undisciplined, ungoverned.
 अव्यवहार (contraction) = अव्यवहार, *q. v.* See अ, 15.
 अव्यय, *more prop.* अव्यय, *q. v.*
 अव्यय } = अव्यय, *q. v.*
 अव्यय }
 अव्यय, *m.* (*f. ini*) = अव्यय, *q. v.*

अशुचि; see (1) अशुचि, 1, (2) अशुच, (3) अशुच.
 अशुचि, 1, *m.* (*f. in or ini*) impure, ceremonially unclean: 2, *f.* impurity, ceremonial uncleanness.
 अशुच, *m.* (*f. ā*) incorrect, erroneous, impure, inaccurate, corrupt (as language or style). [curacy.
 अशुचत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) uncleanness, impurity, inaccuracy.
 अशुचिया, *adj.* speaking or writing inaccurately.
 अशुभ, 1, *m.* misfortune, calamity, distress, unhappiness, inauspiciousness: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) unpropitious, unfavorable, unfortunate; unbecoming, inelegant, evil, bad.
 अशुभ (colloquial) = अशुभ, *q. v.*
 अशुभ, *m.* (*f. ā*) boundless, endless; without remainder, entire, all.
 अशुभ, 1, *m.* ease, tranquillity, cheerfulness: quicksilver: a certain shrub (*Jonesia asoka*, Roxb.) and its flower: *pr. n.* a certain ancient king: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) at ease, unmolested, tranquil, cheerful.
 अशुभ, *m.* absence of care, content, tranquillity.
 अशुभा, 1, *f.* want of elegance, ugliness: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) inelegant, ill-made, shapeless, ugly.
 अशुभ, *m.* impurity, perfidy; mourning, social or legal uncleanness as from the death of a relation, etc.
 अशुभ: } = अशुभ, *q. v.*
 अशुभा }
 अशुभ, *m.* a tear; tears.
 अशुभ, *f.* (pl. of अशुभ) appearances, forms, figures, shapes, resemblances.
 अशुभ, *more prop.* अशुभ, *q. v.* See अ, 9.
 अशुभरी, *f.* the disease called 'the stone'; strangury.
 अशुभ, *m.* a tear: blood. [disbelief, distrust.
 अशुभ, *f.* aversion, loathing, disgust, contempt;
 अशुभ, *m.* (*f. ā*) not to be believed, incredible.
 अशुभ, *m.* (pl. of अशुभ) men of high extraction, nobles, grandees, gentlefolk.
 अशुभ, } *m.* a tear.
 अशुभ, }
 अशुभ, *m.* *pr. n.* the 9th Nakshatra. It consists of five stars near the southern claw of Cancer.
 अशुभ, *more prop.* अशुभ, *q. v.* See अ, 9.
 अशुभ, *m.* (*f. ā*) a horse; the seven-headed horse of Soorya's car; hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 7.
 अशुभगन्धा, *f.* a certain plant (*Physalis flexuosa*).
 अशुभ, *m.* the holy figtree (*Ficus religiosa*).
 अशुभत्यामा, *m.* *pr. n.* Krishn's charioteer. He cut off the heads of the five Pandav princes, and was himself decapitated by Arjun.
 अशुभनी = अशुभनी, *q. v.*
 अशुभपति, *m.* a horseman, a person of rank attended by horsemen: *lit.* a lord or master of horses. It is used as a title by some of the Hindoo rājās.
 अशुभमेध, *m.* the actual or the emblematic sacrificing of a horse. This sacrifice is held to be one of the highest order, and when performed a hundred times it entitles the sacrificer to the dominion of

Paradise. It appears to have been originally typical, — the horse and other animals being simply bound during the performance of certain ceremonies: the actual sacrifice is an introduction of a later period.

अश्वमुञ्ज, *f. pr. n.* an epithet of the first *Nakshatra*.

अश्वरक्षक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a horse-keeper, groom.

अश्ववार, *m.* (*f. in or i*) a horseman.

अश्वशाला, *f.* a stable, horse-repository.

अश्व, *f.* (*m. अश्व*) a mare. [a horseman.]

अश्वारूढ, mounted on horseback: hence, *m.* (*f. ā*)

अश्विन, *m. pr. n.* (a Sanskrit dual form) the twin sons of *Soorya* by the goddess *Ashvini*: they are (in Myth.) the physicians of the gods. Hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 2.

अश्विनी, *f. pr. n.* the 1st *Nakshatra* (it consists of three stars in the head of Aries; and is so named from *ashwa*, a horse, because it is represented by a horse's head as its symbol; a certain nymph (this asterism personified).

अश्विनीकुमार, *m. pr. n.* an epithet of the *Ashwin*.

अश्वलोक = **अश्वलोक** = **श्वलोक**, *q. v.* See **अ**, 9.

अषाढ़ } more properly **आषाढ़**, *q. v.*

अषाढ़ी, *f.* the day of the full moon in the month *āshāḥ*; also, the harvest of that month.

अशुच, more prop. **अशुच**, *q. v.*

अशुचता, more prop. **अशुचता**, *q. v.*

अष्ट, *Sk.* (in Hindee **आठ**) eight.

अष्टक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) 1, one eighth: 2, eightfold.

अष्टकोण, *f.* any octagonal figure, an octagon.

अष्टसत्वरिषत, in Sansk. = **अठतासीस**, *q. v.*

अष्टत्रिंशत, in Sansk. = **अठतीस**, *q. v.*

अष्टधाती, *m.* (*f. inī*) anything consisting of a combination of the eight metals. [eight metals.]

अष्टधातीज, *f.* a mixed metal, a compound of the

अष्टधातु, *m.* the eight metals. They are reckoned by the Hindoos as follows:—gold, silver, copper, brass, tin, bell-metal, lead, iron.

अष्टधावी, *f.* a mixed metal of iron and others, a compound of eight metals.

अष्टनवति, in Sansk. = **अठानवे**, *q. v.*

अष्टपञ्चाशत्, in Sansk. = **अठपञ्च**, *q. v.*

अष्टपहर, *lit.* through the eighth watches, i. e. all day long and all night long, incessantly.

अष्टपहर = **अष्टपहर**, *q. v.*

अष्टभुजी, possessed of eight arms.

अष्टम, 1, *m.* an eighth: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) *adj.* eighth.

अष्टमेगल, *m.* a horse with the face, tail, breast and hoofs all white; a collection of eight lucky things to be assembled on certain occasions (such as a lion, a bull, an elephant, a water-jar, a fan, a flag, a trumpet, and a lamp: or, a *Brāhman*, a cow, fire, gold, ghee, the sun, water, and a king).

अष्टमी, *f.* the eighth day of a lunar half-month.

अष्टलोक, *m.* the eight worlds. See **लोक**.

अष्टलोकपाल, *m.* lord of the eight worlds.

अष्टवष्टि, in Sansk. = **अठसठ**, *q. v.*

अष्टसप्तति, in Sansk. = **अठसत्तर**, *q. v.*

अष्टसिद्धि, *m.* the eight *siddhis*; the name of a superior order of beings, a personification of the powers and laws of nature. When those powers are subjected to the will by holiness and austerity, whatever the fancy desires may, it is said, be obtained; even universal sovereignty may be acquired and implicit obedience to any command enforced; the magnitude or weight of the body may be increased or diminished at will, or the body transferred in an instant to any part of the universe.

अष्टांग, 1, *m.* the eight parts of a man, viz. the hands, feet, thighs, breast, eyes, head, words, and mind: 2, *m.* (*f. i* or *ā*) of (with, or consisting of) eight members or parts.

अष्टांगप्रणाम, *m.* a certain method of prostration in adoration or in salutation by which the ground is touched with the eight principal parts of a man.

अष्टादश, in Sansk. = **अठारह**, *q. v.*

अष्टाविंशति, in Sansk. = **अठार्विस**, *q. v.*

अष्टाशीति, in Sansk. = **अठासी**, *q. v.*

अष्टि, *f.* a kernel, the stone of a fruit; (in Pros.) a certain metre of sixteen syllables; hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 16.

अष्टनी in Chand = to say.

अस = **ऐसा**, *q. v.*

असंक, more prop. **असंस्क**, *q. v.*

असंख्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) countless. [less.]

असंख्यात, not calculated, unnumbered, number-

असंगत, *m.* (*f. ā*) not holding together, incoherent, incongruous, inconsonant, unreasonable, absurd, improper, bad. [intemperateness.]

असंयम, *m.* absence of self-restraint, incontinence,

असंयमी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an incontinent person: *lit.* incontinent, unrestrained, intemperate.

असंयोग, *m.* want of opportunity.

असंशय, *m.* 1, absence of doubt: 2, undoubted.

असक्त, *f.* drowsiness, laziness, tardiness.

असक्ती, *m.* (*f. inī*) a lazy person: *lit.* drowsy, lazy, remiss. [used medicinally.]

असमन्ध, *m.* a certain plant (*Physalis flexuosa*)

असमुख = **असमुख**, *q. v.*

असम्जन, *m.* (*f. ā*) unfit, improper, untrue: not respectable, not of good family. [true: non-existent.]

असत्, *m.* (*f. i*) unholy, unchaste, ungodly: un-

असती, *f.* an unchaste woman, unfaithful wife.

असत्य, 1, *m.* untrue: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) untrue.

असत्यवादी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a liar: *lit.* speaking falsely.

असत्यो, *m.* (*f. inī*) a liar: *lit.* untrue.

असन, more properly **अश्न**, *q. v.*

असनवसन, more prop. **अश्नवसन**, *q. v.*

असनि, more properly **अश्नि**, *q. v.*

असन्तान, without offspring, childless.

असन्नुष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) dissatisfied, discontented, displeased, hard to please.

असन्तोष, *m.* dissatisfaction, unrest, displeasure.
 असन्तोषी, *m.* (*f. inī*) unsatisfied, dissatisfied.
 असन्मान, *m.* disrespect, irreverence.
 असन्धान, *m.* (*pl. of सन्धान*) causes : goods and chattels, furniture ; tools, apparatus, baggage.
 असभ्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) uncivilized, barbarous, rude, unfit for society, impolite, inurbane.
 असभ्यता, *f.* } impoliteness, barbarity, rudeness.
 असभ्यत्व, *m.* }
 असम, uneven, not level, dissimilar, unusual.
 असमञ्जस, *m.* doubt, suspense ; suspicion ; unconformity, disparity, difference.
 असमय, 1, *m.* a time of misfortune or distress ; an unsuitable time : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) ill-timed, premature, out of season. *Samaya samay*, in season and out of season.
 असमये, *more prop.* असमये, *q. v.* See अ, 15.
 असमसर, *m.* an epithet of Kāmadev.
 असमान, uneven, not level, unlike, different, dissimilar, unequal.
 असमाप्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) unfinished, incomplete.
 असमाप्त, *f.* incompleteness.
 असमे } (*colloquial*) = असमय, *q. v.*
 असमे }
 असम्पूर्ण, *m.* (*f. ā*) incomplete, imperfect, defective.
 असम्बद्ध, *m.* (*f. ā*) not joined, unconnected.
 असम्भव, *m.* (*f. ā*) uncommon, inconsistent, incompatible, unlikely, unreasonable, impossible.
 असम्भावना, *f.* the being beyond all thought, inconceivableness, unexpectedness ; wretchedness.
 असम्मत, *m.* (*f. ā*) dissentient, adverse, contrary.
 असम्मति, *f.* dis-assent, dissent, dissension, contrariety, dislike.
 असम्मान, *m.* disrespect, disgrace.
 असर, *m.* time ; age ; the time of prayer before sunset.
 असर, *m.* a mark, sign, impress, impression, effect.—*k.* to work upon, operate upon, produce an impression.
 असरय, *more prop.* अशरय, *q. v.* [impression].
 असरत, *f.* 1, difficulty, distress : 2, pleasure, delight, enjoyment, society.
 असरमेल } = इत्यमूल, *q. v.*
 असरवेल }
 असुन, *f.* lineage ; foundation, origin, (in Gram.) root ; capital, principal sum, stock-in-trade. [hand].
 असुन, having a disjointed, withered, or paralytic
 असुन, *m.* honey (of bees or of dates).
 असवार, *m.* a horseman ; cavalry : *lit.* mounted, riding on any thing (as a horse, carriage, ship, etc.).
 असहन्य = असह्य, *q. v.*
 असहनीय, not to be endured, insufferable.
 असहाई, *more prop.* असहाय, *q. v.*
 असहाय, one who has no assistant, helper, coadjutor, or ally : *lit.* without assistance : absence of help.
 असह्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) unbearable, insufferable, intolerable.
 अश, *m.* a stick, club, staff, mace, rod. [able].

असांच, *m.* (*f. ā*) untrue, unreal, improper.
 असाक्षात्, not in the presence of, in the absence of, not manifestly, not openly.
 असाक्षी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a false witness, inadmissible witness : *lit.* without credit, without reputation, witnessing falsely, of inadmissible evidence or testimony.
 असाक्ष्य, 1, *m.* a want of evidence or testimony : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) without credit or reputation.
 असाख = असाक्ष्य, *q. v.* For words beginning with this element see under the form असाक्ष.
 असाक्ष more prop. आसाक्ष, *q. v.* See अ, 15.
 असाध्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) addicted to bad company.
 असाधी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a stranger ; an upstart : *lit.* strange, unknown, upstart.
 असाध = असाध्य, *q. v.* [unlike].
 असादृश्य, 1, *m.* unsimilarity : 2, non-resembling.
 असाध, (*f. ā*) evil-minded, thievish, without desire or energy, lazy. [ness, impurity].
 असाधपन, *m.* evil-mindedness, thievishness, laziness.
 असाधी = असाध्य, *q. v.*
 असाधु, immoral, unrighteous, wicked.
 असाधुता, *f.* } wickedness, unrighteousness.
 असाधुत्व, *m.* }
 असाध्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) unable, incapable, weak ; impracticable, impossible ; incurable.
 असामर्थ, *m.* (*f. ā*) powerless, weak, feeble, helpless, unable, unfit, incompetent. [cific, particular].
 असामान्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) not common, not usual ; special.
 असामी, *m.* (*pl. of इत्तम*) names.
 असार, *m.* (*f. ā*) sapless, pithless ; unsubstantial, vain, unprofitable ; weak in understanding, silly ; hollow (like a reed).
 असारत्व, *m.* (*f. ā*) want of solidity, vanity, unreality, unprofitableness, unenduringness, worthlessness.
 असार्थ, *m.* (*f. ā*) poor, insignificant.
 असार्थता, *f.* } poverty, insignificance.
 असार्थत्व, *m.* }
 असालत, *f.* firmness, solidity of judgment, integrity, genuineness.
 असावधान, (*f. ā*) careless, inadvertent.
 असावधान्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) carelessness, negligence, inadvertency. [careless, negligent, inadvertent].
 असावधानी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a careless person : *lit.*
 असावन्त, (*f. vati*) timid, unquiet ; pitiful.
 असावरी, *f.* a certain kind of metre : a kind of pigeon : a kind of cotton cloth.
 असास, *f.* a foundation ; a pedestal.
 असाहस, *m.* want of bravery, cowardice, fear.
 असाहसी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a coward : *lit.* cowardly, tame, chicken-hearted, spiritless.
 असि, 1, = ऐ : 2, = ऐसी : 3, *m.* a sword, scimitar.
 असिकी, *f.* a girl attending upon the inner or female apartments : *pr. n.* a wife of Daksh.
 असित, 1, *m.* the colour black : the dark half of the month from full to new moon : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) black.

असिद्ध, *m.* (f. ā) not effected, unaccomplished, imperfect, incomplete, unripe; invalid, false.
 असिपत्र, *m.* blade of a sword or scimitar; a scabbard: a hell paved with swords: a sugar-cane.
 असिपत्रधारा, *f.* the edge of a sword or scimitar.
 असिध, = अशिव, *q. v.*
 असी, *more properly* असि, *q. v.*
 असीका } *m.* (f. ī) not irrigated.
 असीका }
 असीम, *m.* (f. ā) without limits or boundaries,
 असीर, *m.* a prisoner, captive. [unbounded.
 असीर्वाद, *more prop.* काशीर्वाद, *q. v.*
 असीस, *more prop.* आशिस, *q. v.*
 असु, *m.* life, breath; the five vital breaths or airs of the body; reflection, thought (or the heart as the seat of them), affection. [tion, sorrow.
 असुख, *m.* uneasiness, restlessness, pain, affliction.
 असुखी, *m.* (f. inī) an afflicted or unhappy person: *lit.* uneasy, restless, in pain, afflicted, unhappy.
 असुगम, *more prop.* अशुगम, *q. v.*
 असुच, *m.* (f. ā) impure, foul.
 असुचो, *f.* impurity, pollution, foulness.
 असुख, *more prop.* अशुख, *q. v.*
 असुर, *m.* (f. ī) a demon. The demons of this order are said to reside at the south pole: they are considered to be demons of the first order and to be in constant hostility with the gods.
 असुरतन, *adj.* possessing the body of a demon.
 असुरसेन, an epithet of the city of Gayā.
 असुरी, *f.* (see असुर) black mustard-seed.
 असूक्ष्म, *m.* (f. ā) invisible, incorporeal.
 असूया, *f.* malice, detraction, slander.
 असुर, *more prop.* असुर, *q. v.*
 असृज, *m.* (Sk.) blood.
 असेव, *m.* } disobedience, inattention.
 असेवा, *f.* }
 असेषा } corruptions of अशेष, *q. v.*
 असेस }
 असें, this year; the current year.
 असोक = अशोक, *q. v.*
 असोकी, (f. inī) a tranquil, cheerful person: *lit.* at ease, free from care.
 असोम, *m.* ease, tranquillity: a certain tree (*Uvaria longifolia*) called also *Deva-dāru*.
 असोमी, *m.* (f. inī) = असोकी, *q. v.*
 असोच, *m.* (f. ā) impossible to be effected by reflection or by study, not contrivable: not to be regretted. [less, unconcerned, indifferent.
 असोची, *m.* (f. inī) a careless person: *lit.* care-
 असोज, *m.* the sixth solar month.
 असोम, *more properly* असें, *q. v.*
 असोभा, *more properly* अशोभा, *q. v.*
 असोच, *more properly* अशोच, *q. v.*

अस्कत, *more properly* आस्कत, *q. v.* See अ, 15.
 अस्कन्ध, *more prop.* स्कन्ध, *q. v.* See अ, 9.
 अस्कर, very heavy: *lit.* heavier, heaviest.
 अस्त, *m.* a setting (as of the sun, etc.).—*honā* to set (as the sun and the other heavenly bodies).
 अस्तम, *more properly* स्तम्भ, *q. v.* See अ, 9.
 अस्तर, *m.* lining (see अवर): a mule.
 अस्तव्यस्त, *m.* (f. ā) dispersed, scattered, confused, perplexed, helter-skelter.
 अस्ताचल, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain mountain in the west behind which the sun is supposed to set.
 अस्ति, (3rd sing. pres. indic. of Sk. vb. अस्) (he, she, or it) is.
 अस्तित्व, *m.* existence.
 अस्तु, 1, *more prop.* स्तुत, *q. v.*: see अ, 9.: 2, *f.* absence of applause, dispraise.
 अस्तुति = अस्तुत, 1 and 2, *qq. v.*
 अस्त्र, *m.* any weapon, a missile.
 अस्त्रधारी, *m.* (f. inī) an armed person: *lit.* armed, bearing arms.
 अस्त्रविद्या, *f.* the science of the use of weapons of defence, the military science.
 अस्त्रवेद, *m.* the science of arms and of war.
 अस्त्रशस्त्र, *m.* weapons, weapons of war, arms.
 अस्त्रहीन, *m.* (f. ā) an unarmed person: *lit.* unarmed, defenceless.
 अस्त्रहीनता, *f.* } unarmedness, defencelessness.
 अस्त्रहीनत्व, *m.* }
 अस्थ, *more prop.* स्थल, *q. v.* See अ, 9.
 अस्थान, *more prop.* स्थान, *q. v.* See अ, 9.
 अस्थावर, not steadfast, unsteady, movable, not
 अस्थि, *m.* a bone: a kernel, seed. [fixed, moving.
 अस्थिपंजर, *m.* a skeleton: *lit.* a cage of bone.
 अस्थिजन्धन, *m.* the joining of the bones; sinews.
 अस्थिभंग, *m.* fracture of a bone; a certain plant (*Cissus quadrangularis*) of supposed efficacy in fractures.
 अस्थिभेद, *m.* the fracture of a bone. [bones.
 अस्थिमार्म, mere bones, nothing but bones, full of
 अस्थिर, *m.* (f. ā) unstable, unsteady, uncertain, restless, fickle. [certainty, fickleness.
 अस्थिरत्व, *m.* (f. ā) instability, restlessness, un-
 अस्थिवत्, osseous, bony, like bone.
 अस्थिशोथ, *m.* dryness or decay of the bones.
 अस्थिसन्धि, *f.* the uniting a broken bone.
 अस्थिर्य, *m.* instability, unsteadiness.
 अशेह, 1, *m.* want of affection, unkindness: 2, *m.* (f. ā) wanting in affection, unkind, harsh.
 अश्य, *m.* a horse; the knight at chess.
 अत्यर्शनीय, *m.* (f. ā) not to be touched, literally or ceremonially impure.
 अत्यर्शी, 1, *more prop.* स्पर्शी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (f. inī) anything intangible: *lit.* intangible, impalpable.
 अत्यष्ट, *m.* indistinct, not intelligible.

अस्पर्श, *m.* (*f. ā*) not to be touched, literally or
 अस्पर्श = अस्पर्श, *q. v.* [ceremonially impure.
 अस्पर्श = अस्पर्श, *q. v.*
 अस्मक, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage
 who was born without the sexual intercourse of his
 parents.
 अस्मद, (*Sk. pers. pron. 1st pers. sing.*) I.
 अस्मरण, *m.* oblivion, forgetting, forgetfulness.
 अस्मृति, *f.* want of memory, forgetfulness.
 अस्त्र, *m.* a corner; hair: blood: a tear.
 अस्त्र, *m.* (*pl. of अस्त्र*) secrets, mysteries, con-
 चि, *f.* ten millions. [fidential concerns.
 अस्त्र, *m.* the sacred figtree (*Ficus religiosa*).
 अस्वादित, *m.* (*f. ā*) without taste, without flavor,
 without relish.
 अस्वार्थता, *f.* } unselfishness, disinterestedness.
 अस्वार्थत्व, *m.* }
 अस्वार्थी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a disinterested person: *lit.*
 unselfish, disinterested. [disassent, denial.
 अस्वीकार, *m.* a withholding or refusal of assent,
 अस्वी, eighty (८०): see वां, वीं, वे, वें.
 अह, 1, egoism, self-conceit, pride, self-sufficiency:
 2, difficulty, trouble, trial: 3, *m.* a day.
 अह in Braj = हे. (अहना.)
 अह in Braj = मैं हूँ. (अहना.)
 अह, 1, I; I am: 2, don't, no, not, nay.
 अहंकार, *m.* the conceiving of objects with the
 notion that they refer to one's own self, egoism, self-
 conceit, pride, arrogance, haughtiness.
 अहंकारता, *f.* } = अहंकार, *q. v.*
 अहंकारत्व, *m.* }
 अहंकारिक, *m.* (*f. ā or i*) = अहंकारी, *q. v.*
 अहंकारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a self-conceited person: *lit.*
 egoistical, self-conceited, arrogant, proud, haughty.
 अहंकृत, *selfish, conceited, proud, arrogant.*
 अहंकर, *m.* (*pl. of अहंकर*) orders, commands, de-
 crees or decisions of a Government or of judges.
 अहद, *m.* a compact, treaty, promise, obligation,
 mandate, will, testament, oath, vow; conjecture, time;
 season; a lifetime; a reign.
 अहदी, 1, a kind of Indian military corps: 2,
 an idler, indolent person.
 अहना, *n.* to be. [most foolish.
 अहमक, a blockhead, dunce, fool: *lit.* very foolish,
 अहमकपन } *m.* stupidity, folly.
 अहमकापन }
 अहमज्ञ, *adj.* knowing the ego: hence (1) *m.* self-
 consciousness: (2) *m.* (*f. ā*) one who possesses self-
 knowledge.
 अहमिति = अहममति, *q. v.*
 अहममति, *f.* selfishness, self-sufficiency, conceit, arro-
 gance, vaunting, pride; self-love: spiritual ignorance.
 अहर, *m.* a reservoir for collecting rain-water to
 water fields: fuel made of cowdung: a certain tribe
 of Rājapoots.

अहर: a reservoir, etc. = अहर, *q. v.*
 अहरी, *more prop.* आहरी, *q. v.* See अ, 15.
 अहर्निश } day and night.
 अहर्निश }
 अहर्षित, *m.* (*f. ā*) unhappy, sorrowful.
 अहल, *m.* people: a master.
 अहलिया, *f.* a wife; a mistress.
 अहल्य, *more prop.* अहल्या, *q. v.*
 अहल्या, *f. pr. n.* (see गोतम) the wife of Gotam
 and daughter of Brahms; one of the Apsarās.
 अहवाल, *m.* state, condition; events, occur-
 rences, circumstances, narration, particulars.
 अहसन in Braj = अहसे (अह). See सन, 1.
 अहह, alas! Oh! O! (an exclamatory particle
 implying surprise, pain, pleasure, or calling).
 अहहह, a lengthened form of अहह, *q. v.*
 अहहि, (3rd pl. pres. indic. of अहना) they are.
 अहा, (an exclamation denoting sorrow, condo-
 lence, or sympathy) alas! Oh!
 अहां, don't, no, nay.
 अहार = आहार, *q. v.* See अ, 15.
 अहारना, *t.* to paste, starch.
 अहाहाहा, aha! (an interjection used in praise;
 also expressive of pain, surprise, or pleasure).
 अहि, *m.* (*f. nī*) a serpent, snake.
 अहिंसक, uninjurious, harmless, inoffensive.
 अहिंसा, *f.* harmlessness, inoffensiveness; bene-
 volence.
 अहिगिरि, *m.* (= मलयचल, *q. v.*) a mountain where
 the sandal-tree grows (so called because the snakes
 are drawn to it by the odour of the sandalwood).
 अहित, unfriendly, wanting in affection, prejudi-
 cial: hence (1) *m.* (*f. ā*) an enemy: (2) *m.* enmity.
 अहितकारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an enemy: *lit.* acting un-
 kindly, operating adversely, inimical.
 अहितमना, inimical, hating.
 अहिनी, *f.* (*m.* अहि) a female serpent or snake.
 अहिफेन, *f.* the saliva or the venom of a snake;
 the expanded hood of the *Cobra de capello*.
 अहिभवन, *m.* an abode of snakes, a snake's hole.
 अहिराज, *m.* an epithet of *Sheshnāg*, king of the
 अहिर्बुध } = अहिबुध, *q. v.* [serpent race.
 अहिर्बुध }
 अहिल्या = अहल्या, *q. v.*
 अहिवात, good fortune, auspiciousness; affection.
 अहिविष, *m.* the venom of a snake. [led *Rudra*.
 अहिवध, *m. pr. n.* one of the eleven demigods cal-
 अहिसेज, *m. pr. n.* the bed of Vishnu in the *Kshir-*
samudra (consisting of the thousand-headed hydra
Sheshnāg). [she, or it) is.
 अही, *m. f.* (3rd sing. pres. indic. of अहना) (he,
 अहोटा, *m.* a person appointed to watch the grain
 when ripe and to see that the dues are paid ere it be
 removed.

- अहीर, *m.* (*f.* ण or णी) a cowherd, a particular caste of Hindoos whose business it is to attend to cows.
 अहीरख, *f.* a cowherd's wife; a female of the अहीरखी = अहीरख, *q. v.* [above-mentioned caste.
 अहीरखी } *f.* (*m.* अहीरी) = अहीरख, *q. v.*
 अहीरखी }
 अहीरी, 1, *f.* cowkeeping, the occupation of an aheer: 2, *m.* (*f.* ण or णी) an aheer: *lit.* following the occupation of an aheer, or belonging to that caste.
 अहीर्य, *m.* an epithet of *Shehnāg*, lord of the ser-
 अहीर्य } *more properly अहीर्य, q. v.* [pent race.
 अहीर्य }
 अहे, (in Gram. a sign of the vocative case) O!
 अहेतुक, *m.* (*f.* ा) causeless, groundless; without motive or purpose, careless.
 अहेर, *f.* prey, game; the chase, hunting.
 अहेरिया, *m.* a sportsman, hunter, fowler.
 अहेरी, *m.* (*f.* णी) a sportsman, hunter, fowler: *lit. adj.* following the chase (whether as an occupation or as an amusement).
 अहेरु, *f.* a plant (*Asparagus racemosus*).
 अहे, *m.* (*f.* from अहना, to be) we are, they are.
 अहो, 1, (in Gram.) one of the signs of the vocative case = O!: 2, an exclamation (holloa! wonderful! alas! etc.) expressive of reproach, compassion, regret, fatigue, surprise, calling, contempt, or praise.
 अहोभाग्य, 1, *m.* ill fortune: 2, *m.* (*f.* ा) unfortunate.
 अहोरात्र, a day of twenty-four hours, from sunrise, *more prop.* हे: see हे, 4. [rise to sunrise.
 अहो, *more prop.* हेसा: see हे, 4.
 अहे, (pl. अहे) in Braj and in poetry = आवेवा.

आ

आ (ā) is the second vowel in the Hindee or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:—1, In pronunciation it has the broad open sound of *a* in the English words 'far,' 'star.' 2, Its medial and final form is *ī*, sometimes called *mātra*, sometimes again *ākār*, but most commonly *kānoon*. 3, It is sometimes inaccurately interchanged with *अ*, or with *अव*; thus, अचात, more properly आचात; आलि, more properly अलि; अवराधना, more properly आराधना. 4, It is often inaccurately put for the privative *अ*; thus, आधर्म, more properly अधर्म. 5, When it occurs as the first letter in the second member of a compound word, the secondary form only is used; thus अनाकार (= अन + आकार). 6, Standing alone in a sentence it is either (1) the second person singular of the imperative mode of the verb आना; or (2) it is the shortest form of the conjunctive participle of that verb; or (3) it is an interjection (Oh! Ah! Alas!) expressive of sudden thought, or of recollecting, or of condolence or participation of sorrowful feeling on any account. 7, It is the sign of the second person singular of the imperative mode of all verbs in which it immediately precedes the ना of the infinitive; thus, आ (*inf.* जाना); बुझा (*inf.* बुझाना); करना

(*inf.* करवाना). 8, In the future tense and in the present participle, as also in several of the modes and tenses in which the present participle figures, this letter is the sign of the masculine singular. 9, Inserted between the verbal root and the sign of the infinitive mode, it forms causal verbs; e. g. करना, कराना. 10, In words derived from Arabic or from Persian it represents long *alif*, or *alif* with the sign *madda* written over it. 11, With a dot under it and at the beginning of words or of syllables, it represents 'ain followed by *alif*, or long 'ain. 12, In some of the words of Arabic origin which appear to have fairly settled themselves down in the language of the Hindee-speaking people, and especially in the larger cities where the Muhammadan influence has long predominated, this letter represents the Arabic letter 'ain; e. g. जमा (properly *jam*, pronounced 'jama' with the *a* in each instance like *a* in the English word 'villa'); बाद (properly *ba'd*). (See art. अ, 11.) In such words the dot is not put unless the full form of the letter is given; e. g. कनवान. 13, Sometimes this letter is short a lengthened according to fixed rules, thus imparting to other words the sense (1) of origin; e. g. समुद्र, sea-born (from समुद्र); (2) of ownership, relation, or resemblance; e. g. आसुर, appertaining to the *Asurs*, like an *Asur*; (3) of direction; e. g. आश्विन, directed towards the *Ashwin*; and (4) of relationship (patronymic); e. g. आदित्य, sons of आदिति. 14, As the sign of the masculine singular of the present participle (see 8) it is, in common with all the other vowels that are used as terminations in the conjugation of the verb, very often omitted in poetry and also by inaccurate speakers; so that it is impossible to know, excepting from the context, either the gender, the number, or the person; e. g. *kahān le jāi* or *kahān le jāwat*. 15, This letter enjoys no exemption from the remark that in poetry nearly all the vowels are liable to be interchanged; and hence, the ordinary requirements of Grammar as to agreement in the matter of gender are entirely subordinate to the caprice of the poet or to the exigencies of his metre. 16, In composition this letter often appears as a prefix denoting extent (as far as), limitation (up to, e. g. आगत), intensity (as in आकम्पन, आशङ्का), or direction (as in आगमन); in this class of its functions, therefore, it is the reverse of अव. 17, It might be noticed that as a prefix to the words गमन and दान it has the effect of reversing their meaning. 18, Not only as a prefix, however, but also as a suffix it is very common in Hindee; accordingly (1) added to the stems of verbs it forms instrumental nouns; e. g. भुजा (भुजना): (2) it is one of the suffixes by means of which masculine adjectives are formed from substantives; e. g. भुजा (भुज): (3) sometimes it forms masculine substantives from adjectives; e. g. अथर्व्या (*adj.* अथर्व्य): (4) sometimes it forms feminine substantives from adjectives; e. g. अनपेक्षा (*adj.* अनपेक्ष): (5) sometimes it forms masculine substantives from feminine ones; e. g. अङ्ग (f. अङ्ग): (6) sometimes it forms feminine substantives from masculine ones; e. g. अभिलाषा (*m.* अभिलाष): (7) while it is sometimes added (e. g. दाम, दामा, *m.* दिव्य, दिव्या, *f.*) and sometimes rejected (e. g. दार, दार, *f.*) and sometimes interchanged with ई (e. g. दुग्दी दुग्द्या)

without affecting the gender at all: (8) it is often used as a Kridanta suffix to form feminine substantives expressive of volition or of reiteration; e. g. **जिज्ञासा, पिपासा, प्रयत्ना**: (9) for many adjectives which in the masculine end with a consonant, this letter suffixed is the sign of the feminine; e. g. **द्विया** (*m. द्विय*): (10) added to verbal roots ending with a consonant, this letter forms the masculine singular of the Historical Tense (e. g. **सुना**, from **सुनना**), and of the Past Passive Participle; e. g. **देखा** (**दुखा**) (from **देखना**): (11) in some few instances it forms diminutives; e. g. **कीला** (**कील**). 19, In compiling a Hindee Dictionary at the present stage of the language, a question arises as to the best method of representing what is called the imperceptible *h* at the end of words obtained from the Urdu. As an attempt at solving this difficulty, and with the view of indicating the grounds for the method adopted in the present work, the following facts are commended to consideration: (1) The letter is called obscure or imperceptible *h*; by which is meant simply that the true sound at the end of such words is not that of *h*, — the vowel which happens to precede it having its own proper pronunciation; thus not *nah*, but *na*; not *kāh*, but *kā*; not *bandah*, but *banda*: (2) In the oblique cases of the singular, and in the nominative plural, of all words at the end of which this inaudible *h* occurs in Urdu, the inflection which takes place is exactly after the manner of the inflection of the ordinary substantives ending in long *a*, and it is dropped in the oblique cases of the plural; e. g. *betā*, a son; *banda*, a slave; gen. sing. *betē kī*, *bandekī*: nom. pl. *betē*, *bande*; gen. pl. *betōnkā*, *bandōnkā*: (3) The sound of *a* when it precedes this obscure *h* at the end of words is always that of *a* in the English word 'villa'; but if in Hindee there be at the end of a word no vowel-sign the genius of the language requires that there be also no vowel-sound: (4) The tendency even in Urdu itself is to drop the imperceptible *h*, and in doing so, to replace it by *elif*: (5) There is in Hindee no other way of representing short *a* (excepting at the beginning of words and of syllables) than by **आ**. For these reasons it seems clear that to represent the inaudible *h*, whether in Hindee by: or **ह**, or in English by *h*, would be to misrepresent entirely the actual fact as to the sound, to ignore both the facts in relation to inflection and also the usage of natives of all classes, and consequently to countenance an error which to accurate pronunciation must be fatal. It should be observed, therefore, that in dismissing the *h* and representing the sound by **आ** at the end of such words, the compiler is not arbitrarily attempting to lead the way, but is rather following the way already indicated by the existing phenomena. 20, When it occurs at the end of foreign adjectives as the representative of the inaudible *h* it is not generally exchanged for *i* in the feminine; e. g. **खफा**, *m. and f.* 21, When, in Hindee, the long *a* at the end of adjectives represents the nominative form of the Sanskrit substituted for the base, the adjective is the same in form for both genders; e. g. **दुष्टचेता** (*m. and f.*) is the nominative form of the base **दुष्टचेतस**. 22, There are several words in regular use in Hindee which end in long *a* to which plural meanings are given: the explanation is this, that such words are *Tatasmas*, i. e. they are identical in form with the original Sanskrit words (the said words being in Sanskrit in the plural number); excepting, however, that they drop the *visarga*; e. g.

दशेन्द्रिया (in Sanskrit, **दशेन्द्रियाः**): 23, In colloquial usage this letter is sometimes put where we should properly expect **इ**; e. g. **संसा**, properly **संशयः** **समा**, properly **समय**. 24, In poetry it is, in all situations, long by nature. 25, In the formation of many compound words this letter discharges important functions which will be found carefully specified at length in any good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammar. [body. **आयुजा**, *m.* (pl. of **उज्ज्व**) the functionaries of the **आर**, life, age, lifetime.

आहन, (in Gram.) a suffix forming the feminine of many titles and family names; e. g. **मिषाहन** (**मिष**), **पण्डिताहन** (**पण्डित**).

आहना = **आहना**, *q. v.*

आह, *f.* 1, a maternal grandmother; a paternal great-grandmother: 2, a coming, arrival: 3, (in Gram.) a suffix forming a large number of abstract substantives feminine; e. g. **चतुराह** (**चतुर**). Many of the substantives so formed are each susceptible of four different senses, viz. (1) they may signify a status, art, or business; e. g. **लिखाह**, writing, i. e. the business or status of a writer: (2) they may denote the act of discharging the functions which appertain to such business; e. g. **निकाह**, the act of weeding: (3) they may denote the price paid or the wages received for such work; e. g. **लिखाह**, the salary of a writer: (4) they may denote workmanship or the product of action; e. g. **बिनवाह**, weaving. 4, *f.* (*m.* **आया**) came; come. [institute, custom, manner.

आहन, *m.* regulation, law, rules, common law; **आहना**, *m.* a mirror, looking-glass; the kneecap: (frequently, but with doubtful accuracy) eyeglasses, spectacles: (vulg.) a pane of glass.

आउज, *more prop.* **खेयूज**. *q. v.*

आयती पायती, low down, low, under, inferior.

आये in Braj = **आया** (from vb. **आना**).

आषों, *m.* feculent matter, mucus.

आषोदी, *m.* a certain tribe of *Jāts*.

आषोली, *f.* a certain mode of estimating the produce of land (the produce of one *biswa* is measured, and thence the rest is inferred).

आः = **आ** 6, (3) *q. v.* See also **आ**, 22.

आं, (in Gram.) frequently adopted as the sign of the nominative plural of substantives which in the nominative singular end with a short vowel; e. g. **खोडआं**. It is believed by Trumpp and other Orientalists to be a softened remnant of the sign (**आनि**) of the neuter plural of nouns in Sanskrit.

आंक is a corrupt form of **आंक**: for all words, therefore, beginning with this element, but not given below, see under this latter form.

आंक, certain, sure.

आंकदार, *m.* a sharer, partner. [approve of.

आंकना, *t.* to value, prize, estimate, examine,

आंकवन्दी, *f.* an adjustment of rents.

आंकर, conjunctive part. of **आमना** (= **आना**) *q. v.*

आंख, *f.* the eye. — **आंख**, to have inflammation of the eyes, to be bleary-eyed. — **kis:ki delhnd**, to re-

ceive education in anyone's company (*lit.* to look at anyone's eyes). — *kisise roshan karṇā*, to meet (i. e. to visit) a friend or a person of rank (*lit.* to obtain a look from any one). — *khaṭaknā*, to have pain in the eyes. — *kholnā=āṅkh pasārnā*. — *garm k.* to contemplate the beauty of anyone. — *ghuraknā*, to look at with anger. — *charṇnā*, to have eyes marked by debauchery. — *charṇānā*, to be angry; to be intoxicated. — *chamaknā*, to make the eyes dance, to roll the eyes in anger or as a blandishment. — *chirke dekhnā* or *chir chir dekhnā*, to look with great attention and deep meditation; to look with anger. — *churānā*, not to attend to, to avert one's eyes through shame, dislike, etc., to avoid the sight of any one (*lit.* to steal the eyes). — *chhipnā* (*lit.* to hide or conceal one's eyes), to be ashamed of an improper act; to wink; to connive. — *joṛnā*, (inelegant) to look steadfastly. — *jhapaknā*, to fear, (*lit.* to move the eyelids quickly, to blink). — *ṭhanṭhi k.* to have consolation by meeting friends, to be glad (*lit.* to cool the eyes). — *ḍabḍabnā*, to fill with tears (*said of the eyes*). — *ḍhaknā*, (obsolete) to have the eyes shut; to be ashamed; to die. — *dābnā*, to shut the eyes, to forbid by signs of the eyes. — *dikhānā* or *dikhānā*, to frighten, restrain, hrowbeat (*lit.* to shew the eyes). — *dekhke kuchh k.* to do anything after having consulted the inclination of another. — *na raknā*, to have no hope or expectation; to be mentally blind (*lit.* not to have eyes, not to look). — *nam k.=āṅkh bharlānā*. — *pattharānā* (*lit.* to become stone), to become dim from long expectation (*said of the eyes*). — *pasārnā*, or *phailānā*, (obsolete), to open one's eyes, stare; to be wise and prudent; to discriminate, discern, to be judicious. — *pharaknā*, to feel a pulsation in the eye. (Considered if in the right eye of a man or in the left of a woman, as an omen of some desirable event; if the contrary, it is regarded as unlucky.) — *phuṭnā*, to be blind. — *phuṭi pūr gaṭi*, the eye is lost and the pain is gone (*said of a contention which has ceased by the object of it being lost to both parties*). — *phernā*, to display aversion after friendship. — *pher lenā*, to turn away the eyes (as through grief, displeasure, etc.). — *phorṇā*, to make blind; to expect or to watch in vain. — *band kar lenā*, to turn away from one, treat one with neglect; to die. — *bachānā*, to steal away privately and unseen. — *badalnā*, to withdraw one's favor or affection from any one. — *barābar na kar saknā*, not to be able to look steadfastly in another's face, to be ashamed. — *bharke dekhnā*, to look till one's curiosity is fully satisfied. — *bharlānā*, to have the eyes full of tears, to be ready to cry. — *mōrnā*, to wink, to stop anyone with a sign of the eyes, to make amorous signs with the eyes. — *minchjānā*, to die, perish. — *milnā*, to look steadfastly. — *milānā*, to contract friendship. — *mādnā=āṅkh band kar lenā* (*lit.* to exchange looks). — *mādnā ke chizke ikhtiyār k.* to choose or to accept a thing precipitately or without proper consideration (*lit.* having first closed the eyes). — *mārkh k.* to be angry (*lit.* to make the eyes red). — *mōrnā*, to shew aversion after friendship. — *raknā*, to love, entertain friendship for; to have hopes; to discern (*lit.* to keep the eyes upon). — *lagānā*, to contract friendship or affection for any one, to fall in love with. — *larṇā*, to encounter the eyes of another; to meet with one's lover unexpectedly. — *larānā*, to wink as a hint; to communicate a secret by signs of the eyes. — *senkṇā*, to contemplate the beauty of anyone. — *surkh k.* to be angry.

आँखभंजनी, *f.* a sty on the eyelid. [night.
आँखफोड़ा, *m.* a midge that flies into the eyes at
आँखमिचौली, *f.*
आँखमिचौवल, *m.*
आँखमुन्दारा, *m.* } blind-man's buff.

आँखसे *girnā*, to become contemptible (*lit.* to fall from the eyes of any one). — *dekhke kuchh k.* to do anything knowingly and with reflection.

आँखाड, *m.* a valuation of a growing crop by the eye and without measurement.

आँख, *more prop.* (1) आँख (2) आँखे, *qq. v.*

आँखे, *f.* (pl. of आँख) the eyes. — *dekhnā*, to study anyone's temper or inclination; to behave respectfully towards anyone. — *niṭpiṭ k.* to change the colour of the face from excess of anger.

आँखवाला, *m.* (*f.* 1) a spy, an inspector, one of the secret police.

आँखोका गुलाबी क°, to have redness of the eyes (*said of an appearance of intoxication or wantonness*).

आँखें in Braj = आँखें, *q. v.*

आँखोंपर बैठना, to sit on a very elevated place; to become dignified; to be beloved.

आँखोंमें *ānā*, to intoxicate (*lit.* to get to the eyes: *said especially of wine*). — *khaṭk dālnā* (*lit.* to throw dust into the eyes), to commend or to puff wares of an inferior quality; to pilfer, snatch away anything quickly or privately. — *kharaknā*, to be seen with envy and dislike. — *ghar k.* to be esteemed or beloved; to persist in one's own erroneous opinions. — *charbi chhānā*, to be wilfully blind, to pretend from pride not to know one's former acquaintances. — *pen lenā*, to be at ease, be secure. — *phirṇā*, to be always present in one's eyes, to be ever in one's mind. — *rāt kāṭnā*, or *rāt leḍnā*, to pass the night in wakefulness.

आँग, a corrupt form of आँग: for all words, therefore, beginning with this element, but not given below, see under this latter form.

आँग, a demand on each head of cattle for pasture, an agistment.

आँगमड़ी, *f.* a yawning, a stretching the body.

आँच, *f.* heat, glare, blaze, flame of a fire (but not of a candle): ashes of cowdung.

आँचर = आँचरा, *q. v.*

आँचल, *m.* 1, = आँचरा, *q. v.*: 2, the breast of a woman or of any lactescent animal.

आँचला = (1) आँचरा (2) आँचल, 2, *qq. v.*

आँछू, *m.* the raspberry.

आँजन = आँजन, *q. v.*

आँजना, *t.* to tinge the eyes with *aijan*.

आँजनेय, *m. pr. n.* one of the names of Hanoomān.

आँजि, the selvage of a piece of cloth, the hem of a handkerchief.

आँजिनेय, *m.* a certain insect, a kind of newt.

आँजू } *m.* a tear.
आँभू }

आँट, आँठ, आँड; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the corresponding forms आँट, आँठ, आँड, respectively.

आँड, *m. f.* a testicle, the scrotum; *semen genitale*.

आँडू = आँड, *q. v.*

आँडू, having large testicles.

आँडुल, *m.* a bull. It is said to mean, in Dakkhani, a bull with one testicle.

आंत : a frequent corruption of आन्त and of आन्तः for all words, therefore, beginning with this element, see under either of these latter forms.

आंध : a frequent corruption of आन्ध and of आन्धः for all words, therefore, beginning with this element, see under either of these latter forms.

आन in Braj = (1) आना (2) अन्य, *qq. v.*

आना in Braj = आना, to come.

आन्धः a frequent corruption of आन्ध and of आन्धः for all words, therefore, beginning with this element, see under either of these latter forms.

आव, *m.* the glutinous whitish matter voided by people afflicted with tenesmus; a certain affection of the bowels. — *bairānā*, to be afflicted with tenesmus; to be in the act of voiding the above substance.

आवरा = आवला, *q. v.*

आवरोग, *m.* the disease in which *āno* is voided.

आवरोगी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a person afflicted with tenesmus.

आवलनाल, *f.* the navel-string of a newborn infant.

आवला, *m.* a certain fruit, a kind of myrobalans (*Phyllanthus emblica*).

आवलाह, *m.* dysentery.

आंस, *f.* the fibrous part of anything.

आंसू, *m.* a tear. — *bharnā*, to fill with tears (said of the eyes). — *bhar lenā*, to have the eyes filled with tears.

आक, *m.* 1, a sprout of sugarcane : 2, curled flowered gigantic swallowwort (*Asclepias gigantea*) celebrated among native practitioners for its many medicinal properties.

आकन, grass and weeds collected from a plough-

आकम्पन, *m.* a shaking, trembling. [ed field.

आकम्पित, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* shaking, trembling.

आकर, 1, conjunctive participle of आना, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* the den of a lion or a tiger : 3, *f.* a mine, quarry, source, spring : a multitude : aborigines.

आकर्ष, *m.* attraction, fascination; magnetic attraction; a magnet, loadstone; a spasm.

आकर्षक, drawing, pulling, attractive, magnetic: hence, *m.* anything that attracts, a magnet, loadstone.

आकर्षण, *m.* a drawing, attracting; attraction;

आकर्षक = आकर्षक, *q. v.* [absorption.

आकर्षित, *m.* (*f. ā*) attracted, drawn.

आकर्षी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = आकर्षक, *q. v.*

आकला, *m.* (*f. ī*) fleet, swift; peevish.

आकली, *f.* agitation, motion (*esp.* of a carriage).

आकश, *more prop.* (1) आकश (2) आकाश, *qq. v.*

आकश, *m.* a magnet, touchstone.

आकस्मात्, *more prop.* आकस्मात्, *q. v.* See आ, 3.

आकस्मिक, *m.* (*f. ī*) sudden, unexpected.

आका, *f.* a hearth, stove, oven, furnace, kiln.

आकांक्षा, *f.* wish, desire, expectation, purpose, intention.

आकांक्षित, *m.* (*f. ā*) desired, wished for, expected.

आकांक्षी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an expectant : *lit.* wishful, desirous, full of hope; asking, inquiring : expectant.

आकार, *m.* 1, the letter आ, or any symbol that may represent it : 2, form, appearance, aspect, shape, statue, likeness; a sign, token, hint.

आकारान्त, (*in Gram.*) ending with आकार.

आकाल, *more prop.* (1) अकाल (2) आकार, *qq. v.*

आकाश, *m.* the fifth element, ether, air, atmosphere, space, the sky, heavens, visible firmament; the subtle and ethereal fluid which is supposed to fill and to pervade the universe, and to be the peculiar vehicle of life and sound. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for the cypher (0).

आकाशग, moving in or through the air: hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) any bird.

आकाशगंगा, *f. pr. n.* (see गंगा) the Ganges of the sky.

आकाशदीया, *m.* a species of lamp which the Hindoos hang aloft on a bamboo in the month Kārtik; any elevated lantern, a beacon.

आकाशनीम, *m.* a certain plant (a kind of Ependendron) which grows on the neem-tree.

आकाशपदन = आकाशपेल, *q. v.* [ment.

आकाशमण्डल, *m.* the celestial sphere, the firmament.

आकाशमुखी, *m.* epithet of any member of a certain class of devotees of the Shaiv sect. Their devotion consists in holding up the face toward the sun, till at length it becomes difficult to hold it in its proper position.

आकाशवर्ण, *m.* (*f. ā*) cerulean, azure.

आकाशवाणी, *f.* a voice from heaven, a revelation, oracle. [hand to mouth.

आकाशवृत्ति, *f.* casual subsistence, living from

आकाशवृत्ती, *m.* (*f. inī*) a cadger, casual, person who has no certain means or source of subsistence, one who lives from hand to mouth.

आकाशपेल, *f.* a certain plant (*Cuscuta reflexa*) which has neither root nor leaves, and which grows on the tops of trees, an air-plant or dodder.

आकाशी, *m.* (*f. inī*) appertaining to space, celestial, aerial, atmospheric.

आकाशीवर्ण, = आकाशवर्ण, *q. v.*

आकिंचन, 1, *more prop.* आकिंचन्य, *q. v.* : 2, poor, needy, destitute, wretched, miserable.

आकिंचन्य, *m.* poverty; labour, endeavour, exertion.

आकिल, *m.* a sage : *lit.* wise, sage, sensible.

आकित, *f.* end, conclusion; successful issues : finally.

आकुल, *m.* (*f. ā*) confounded, perplexed, distressed, agitated, crowded, fully occupied. This word is much used as a suffix in compound words; *e. g.* *vyākul*. [treas, restlessness.

आकुलत्व, *m.* (*f. tī*) agitation, disturbance, dis-

आकुलित, *m.* (*f. ā*) agitated, disturbed, distracted.

आकृत, *m.* } intention.

आकृति, *f.* }

आकृती, *f.* intention : *pr. n.* the wife of Ruchi.

आकृति, *f.* shape, figure, likeness, image; the body; species.

आकष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) attracted, drawn.

आक्रम, *m.* a beginning; ascending, superiority surmounting, surpassing; invasion; a seizing.
आक्रमण, *m.* an ascending, increase, entering.
आक्रान्ति, *f.* an ascending.
आखेप, *m.* a throwing away; convulsion; a putting upon; reproof, irony, sarcasm, abuse, censure, blame.
आखत = **अखत**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.
आखता, *m.* a gelding: *lit.* castrated.
आखन, a frequent Braj pl. of **आख**, *q. v.*
आखर, 1, *more prop.* (1) **अखर** (2) **आखिर**, *qq. v.*: 2. *f.* the den of a wild beast.
आखरोट = **अखरोट**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.
आखा, *m.* a riddle; a sieve; a pair of bags used as a pannier, a bag of grain (of which two are carried by a beast of burden). [*last, in the end.*]
आखिर, *m.* the end; the issue; the last: *adv.* at
आखिरत, *f.* futurity, the future state, the world to come. [*late.*]
आखिरी, appertaining to the end, last, ultimate,
आखिरलक्ष्मर, in the end, finally, at last.
आखुपाषाण, *m.* a kind of mineral, a loadstone.
आखेट, *m.* the chase, hunting, pursuing; terror,
आखेटक, (*f. ikā*) = **आखेटिक**, *q. v.* [*fright.*]
आखेटपशु, *m.* a wild animal, beast of chase.
आखेटिक, *adj.* hunting, chasing, pursuing: hence, *m. (f. ā)* a hunter; a bound.
आखो, *m.* a preceptor, master, lord.
आखोट = **अखोट**, *q. v.*
आख्या, *f.* a name, appellation. [*by name.*]
आख्यात, said, spoken; denominated, named: *lit.*
आग, 1, = **आक**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* fire. — *uthānā*, to raise a disturbance; to enrage, provoke. — *k.* to make anything exceedingly warm, to excite anger or envy (used among women). — *jāhānā*, to strike fire (as with a flint). — *denā*, to apply the fire in the burning of a Hindoo corpse. — *parnā*, to be enraged, (e. g. *meri bātonē uspar āg parī hai*, he is enraged at my words). — *phānā*, to speak idle words, to boast. — *barānā*, to be enraged, be very angry. — *barasānā*, to rain fire (said of the extreme heat of the sun, or of a hot fire of cannon or musketry in battle). — *bujhānā*, to extinguish fire: to appease a tumult, still resentment, pacify a quarrel. — *agnā* to be set on fire, be enraged; to be very hungry. — *lagāke pāni le daupnā*, to pretend to appease a quarrel after having oneself purposely excited it; to play tricks, to deceive. — *lagānā*, to set fire to, enflame; to enrage, to raise disturbance. — *lagepar bīhānā māi dhānānā yā māgnā*, to put off, delay, excuse oneself on vain pretences. (The literal translation would be highly expressive, but had better be left to the ingenuity of the inquisitive.) — *lenēko ānā*, to come in order to get fire (said of a person who goes to visit his friend and leaves him quickly). — *salagānā*, to enflame; to excite sedition; to foment a quarrel clandestinely. — *hōnā*, to be enraged, to flare up. [*blighted.*]
आगड़, *m.* an ear of corn or rice that has been
आगत, arrived, come: hence, *m. (f. ā)* a guest.
आगति, *f.* arrival: concern.

आगत, *m.* concern.

आगम, *m.* futurity: a *shāstra* containing spells and incantations; a *śāstra* or work on sacred science; (in Law) a voucher, document; a certain Hindoo scripture dictated by Mahādev. — *bāndhānā*, to determine the future, to foretell.

आगमजानी, skilled in the knowledge of the future and in prognosticating: hence, *m. (f. inī)* a prognosticator, prophet.

आगमज्ञानी, *m. (f. inī)* = **आगमजानी**, *q. v.*

आगमन, *m.* a coming, arriving; a proceeding: origin: sexual intercourse.

आगमना, 1, *m.* the advanced guard: the east: 2, *m. (f. ī)* venturesome, adventurous; forward, early (as fruit might be).

आगमज्ज्ञानी, *m. (f. tri)* a prognosticator, one who tells the doctrines of *āgam*; an epithet of Shiv: *lit. adj.* predicting.

आगमज्ञान, *f.* prophecy, prediction.

आगमवाणी, *f.* prophesying, prophecy. [*ticating.*]

आगमविद्या, *f.* the art or the science of prognos-

आगमी, appertaining to the future: hence, *m. (f. inī)* a prognosticator, prophet.

आगमै *kisikī jalnā* or *kisikī lōnā* or *ghairkī jalnā*, to bring reproach upon, to accuse; to suffer for another. — *pāni dālānā*, to extinguish fire, appease a tumult, pacify a quarrel, still resentment. — *lōnā*, to be afflicted with grief or melancholy. [*clever.*]

आगर, 1, = **आगर**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a saltpit: 3, chief;

आगरा, *m. pr. n.* Agra.

आगरी, 1, *m. (f. inī)* a manufacturer of salt: 2.

f. a small room, chamber.

आगड़, *f.* tinder: *lit.* fire-cotton.

आगरेवारा, *m. (f. ī)* a native or a resident of Agra; *lit.* appertaining to Agra.

आगल, before, in front.

आगला, 1, *m. (f. ī)* *more prop.* **अगला**, *q. v.*: 2, *f. (ī)* an obstructing, hindering, preventing.

आगलान्त, up to the neck.

आगलौ, in Braj = **अगला**, *q. v.*

आगवा = (1) **अगुवा** (2) **आगुवा**, *qq. v.*

आगा, *m.* the front part, space in front of a house, fore part of a turban. — *lenā*, to take the lead,

आगा, *m.* a master, lord. [*precede.*]

आगाज, *m.* a commencement. — *k.* to make a

आगाड़ी = **अगाड़ी**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3. [*beginning.*]

आगाध = **अगाध**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.

आगापीछा क, *a. int.* to hesitate, waver, demur, boggle, stand shilly-shally; to prevaricate.

आगामी, *m. (f. inī)* anything ensuing: *lit.* coming, ensuing, about to come; future.

आगार, *m.* a dwelling-house.

आगारी, *f.* pay given in advance.

आगाह, 1, informed of, acquainted with, intelligent: 2, an advance of money; usury.

आगि, *more prop.* (1) **आग** (2) **आगे**, *qq. v.*

आमिन, any device for a sheepcote in a mountain or in open country.

आमिन, future; possible.

आयु, before, forward; heretofore.

आयुषा, m. a pommel.

आगे, *adv.* and *postp.* (sc. मे) before, beyond, more, ago, already, formerly; in future, forwards, onwards, henceforth, hence: rather, sooner than. — *ānā*, to come forward, to return, revert: to hasten, accelerate. — *kar lenā*, to put forward, put foremost. — *dhar lenā*, to get before, outstrip, surpass, pass (as a horse in a race might). — *līnā*, to bring forward, advance. — *shubh*, fare thee well (used at the end of a letter or written address).

आगेको, (dat. of आगे) further on in time or in space, in future, in the future, ahead, subsequently.

आगेर, m. the first sheaf of the crop presented to the Zamindar.

आगेरी, f. an advance of money.

आगेय, m. (f. i) anything appertaining to fire or to the deity of fire. pungent, piquant, stimulating, digestive.

आगत, m. favor, patronage; taking, seizing; surmounting, surpassing: ability, power: pertinacity.

आगहायक, = अयहायक, q. v.

आगहायकी, f. the day of full moon in the above-mentioned month; a certain constellation consisting of three stars, the first of which is Orionis (λ) figured by an antelope's head; hence, called also *Mrigshiras*.

आग, m. a species of bird, the thrush.

आघात, m. a beating, stroke, blow; a cast, throw; a gust; killing; a place of execution, slaughterhouse.

आघार, m. 1, sacred food which Hindoos place before an idol; ghee, clarified butter: 2, covetousness, avarice.

आघासुर, *more prop.* अघासुर, q. v. See आ, 3.

आङ्ग, 1, a corruption of अङ्ग, q. v.: 2, m. a soft delicate form or body: 3, m. (f. i) an inhabitant of Anga.

आचमन, m. the rinsing the mouth before religious ceremonies, meals, etc. by sipping water from the hand and spitting it out again; a ceremony performed before eating.

आचर, m. = आचरणी, q. v.

आचरणी, f. manner of life, conduct, custom, practice, institute, religious observance.

आचरना, to do, to practice.

आचार, m. 1, an established rule of conduct, manner of life, common practice, custom, ordinance, institute, precept, religious observance.

आचारविहित, contrary to rule or to established usage, irregular: hence, m. (f. ā) an outcaste.

आचारी, m. (f. ī) a person who is strict in the observance of religious ceremonies: *lit.* acting in accordance with rules which are admittedly good.

आचार्य, m. (f. ā or ānī) a guide or instructor in religious matters, priest, founder or leader of a sect; a learned pandit, the one who invests the student with the sacrificial thread and instructs him in the mysteries of religion; a name of Drona the military teacher of the Pandava. [preceptor, priestess.]

आचार्या, f. the wife of an *āchārya*; a spiritual teacher. *आचार्या*, q. v.

आच्छाद, m. (f. ā) covered, concealed, protected.

आच्छादन, m. a covering, cloak, garment, cloth.

आच्छादित, m. (f. ā) covered, concealed, guarded.

आह्वना, n. to be, to remain.

आह्वा, in Braj = अह्वा, q. v. See आ, 3.

आज, to-day; now. *Ājke din* or *ājke roz*, to-day.

Ājki rāt, to-night. *Āj dirko*, to-day by day, to-day.

Āj rātko, to-day at night, to-night.

आजकल, now-a-days, of late; in a few days.

आजमाह, f. examination, proving, trial, tempting: (in revenue language) the estimating a standing crop by an officer of Government.

आजमाना, t. to examine, prove, test, try, tempt; to touch gold, etc. on the touchstone.

आजमुदा, examined, tested, tried, proved.

आजमुदाकार, m. one who is experienced in business.

आजरात, (sc. को) to-day at night, to-night.

आजा, m. (f. i) a paternal grandfather.

आजागुरु, m. one's guru's guru, i. e. a grandguru.

आजाद, m. (*lit.* free, solitary) a kind of fakcer who shaves his beard, eyelashes and eyebrows, and vows chastity, but considers himself exempt from all the ceremonial observances of his religion.—k. to manumit; to set at liberty. [pen; to come.]

आजाना, a. *int.* to come suddenly, befall, happen.

आजार, m. sickness, disorder, disease; trouble, affliction; injury, outrage.

आजाव, an imperat. 2nd pers. pl. of आजाना, q. v.

आजिज, weak, impotent, unable, exhausted, helpless, dejected, hopeless.

आजिर, m. an apologist: the scar of a wound.

आजिल, m. one who is hastening: *lit.* agile, fleet, transitory.

आजी, f. (m. आजत) a paternal grandmother.

आजीव, m. means of living, livelihood, profession or calling, maintenance, subsistence.

आजीविका } f. = आजीव, q. v.

आजु, to-day, this very day. See उ, 9.

आजुध = आयुध, q. v.

आजुर, f. unpaid labour. [displeased, weary.]

आजुदा, afflicted, sad, dispirited, sorrowful, vexed,

आजुबासू = आस्था, q. v.

आज्ञा, f. a command, order, precept, injunction, permission. — k. to rule, have the rule, hold sway, command: (with the gen.) to command to. — *denā*, (with the gen.) to give the order.

आज्ञाकार, m. (f. i) a servant: *lit. adj.* ministrant.

आज्ञाकारक, m. (f. ikā) a commander, ruler, chief: *lit. adj.* commanding.

आज्ञाकारी, m. (f. ī) an obedient person: *lit.* acting according to orders, obedient, ministrant, obsequious.

आज्ञाधीन, m. (f. ā) a manageable person: *lit.* submissive to orders, subservient, dependant, tractable.

आज्ञानुवन्त, m. (f. vati) a subject, obedient person: *lit.* subjected, subdued, brought under control.

आज्ञानुवर्ती, *m.* (*f. iṇi*) an observer of orders : *lit.* attentive to orders, obedient. [commission.]
 आज्ञापत्र, *m.* a written order, edict, warrant,
 आज्ञापाल, *m.* (*f. i*) = आज्ञापालक, *q. v.*
 आज्ञापालक, law-abiding, obedient : hence, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an obedient person.
 आज्ञापालन, *m.* observance of orders, obedience.
 आज्ञाभंग, *m.* law-breaking, disobedience, insubordination.
 आज्ञाभंगी, law-breaking, disobedient, refractory, insubordinate : hence, *m.* (*f. iṇi*) a law-breaker.
 आज्ञाभङ्गक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = आज्ञाभंगी, *q. v.*
 आज्ञालंघन, *m.* the breaking a command, transgression, disobedience.
 आज्ञालंघनकारी, transgressing, disobedient : hence, *m.* (*f. iṇi*) a transgressor.
 आठ = आठ, *q. v.*
 आठअठारा, *m.* (*f. i*) perplexed, distressed.
 आठना ; see (1) अटना (2) अटाना.
 आठव, *m.* a certain tree (*Justicia adhenatoda*).
 आठवां = आठवां ; see आठ.
 आटा ; *m.* flour, meal, any ground grain. When sifted, the finer flour (*maidā*) is separated from the coarse meal (*soojee*).
 आटामाटी हूँ, *n.* to be utterly destroyed or un-
 आटि = आरटि, *q. v.* [done].
 आठो, *more properly* आठों, *q. v.*
 आठ, eight (८ or ८) : see आं, आँ, ऐ, ऐँ. *Āṭh āṭh āṭhoo rāṇā*, to shed floods of tears, weep excessively.
 आठकोनी, octangular : hence, *m.* (*f. iṇi*) any thing eight-cornered.
 आठखम्बा, *m.* a canopy supported by eight posts.
 आठपहर = आठोंपहर, *q. v.*
 आठमना, *m.* the west (as contrasted with *āgmanā*).
 आठवां, *m.* (*f. wñ*) eighth. See आठ.
 आठों, all the eight, the eight of them, the whole eight of them. [constantly].
 आठोंपहर, through all the watches, day and night,
 आड़, 1, *m.* a prevention, stop, barrier, hindrance, boundary : 2, *f.* a screen, shelter, protection, protector : a line drawn horizontally across the forehead : a kind of ladle used in making sugar.
 आड़गीर, *m.* a strip of sward encompassing a field.
 आड़ना, *t.* to afford shelter, protect, support, prop.
 आड़म्बर, *m.* a charge sounded by musical instruments ; commencement : pride, arrogance ; anger, passion ; pleasure, happiness.
 आड़वाड़, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) stopping, hindering ; protecting : 2, *f.* a stop, barrier, obstacle ; shelter.
 आड़ा, 1, *m.* a prop ; shelter : a large saw, hand-saw : a shoemaker's knife : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) oblique, athwart, transverse ; crooked.
 आड़ि = आरड़ि, *q. v.*
 आड़ी, 1, *m.* (dim. of आड़ा) a protector, supporter : 2, *f.* a small saw, small knife : a kind of tone ; tune or mode in music.

आड़, 1, = आड़, *q. v.* (आ, 3) : 2, *m.* a peach.
 आड़ आना, *t.* to protect, screen, shelter : *a. int.* to come under shelter, be protected.
 आड़ा, *m.* a stand or station where porters, etc. wait to be hired, a stall, booth, shop, etc.
 आड़ादार, *m.* a *pālā*-bearer, a *dāk*-runner.
 आड़, 1, *f.* a kind of fish : 2, alternate (as when there is an interval of a unit between two measures of time or of space ; *e. g.* *Ek ros āṭh*, every alternate day : *ek kōe āṭh*, every alternate kōe).
 आड़क, *m.* a measure of capacity for dry measure (about seven hundred and fifty of our cubic inches).
 आड़स, *more properly* आड़स, *q. v.*
 आड़तिया, *more prop.* आड़तिया, *q. v.*
 आड़य, *m.* (*f. ā*) wealthy, abounding in riches.
 आखि, 1, = आनि, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* the edge of a sword ; the pin of the axle of a cart ; a limit, boundary.
 आखट, *f.* a knot : envy.
 आखटना, *a. int.* to fill (said of a well or tank) : to come into, go into : to reach.
 आखटसाखट, *f.* partnership ; intrigue.
 आखटा, *m.* (*f. i*) scanty, insufficient ; closely confined : confining closely, restraining, severe.
 आखटी, *f.* a handful ; a bundle of grass, etc. ; a small faggot ; a skein of thread, a hank : the stone of fruit : coagulation.
 आखटी, *f.* the stone of fruit : coagulation.
 आखड़, *m. f.* a testicle, the scrotum ; *semen genitale*.
 आत, 1, = आता, 1, *q. v.* : 2, this is the termination of the ablative case in Sanskrit, and as such frequently occurs in Hindee as a termination of adverbs ; *e. g.* *अकस्मात्*.
 आतंक = आतंग, *q. v.*
 आतंग, *m.* fear : pain, sickness, disease, affliction : pomp, shew, dignity, ostentation ; the sound of a drum : an example ! [ers in the Dakkhan].
 आतकारी, *m.* (*f. iṇi*) a certain caste of silkweavers.
 आततारी = आततायी, *q. v.*
 आततायी, felonious, thievish, murderous, incendiary : hence, *m.* (*f. iṇi*) a felon, etc.
 आतप, *m.* sunbeams, sunshine, heat of the sun.
 आतम ; for words beginning thus, see under the form आत्म.
 आतस, *f.* fire, a flame of fire.
 आतसगाह, *f.* a furnace, grate, stove ; a temple of the fire-worshippers.
 आतसज्जदगी, *f.* a conflagration of houses.
 आतसपरस, *m.* a fire-worshipper, a guebre, of the sect of the magi.
 आतसबाज़, *m.* a maker of fireworks.
 आतसबाज़ी, *f.* a display of fireworks.
 आता, *m.* 1, the custard-apple (*Annona squamosa* or *reticulata*) : 2, a father.
 आताताई, *more prop.* आततायी, *q. v.*
 आतिथेय, 1, *m.* hospitality : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) a hospi-

table person, a host : *lit.* attentive to guests : suitable for guests. [a hospitable salutation.]
आतिथ्य, 1, = **आतिथेय**, 2, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* hospitality;
आतिथ्यकारी, *adj.* performing hospitality : hence, *m.* (*f. ipi*) a hospitable person, a host.
आतिर, odoriferous; benevolent, generous, noble.
आतिथ = **आतथ**, *q. v.*
आतोपातो, *f.* a certain game.
आतुर, 1. *m.* (*f. ā*) sick, diseased; wounded; perplexed, agitated, restless, grieved, afflicted.
आतृ } *f.* a preceptress, governess.
आतृ }
आतृणी = **आतृ**, *q. v.* See **जो**, 1.
आतायी = **आततायी**, *q. v.*
आत्म, *m.* self; soul, life, breath; body. (Much used in composition in Hindee, as the following examples will shew.)
आत्मकार्य, *m.* one's own private affairs. [cowach.
आत्मगुप्ता, *f.* the plant (*Carpopogon pruriens*)
आत्मघात, *m.* suicide. — *k.* to commit suicide.
आत्मघातक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = **आत्मघाती**, *q. v.*
आत्मघाती, *adj.* committing suicide, suicidal : hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) a suicide, self-murderer.
आत्महृद, *m.* a cutting or destroying oneself.
आत्मज, *m.* (*f. ā*) a child, one's own offspring : *lit.* born of oneself.
आत्मज्ञ, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who knows the Supreme Being, or spirit, or himself. [ledge.
आत्मज्ञान, *m.* the knowledge of spirit; self-know-
आत्मज्ञानी, *adj.* knowing spirit or self: hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) a mental philosopher, psychologist.
आत्मस्व, *m.* the peculiar nature of spirit; sincerity, friendship.
आत्मदेव, *m.* (*f. ī*) = **आत्मदेवता**, *q. v.*
आत्मदेवता, *f.* a tutelary deity.
आत्मनामी, *m.* (*f. ini*) anything self-evident.
आत्मपालक, *adj.* self-cherishing; hence, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a selfish person; a self-supporting person.
आत्मजन्ध, *m.* one's own kinsman. [spirit.
आत्मबुद्धि, *f.* self-knowledge; the knowledge of
आत्मबोध, *m.* knowledge of the mind or soul; self-knowledge, self-consciousness. [ness.
आत्मभिमान, *m.* self-conceit, arrogance, haughti-
आत्मभिमानी, self-conceited, arrogant, haughty, proud, selfish : hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) a coxcomb, etc.
आत्मवादी, *adj.* speaking of self or soul: hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) a mental philosopher, psychologist.
आत्मविक्रयी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a person who sells himself.
आत्मविद्या, *f.* the science of the knowledge of mind or soul, or of self.
आत्मविविक्त, appertaining to self, or to spirit.
आत्मशक्ति, *f.* inherent power. [vanity.
आत्मश्लाघा, *f.* self-applause, egotism, boasting,
आत्मसंयम, *m.* self-restraint.

आत्मसंयमी, *adj.* restraining self: hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) a self-restraining or stoical person.
आत्मसन्देह, *m.* internal doubt.
आत्मसुख, *m.* one's own happiness or pleasure.
आत्महत्या, *f.* self-destruction, suicide.
आत्महन, *m.* (*f. ī* or *ghni*) } = **आत्मघाती**, *q. v.*
आत्महन्ता, *m.* (*f. tri*) }
आत्महित, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* benefiting oneself.
आत्मा, (not *infl.*) *m.* (*f. ī*) the soul, self, the reasoning faculty, the understanding; the body : *Brahm.*
आत्माभिमान = **आत्मभिमान**, *q. v.* } See **आ**, 3.
आत्माभिमानो = **आत्मभिमानो**, *q. v.* }
आत्माराम, *m.* an epithet of animal life, or the all-pervading spirit of *Rām*.
आत्मिक, mental, appertaining to the spiritual; own, appertaining to self. [sameness.
आत्मिकत्व, *m.* (*f. tī*) personal identity, identity,
आत्मिय = **आत्मीय**, *q. v.*
आत्मीय, appertaining to one's self, own, special and peculiar; related, cognate, of kin : hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) a friend, congener.
आथर्व्य, *m.* (*f. ī*) any *Brāhman* versed in the *Atharvan Ved*; a collection of prayers, etc. delivered by *Atharvan* a sage : *lit.* appertaining to the *आद* = *आदि*, *q. v.* See **आ**, 1. [Atharvan Ved.
आदचन = **आद्यन्त**, *q. v.*
आदत, *f.* a habit, custom, usage. — *k.* to accustom, introduce a custom, adopt a habit.
आदम, *m.* Adam, the first man : man in the abstract.
आदमखवार, *m.* a man-eating animal, a cannibal.
आदमखवार }
आदमखूर } = **आदमखवार**, *q. v.*
आदमखार, }
आदमजाद, *m.* man, mankind, the human race, a descendant of Adam.
आदमी, *m.* *f.* a descendant of Adam (male or female), a human being, a person, individual; people.
आदमीयत, *f.* humanity, human nature; civility, good breeding, complaisance, urbanity. — *k.* to behave politely. — *pakarā*, to become civilized. — *ujh-jānā*, to become savage, ferocious, or frantic.
आदर, *m.* reverence, respect, politeness, a treating respectfully, or attentively. — *k.* to respect, shew respect, treat respectfully.
आदरणीय, venerable, respectable, estimable : hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who is to be revered.
आदरना, *k.* to respect, revere, treat respectfully.
आदरपूर्वक विधि, *m.* (in Gram.) the honorific form of the imperative mode.
आदरभाव, *m.* respect, reverence; respectability.
आदरमान, *m.* respect, honor, reverence.
आदरयोग्य, worthy of esteem and reverence, venerable, estimable, respectable.
आदरवन्त, devout, respectful, reverential; respectable, estimable, to be revered : hence, *m.* (*f. vati*) a devout person, etc.

आदर्श, *m.* a mirror : a commentary ; an original manuscript from which a copy is taken, a special **आदर्शक**, *m.* a mirror. [men, a copy ; a sign.]
आदर्शय ; see **आदर्शन**.
आदा, *m.* ginger in the undried state.
आदान, *m.* taking, receiving, acceptance.
आदानप्रदान, *m.* giving and taking.
आदाब, *m.* (pl. of **आदब**) etiquette, devoirs, ceremony, politeness ; respects, compliments, salutations in writing or in speaking.
आदि, 1, *m.* beginning : 2, first, prior ; preëminent : 3, It is frequent as a suffix meaning *et cetera* (*lit.* from these or from this as a beginning, onwards, embracing all that comes within the class to which reference has been made) ; e. g. *Manushyādi jantu*, man and the other animals : *Sooryādi grih*, the sun and the other planets : **आदिग्रन्थ** = **आद्यग्रन्थ**, *q. v.* [the other planets.]
आदिक, appertaining to the first or to the beginning ; appertaining to those implied in the expression *et cetera*.
आदिकवि, *m.* an epithet of Vālmēeki ; *lit.* the first or the chief and most eminent poet.
आदिकारण, *m.* a primary cause.
आदिगुरु, *m.* an epithet of Brahmā (the first or the chief *guru*) considered as author of the Veda ; (in Pros.) any measure whose first syllable is long.
आदित, 1, = (1) **आदिक** (2) **आदित्य**, *q. v.* : 2, from the beginning ; *et cetera* ; and the like : first.
आदित्य, *m.* a certain class of deities, sons of Aditi ; a deity in general : the sun. The *Ādityas* are twelve in number, and are forms of the sun, whom they appear to represent as distinct in each of the **आदित्यवार**, *m.* Sunday, [twelve months.]
आदित्य, *m.* priority, precedence.
आदिदेव, *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu or Nārāyaṇ ; *lit.* the chief of gods.
आदिगुरु, *m.* the first male or progenitor, the primeval spirit ; usually an epithet of Viṣṇu.
आदिभाग, *m.* (see **अन्तभाग**) the Old Testament.
आदित्य, just, upright, sincere.
आदिलघु, *m.* (in Pros.) any measure whose first syllable is short or light.
आदिशिक्षा, *f.* elementary instruction.
आदी, dialectic form = **आदिक**, *q. v.*
आदेश, *m.* an order, command ; a salutation of Jogees : a report, tidings ; instruction ; prediction : (in Gram.) the substitution of one letter or syllable for another.
आदि, at first, at the first, in the beginning.
आद्य, *m.* (*f.* **आद्या**) first, initial, prior, preëminent.
आद्यन्त, 1, *m.* the first and the last, the beginning and the ending : 2, from first to last, from beginning to end, without cessation or intermission.
आद्रा, *f.* the beginning of the rainy season : *pr.* a. the 6th Nakṣatra (*prob.* Orionis).
आध = **आधा**, *q. v.*
आधकृमि, half-cleaned (as rice from the husks).
आधा, 1, *m.* a half, the moiety, a part, the mid-

dle : 2, *m.* (*f.* **आद्या**) half, mid. — *k.* to halve. In composition it is made to assume a variety of forms :
c. g. **आध**, **आध**, **आध**, **आध**, **आध**, **आध**.

आधान, *m.* pregnancy, conception ; a kind of ceremony performed previous to conception as conducive to it : a deposit, surety, pledge.

आधानिक, *m.* a ceremony performed after cohabitation to procure conception or to favor it.

आधार, *m.* one on whom dependence is placed for subsistence, a supporter, patron, prop : comprehension : location : a dike, canal : a basin around the foot of a tree : food, aliment, nourishment.

आधारी, *adj.* obtaining food or nourishment : hence, *m.* (*f.* **आधारी**) an eater. Much used as a suffix in composition ; e. g. *dadhādārī*, milk-eating, subsisting on milk.

आधार्मिक = **आधर्मिक**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.

आधासीसी, *f.* pain affecting one half of the head, hemicrania.

आधि, *m.* mental agony, anxiety ; expectation ; calamity : a pawn, pledge, engagement ; a site, location, fixing.

आधिक्य, *m.* excess, overplus, abundance.

आधिपत्य, *m.* governorship ; lordship, sovereignty.

आधिराज, *m.* a chief king, emperor.

आधिराज्य, *m.* supremesway, empire, emperorship.

आधीन ; for this word and its derivatives see under the more proper form **अधीन**.

आधीर = **अधीर**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.

आधीरात, *f.* the middle of the night, midnight.

आधीर्य = **अधीर्य**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.

आधुनिक, *m.* (*f.* **आधुनिका**) belonging to the present time, recent, modern. [novelty.]

आधुनिक्य, *m.* (*f.* **आधुनिक्या**) modernness, recentness, **आधे**, in the middle, half-way. — *adh*, in the middle, midships, midway, in the middle of the road, half the distance.

आधेय, to be held, be maintained, be supported.

आधे आध = **आधिआध**, *q. v.*

आध्या, the division of produce between two parties in equal shares,—the one having furnished the seed and the other the labour.

आध्यापक = **अध्यापक**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.

आन, 1, in Braj = (1) **अन्य** (2) **आज्ञा**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a graceful attitude, an affected gait ; affectation, pride : dignity : honor : modesty, bashfulness : 3, on one's honor, on oath.

आनक, *m.* 1, a kettle-drum ; a large drum beaten only at one end ; a small drum or tabor : 2, appertaining to another. [mand, order.]

आनक, 1, *m.* face, visage, mouth : 2, *f.* a com-

आनना, 1, (*corruption*) = **आना**, 2, *q. v.* : 2, *t.* to bring.

आनन्द, *m.* pleasure, delight ; ease, tranquillity, contentment ; an epithet of the Supreme Spirit.

आनन्दकन्द, *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ ; *lit.* the root or source of enjoyment. [ness.]

आनन्दस्य, *m.* (*f.* **आनन्दस्या**) joy, delight, pleasure, happi-

आनन्दध्वनि, *f.* a shout of joy.

आनन्दबोधक, (in Gram.) said of any interjection or expression indicating joy.

आनन्दमय, *m.* (*f.* 1) an epithet of God considered as the Blessed One; *lit.* made up or consisting of happiness, blessed, blissful.

आनन्दयुक्त, *m.* (*f.* 3) = आनन्दमय, *q. v.*

आनन्दित, *m.* (*f.* 3) delighted, joyful, cheerful.

आनन्दी, joyful, cheerful, delighted, rejoiced hence, *m.* (*f.* inf) a happy or blessed person.

आनपूर्णा, *a. inf.* to happen, come to pass.

आनवाय, *f.* legitimate or proper pride, spirit.

आनमानसे, respectfully; honorably.

आनर्त, *m.* a stage, a theatre: war: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain country in Gujarat (2) of its people (3) of its capital, *viz.* Dwārka.

आनव } (in Braj) = आनो, *q. v.*
आनवो }

आना, 1, *m.* (in Indian coinage) the sixteenth part of a rupee; a measure of land equal to sixteen roosees. In most Indian dialects the term *āna* (corruptly 'anna') is conventionally used to denote the fraction $\frac{1}{16}$: thus, a man is said to have a four-*āna* share in a business, which means that he is entitled to one-fourth of the profits. It is similarly used in estimating quality, character, and ability (much as the expression "Sixteen ounces to the pound" is commonly used in England); thus, a man is said to be about twelve annas; i. e. that though a decent fellow, he is not quite up to the mark. 2, *a. inf.* to come; to be, become. This verb has several important idiomatic usages, among which the following are the chief: 1, It forms some Statistical Verbs; e. g. *Rote āna*, to come weeping; 2, It forms some Intensives; e. g. *Le āna*, to bring; 3, In the Conjunctive Participle it sometimes assumes the forms *ān*, *ānte* instead of the regular *ā*, *āte*; e. g. *linemeñ sab-sakhi sahēli ān milēh*, in the meantime all the female attendants, having come, met her; 4, When used with nouns it often serves to supply the place of other verbs; e. g. *Mujhe nischay nahī āta*, I am not certain (*lit.* to me certainty does not come); 5, With *kām* it signifies to come into use, be of use to, be of avail; e. g. *Sarkārke kām āwehā*, it will be of use to the Government. (Oba. that the phrase *kām āna* is always preceded by the inflected form of the masc. genit.)

आनाकर, *m.* a fee or a levy of one anna per rupee.

आनाकाखी, *f.* a turning a deaf ear, purposely neglecting, conniving at.—*dend*, to feign ignorance; to ignore, connive at. [*lanum jacquini*].

आनाकान्ता, *f.* a sort of prickly nightshade (*Solanum elaeagnifolium*).

आनाकाना, *m.* (infl. आनेजाने) a coming and going, thoroughfare, intercourse — *k.* to frequent, be in the habit of coming and going (Historical Tense, *āyājāyā hīg*).

आनि; in poetry and in Braj this is often the termination of the nominative plural, as it is also of certain substantives in Sanskrit from which it is derived.

आनी; this particle is a distinguishing mark of the feminine of many substantives which designate living creatures, e. g. *पुरोहितानी*.

आनुकूल्य, *m.* help, assistance, patronage: suitability, compliance, favor.

आनुपूर्वी, *m.* = आनुपूर्वी, *q. v.*

[a rank, row.

आनुपूर्वी, *f.* regular succession, order, method;

आनुमानिक = अनुमानिक, *q. v.* See आ, 3.

आनेजाने, the inflected form of आनाकाना, *q. v.*

आनेवाला, *m.* (*f.* 1) = आनेहारा, *q. v.*

आनेयार, *m.* the time allotted in the hot season for labor, *viz.* from sunrise till noon.

आनेहारा, *m.* (*f.* 1) one who has yet to come: *lit.* coming, having yet to arrive.

आनो, (imperat. 2nd pers. pl. of आनना) bring.

आन्त, *f.* entrails, viscera, tripe. — *ā, onā*, to be afflicted with the coming down of the rectum. — *gīrānā*, to void white glutinous stools.

आन्तड़ी = अन्तरी, *q. v.*

आन्तरिक; see (1) आन्त्रिक (2) अन्तरिक.

आन्तरिक, *m.* (*f.* 3) appertaining to the visible firmament, proceeding from the air or sky: *adv.* in the air, out of sight.

आन्तरीक्ष = (1) अन्तरीक्ष (2) आन्तरिक, *q. v.*

आन्त्रिक, *m.* (*f.* 3) appertaining to the viscera.

आन्त, *m.* the chain or rope with which the feet of elephants are tied up.

आन्धी, *f.* a storm, hurricane, tempest; a darkening or lowering of the sky. — *chānā*, to blow keenly or furiously (said of the wind). — *hōnā*, to engage keenly in a bad action.

आप, I, *m.* water. II, *m. pr. n.* one of the eight

demigods called *Vasus*. III, (genit. आपना) self. This is the Reflective Pronoun for all persons, genders, and numbers. With the exception of the genitive case it has in all the cases two sets of forms, the one whose base is आप and the other whose base is आपने.

आपने. The word is an emphatic one, and as such does not supplant the personal pronoun which may chance to be the subject of the sentence, but rather supplements it: hence, a sentence in which आप only is used as the nominative (i. e. without the proper personal pronoun) contains nothing to indicate which of the persons it is that is the subject of the sentence; the omission occasions, in fact, inevitable ambiguity: thus, in the sentence *Ap gharmañ rahā* the nominative of *rahā* may be either *maiñ*, *tā*, or *wuh*; while in the plural (*Ap gharmañ rahē*) there is a twofold ambiguity; for, the *Ap* may here be not merely the Reflective Pronoun, but even the Honorific one. Apart from the mere difference in declension there is a permanent and unvarying distinction between these two pronouns; for, the latter always has its verb in the plural, and never refers to any other person than the second. The proper function of the word is either to emphasise, or to particularise or single out; thus: *Wuh āpse āp girā*, he fell of himself (no one threw him down): *Wuh āphī āp āyā*, he himself came (no one else came for him, but he came *in propria persona*). In the former of these sentences the phrase appears to be used in an instrumental or agentive sense (*āpse āp*, of, or by the agency of one's very self alone, spontaneously), and the latter in a nominative sense (*āphī āp*, oneself, one's very self, oneself alone): in each instance, however, the prevailing idea seems to be aloneness and individuality, personality or identity. It might be added that the second *āp* might be omitted, as it often is, without in any way influencing the sense. This word is some.

times applied to God in the same way as is *stman* in Sanskrit and 'He' in English, — taking care, however, to begin with a capital letter and to omit the word 'God'; e. g. *Jāke kriday dāch hai, i'ke kriday āp*, in whose heart there is truth, in his heart there is Himself (i. e. God). IV (gen. आपका), the Honorific Pronoun. Unlike the last-mentioned word, this word has, in declension, only one set of forms, — the base of these being *āp*; and as it is applied only to the second person it never requires a personal pronoun before it: it differs also from that word by the fact that it invariably requires the plural form of the verb, and this in the third person. It is used when addressing one's superior; or by equals, when in dignified or respectful conversation. Lastly, — the word may be used in addressing either one person or more than one: in the latter circumstance, however, the fact is most generally indicated by adding the word *lōg*; e. g. *Āplōg*, Your Honors, your Worships, You, Sirs: *Āplōg jānte hoenge ki*, You, Sirs, may be aware, that, etc.

आपआप, *m.* egotism, selfishness.

आपकाज = आपकाजी, *q. v.*

आपकाजी, *m.* (*f. inf*) one who attends to his own business, one who is occupied about his own affairs.

आपगति, *more prop.* अपगति, *q. v.* See आ, 3.

आपत, *f.* a calamity, disaster, accident, misfortune, obstacle, trouble, difficulty, evil, danger, adversity.

आपत्काल, *m.* a season of trouble or distress.

आपत्ति, *f.* = आपत, *q. v.*

आपत्य, appertaining to offspring; (in Gram.) appertaining to the formation of patronymic nouns.

आपद, *f.* = आपत, *q. v.* [fortunate, unhappy.

आपदग्रस्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) involved in misfortune, un-

आपदा, *f.* = आपत, *q. v.* [troublesome, risky.

आपदायुक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) beset with evils, dangerous,

आपन, *more prop.* अपना, *q. v.*

आपना, *m.* (*f. ī*) *more prop.* अपना, *q. v.*

आपनि in Braj = (1) अपनी (2) आपने.

आपनिक, *m.* an emerald.

आपनी in Braj = अपना, *q. v.*

आपच, *m.* (*f. ā*) a refugee: *lit.* coming to another for shelter: gained, acquired: unfortunate, afflicted.

आपकप, *m.* (*f. ā*) self; an epithet of the Deity: *lit.* own form, self-formed: strange, wonderful, rare.

आपस, 1, *f.* kindred, brotherhood, fellowship: 2, (*recip. pron.*) selves, one another. *Āpasmeñ rahnd*, adultery (in the speech of women).

आपस्वार्थ } = स्वार्थ, *q. v.*
आपस्वार्थ }

आपा, 1, *f.* an elder sister: 2, self.

आपा आयी = आपसे आय or आपही आय. See आ, III.

आपी, *f. pr. n.* the 20th *Nakshatra*.

आपु in Braj = आप, *q. v.*

आपुन in Braj = अपना, *q. v.*

आपुनि in Braj = (1) आपने (2) अपनी.

आपुव } 1, in Braj = आपव: 2, *more prop.* आपूव,
आपुव }

आपुहि in Braj = आपको or आपही.

आपूव, *m.* tin.

आप्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) authentic, revealed; acquired; trusted, trusty, confidential. [a degree.

आप्ता, *f.* (in Math.) a quotient; an equation of

आप्तोक्त, *m.* an authentic reference. [ablution.

आप्लव, *m.* a pouring upon; a bathing, swimming;

आप्लाव = आप्लव, *q. v.*

आप्लुत, 1, *m.* an initiated householder: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) bathed, sprinkled, washed, overflowed.

आफत, *f.* misfortune, calamity, wretchedness.

आफते } *f.* (pl. of आफत) calamities, evils.
आफत }

आफियत, *f.* health, safety. [*Papaver somniferum*.

आफीम, *f.* opium, the inspissated juice of the

आफीमन, *f.* } an opium-eater: hence, a sot.
आफीमी, *m.* }

आफू = आफीम, *q. v.*

आफूना, *m.* the sun; sunshine: *fig.* a patron.

आफूनाअपरस्त, *m.* a worshipper of the sun.

आफूनाअपरस्ती, *f.* the worship of the sun.

आफूनाबा, *m.* an ewer, waterpot.

आफ्रिका, *m. pr. n.* the continent of Africa.

आफ्रीदगार, *m.* the Creator.

आफ्रीन, bravo! well done! — *k.* to applaud, praise.

आख, *m.* water: splendour, elegance, dignity, lustre (in gems), temper (of steel), sharpness (of a sword, etc.).

आखकार, *m.* a distiller, wine-merchant; a wine-drinker; a water-carrier, sprinkler.

आखकारी, *f.* the business of a distiller; revenue derived from duty levied on distilleries and on houses of refreshment. [a cellar.

आखझाना, *m.* a repository of water, a reservoir;

आखजुर्द, *m.* livelihood; victuals; fortune.

आखझोरा, *m.* a narrow-mouthed drinking-vessel.

आखमीना, *m.* a looking-glass; a drinking-glass: wine: a diamond. [brush.

आखमीर, *m.* a lake, pond, pool, ditch; a weaver's

आखताज, *f.* lustre, splendour.

आखदार, *m.* the person who takes charge of the drinking-water. [sword, etc.); polish (of gems).

आखदारी, *f.* the office of *ābdār*; sharpness (of a

आखपाशी, *f.* irrigation.

आखपूस, *m.* ebony. [a certain poet.

आखद, *f.* honour, character, renown, elegance:

आखसार, *m. f.* a cascade, cataract.

आखाद, cultivated, pleasant, peopled, full of buildings and inhabitants: freq. in comp. e. g. *Allāhābād*.

आखादी, *f.* a habitation; a village; a site.

आखधा, *f.* a segment of the base of a triangle.

आखान, *m.* the eight month among the Persians.

आजिचन्द्र, *m.* tears (*lit.* water of the eye).

आबिनुकरा, *m.* quicksilver.
 आबिला, *m.* a blister.
 आबिला, with young (females); newborn (a child).
 आबिहवात, the water of life.
 आकीहवा, *f.* climate (*lit.* water and air).
 आभरख, *m.* jewels, ornaments, decoration.
 आभस, little, few.
 आभा, *f.* light, splendour, beauty.
 आभाष)
 आभास) *m.* = आभाषकथा, *q. v.*
 आभाषकथा, *f.* preface, preāmb, exordium.
 आभिमुख, 1, *m.* the being face to face with : 2, present, in front of, opposite to, before, fronting.
 आभिमुख्य = आभिमुख, *q. v.*
 आभीर, *m.* a cowherd (sprung from a Brāhman by a female of the medical tribe of the *Ambasth*).
 आभूषण, *m.* ornaments, jewels, finery.
 आभोग, *m.* crookedness, roundness ; a vault : fullness, plenty, surfeit : the expanded hood of the cobra.
 आभ्यन्तरीय, interior, internal.
 आम, 1, *m.* the mango tree (*Mangifera Indica*) or its fruit : 2, *m.* sickness, disease, sickness in the bowels ; the mucous matter voided in diarrhoea : 3, *m.* (*f. ā*) raw, unripe, uncooked.
 आमट, *f.* an arrival, coming, approach.
 आमटनी, *f.* income ; revenue ; import ; perquisites ; the season in which any merchandise generally arrives.
 आमटशुद, *m.* intercourse, thoroughfare.
 आमटानी, imported, brought in, received.
 आमन, *m.* the winter rice-crop. [rice is sown.
 आमनिय, *f.* land on which the winter crop of
 आमय, *m.* sickness, disease.
 आमरस, *m.* the inspissated juice of the mango.
 आमर्ष, *m.* peevishness, anger, wrath, rage ; envy, impatience of another's success.
 आमलक, *m.* = आमला, *q. v.* [blica).
 आमला, *m.* emblic myrobalan (*Phyllanthus emblica*).
 आमत्रात, *m.* constipation or torpor of the bowels with flatulence and intumescence, the wind being supposed to be chiefly affected.
 आमशून, *m.* the colic, pain arising from indigestion.
 आमा, *f.* (*m.* आम, 3) raw, etc.
 आमातिहार, *m.* dysentery.
 आमादा, prepared, ready, alert. [visions.
 आमाह, *m.* raw rice, raw grain ; uncooked produce.
 आमालक, *m.* land near a mountain. [mander.
 आमिर, *m.* one who is in command, a ruler, commander.
 आमिन, *m.* an agent, superintendent of finances, collector of revenue ; a ruler, governor.
 आमिष, *m.* food, flesh, fleshmeat ; enjoyment ; an object of enjoyment, pleasing object.
 आमीन, the Hindee form of the word 'Amen.'
 आमैजिह, *f.* mirthfulness, sociability, bonhomie.

आमैजिस, *m.* a mixture, a mixing.
 आमैरिका, *m. pr. n.* America. [God).
 आमुर्जिह, *f.* pardon, grace, forgiveness of sins (by
 आमोक्षता, taught, instructed, trained. [pleasure.
 आमोद, *m.* diffusive perfume, odour, fragrance ;
 आमोदामा, *m.* an opposing, confronting. — *k.* to oppose, confront.
 आमोसावे, over against, opposite, facing, fronting.
 आम्य, *m.* a mango. [face to face.
 आम्यर, *f.* amber.
 आम्यात, *m.* a windy tumor, a swelling which comes without pain and goes off as easily and without medicine.
 आम्यी, anything which grows spontaneously.
 आम, *m.* the mango-tree (*Mangifera Indica*).
 आम्लिका, *f.* the tamarind tree.
 आय, 1, sometimes = आ ; see art. आ, 6 (2) : 2, *m.* gain, profit, receipt, revenue.
 आयत, 1, sunshine, sunbeam : 2, *f.* a sign, mark : a sentence, text, quotation : 3, long, wide, large.
 आयतन, *m.* a place, site, groundplot ; a seat ; an outhouse ; an altar.
 आयत, *m.* (*f. ā*) tractable, docile, dependent.
 आयतत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) dependence, tractableness,
 आयना = आर्चना, *q. v.* [docility.
 आयसु }
 आयसू } *m.* an order, command.
 आया, 1, *m.* (*f. आई*) came ; come : 2, *f.* an ayah or female attendant for children : 3, an interrogative, particle. It is a mere untranslated sign of interrogation, is invariably found at the beginning of the interrogative clause, and may have either an affirmative or a negative reply. It is much used in localities where Muhammanadan influence predominates, and is equivalent to the Hindee आया, 3. [etc.
 आयाजाया, *m.* (= आनाजाना) a coming and going,
 आयास, *m.* effort, fatigue, trouble, weariness.
 आयीता, ready, prepared. [oppression,
 आयु, *f.* age, time of life, duration of life.
 आयुध, *m.* a weapon, armour, arms.
 आयुपूरी, *f.* fulness of age, full age.
 आयुर्दा, *f.*
 आयुर्दाय, *m.* } age, time of life, lifetime.
 आयुर्बल, *f.* }
 आयुष्य, 1, *m.* long life : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) procuring or granting longevity. [time of life, lifetime, life.
 आयुस, 1, *more prop.* आयसु, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f. ?*) age,
 आयुसपालक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = आजापालक, *q. v.*
 आयुडे in Braj = आया डू.
 आयो }
 आयो } in Braj = आया, 1, *q. v.*
 आर, 1, *m.* the artificial spur of a game cock : 2, *f.* a goad ; a river ; a kind of ladle used in sugar-factories.
 आर, *f.* bashfulness, modesty ; reproach, disgrace, ignominy.

जारल, red, blood-red.

जारवा, *f.* adoration, devotion, worship; an image.

जारज = जार्ज, *q. v.*

जारज, 1, *m.* a forest, wilderness : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) living in forests, growing in forests, wild.

जारज्यककायड, *m. pr. n.* (see जार्जककायड) the third section of the Rāmāyana.

जारज्यवष्टी, *f.* a certain religious ceremony observed by women. [munity of hermits.

जारज्यसभा, *f.* a forest-court, a court for a community. *q. v.*

जारता, *m.* a certain ceremony in connection with marriage among Hindoos. When the bridegroom first comes to the house of the bride he is received by her relatives, who present to him a platter painted and divided into several compartments, — moving it circularly around his head : in the middle of it there is a lamp made of flour filled with ghee and having several wicks lighted.

जारति = (1) जार्ति (2) जारती, *q. v.*

जारती, *f.* a certain ceremony performed in adoration of the gods by moving circularly around the head of the idol a platter containing a burning lamp with wicks. — *k.* or *lead*, to perform this ceremony.

जारना, *a. in.* to hesitate, stop.

जारम्भ, *m.* a beginning, prologue. — *k.* to begin.

जारम्भोद्यक क्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) an inchoative verb.

जारव, *m.* sound. [the more proper form जालव.

जारव; for this word and its derivatives see under जारही, *f.* a mirror, looking-glass (particularly a mirror used on the thumb, and especially by Hindoo females).

जारस्य, *m.* insipidity, want of flavor, want of spirit.

जारा, 1. = जाला, *q. v.* : 2. *m.* a saw; a shoemaker's knife or awl : *pr. n.* a certain district in Shahābad.

जाराजारी } = जालाजाला, *q. v.* [opponent.

जाराति, *m.* (*f. n* or *ni*) an enemy, adversary.

जारती, *m.* (*f. in*) = जाराति, *q. v.*

जाराधक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a worshipper, etc. : *lit.* worshipping, adoring, supplicating; conciliating, gratifying.

जाराधन, *m.* worship, adoration, supplication; accomplishment, acquirement; a gratifying.

जाराधना, 1, *f.* service, adoration, worship : 2, to worship, adore, serve; to accomplish.

जाराध्य, *m.* an epithet of a certain class of Brāhmins; *lit.* venerable, worshipful.

जाराय, *m.* 1, pleasure; a garden, pleasure-garden, grove : 2, ease, rest, health, relief, repose. — *k.* to rest, repose, take it easy. — *pāda*, to obtain repose, recover. [person.

जारायी, (*f. in*) an ease-loving, slothful, or idle

जारायिष, *f.* embellishment, adornment, preparation, dressing, equipage; artificial flowers, etc., made of talc and tinsel.

जारास्त्रगी, *f.* a dressing, preparing, getting into order, regularity, ornament. [regular.

जारास्त्रा, prepared, dressed, adorned, dressed out,

जारिख, *m.* the cheek; an accident; a muster-master; the general of an army.

जारिखा, *m.* anything necessary to be done : an event, accident : an obstacle : sickness.

जारिफ, wise, sagacious, ingenious; holy.

जारियत, *f.* the borrowing a thing which is itself (*i. e.* not its equivalent) to be returned, *e. g.* an umbrella, book, etc.

जारी, *f.* (dim. of जारा) a small saw, hand-saw, awl.

जारीया, *m.* a certain plant of the gourd kind.

जार्क, *m.* a certain drug of cooling properties brought from the hills.

जार्क, *m.* (*f. ā*) ascended, elevated, mounted (as on a horse, etc.). Much used as a suffix in composition.

जार्कना, *t.* to strangle.

जारे = जरे, *q. v.* See जा, 3.

जारी = जरव, *q. v.*

जारोग्य; for this word and its kin, see under the more proper form जारोग्य. [ing to, predication.

जारोप, *m.* a transmutation, change: an attribut-

जारोपण, *m.* a causing to ascend; a stringing a bow; a putting on; a planting.

जारोपना, *t.* to plant.

जारोपित, *m.* (*f. ā*) planted, deposited, entrusted; transformed, changed into, feigned.

जार्जव, *m.* rectitude, candour, sincerity.

जार्ज, *m.* (*f. ā*) pained, injured, hurt, distressed, afflicted, grieved, disturbed, confounded.

जार्जवचन, *m.* the complaint or cry of the afflicted.

जार्ति, *f.* pain, affliction, distress; intense desire.

जार्द, *m.* flour, meal.

जार्द, *m.* (*f. ā*) wet, moist, damp. [dried state.

जार्दक, *m.* ginger (*Amomum zinziber*) in the un-

जार्दा, 1, = जार्दा, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* (*m.* जार्द) wet.

जार्जल, *f.* age, duration of life.

जार्ज, *m.* (*f. ā*) of a good family, respectable, venerable, honorable.

जार्जकुल, *m.* the Aryans (*lit.* the noble race).

जार्जवर्त, *m.* the land of the noble. It extends from the eastern to the western sea and from the Himalaya to the Vindhya mountains.

जार्जभट्ट, *m.* a very learned man.

जार्ज = जारही, *q. v.*

जाल, 1, *m.* yellow orpiment : 2, *f.* a certain tree (*Morinda citrifolia*) from the root of which a red coloring is extracted for staining leather, dyeing silk, etc. : 3, (see जालाद) progeny, race, dynasty, offspring by the mother's side.

जालत, *f.* a tool, instrument, apparatus; the running rigging of a ship; a rope (in the lingo of Indian seamen) : *membrum virile; veretrum animalium.*

जालता = जालता, *q. v.* See जा, 3.

जालवाल = जालवाल, *q. v.*

जालम, *m.* the world, the universe : time, condition, mankind.

आत्ममया, *m.* mankind, the people of this present world. [dependence.]

आलम्बन, *m.* a supporter; support, maintenance;

आलये, *m.* a house, dwelling, abode. Much used as a suffix in composition; e. g. *Himālaya*. Frequently shortened or otherwise modified in common speech; e. g. *Shivālā, Dvāl*.

आलद्याल, *m.* a basin or hole made around the root of a tree to retain water.

आलस = आलस्य, *q. v.*

आलसी *m.* (*f. ini*) = आलस्यी, *q. v.*

आलसीपन, *m.* laziness, inactivity, weakness.

आलस्य, 1, *m.* laziness, idleness, drowsiness, sloth, inactivity, weakness; 2, *bay*, slothful, drowsy, inactive, weak; hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) an idle person, etc.

आलस्यी, *m.* (*f. ini*) = आलस्य, 2, *q. v.*

आला, 1. = आलवाल, *q. v.*: 2. *m.* a small recess in a pillar or wall (for holding a lamp, etc.): 3. *m.* (*f. i*) wet; running (as sores); saturated with rain (said of land).

आलादूष, *f.* pollution, filth. [ments, utensils.]

आलात, *f.* (pl. of आलत) apparatus, tools, instruments, vague, undetermined.

आलान, *m.* the post to which an elephant may be tied; also, the rope that ties him.

आलाप, 1, *m.* association, intercourse, speaking, conversation, discourse; enumeration of the questions in an arithmetical or algebraic sum: 2. *f.* the prelude to singing. [singing.]

आलापचारी, *f.* the tuning the voice previous to आलापना, to sing, tune, tune the voice previous to singing, run over the notes, catch the proper key.

आलापना, *m.* the leaves of trees.

आलि = (1) अलि, 2 (see आ, 3): (2) अराटि, *qq. v.*

आलिङ्गन, *m.* the act of embracing, an embrace.

आलिङ्गो, *adj.* embracing: hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) one who embraces.

आलिप्त, (pl. अलिप्त) sage, intelligent, learned.

आविमुनयेव, *m.* the world of absence, the world of spirits, the unseen world, the future state.

आलिवा, a certain tribe of *banjāras*.

आली, 1. *m.* a scorpion: 2. a land measure equivalent to four *bees*: 3. *f.* a woman's female friend, a damsel: a line, row, range: 4. appertaining to the *āl* tree.

आलीरंग, *m.* a colour extracted from the *āl* tree.

आलु, 1, = आलू, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a small water-jar, a pitcher: 3, a Kridanta suffix forming many adjectives; e. g. *कृपालु*, inclined to compassion, merciful.

आलू, *m.* a certain esculent root (*Arum campane-latum*); a potato, yam.

आलूगक, *m.* the potato-tree; the tapioca-shrub.

आलूदा, soiled, stained, smeared, defiled; overwhelmed, loaded with.

आलेप, *m.* liniment, plaster.

आले, a portion of unripe corn.

आलोक, *m.* sight, looking, appearance; light; panegyric, flattery.

आलोकन, *m.* a looking, a seeing; sight.

आल्ल; for words beginning with this element, see under the more proper form आल्ल.

आव, 1, = आयु, *q. v.*: 2, (in Gram.) added to the roots of verbs it sometimes forms abstract nouns; e. g. मित्राव (मित्रता).

आवक, *m.* insurance or assurance.

आवखल, land reclaimed from waste.

आवता, *m.* (*f. i*) covered, concealed, overspread, overshadowed.

आवती, *f.* an approach, advance (as the coming of an army or the approach of a friend): the season in which merchandize is expected: rumour, tidings.

आवन, *m.* a coming, approaching, arrival.

आवनआवन, *f.* the tidings of approach or of ar-

आवनहार (colloquial) = आनेहारा, *q. v.* [rival.]

आवना (colloquial) = आना, 2, *q. v.*

आवनिहार } (colloquial) = आनेहारा, *q. v.*
आवनेहार }

आवनी, in Braj = आना, 2, *q. v.*

आवभक्ति, *f.* a civil reception or salutation, welcome,

आवभगत } = आवभक्ति, *q. v.* [courteousness.]
आवभगति }

आवभाव, *m.* a welcome. [obstruction, lock.]

आवरण, *m.* a cover, covering, shield, protection,

आवर्त, 1. = आयुर्त, *q. v.*: 2. that which is brought or carried. [turning.]

आवर्त, *m.* a whirlpool; a curl: *prop.* a turn, a

आवर्त, *m.* a turning; a turn, whirlpool, curl.

आवलि, *f.* a row, range, continuous line; a series, lineage, dynasty.

आवलो = (1) आलोली (2) आवलि, *qq. v.*

आवश्यक, 1. *m.* anything necessary; necessity, expediency: 2. *m.* (*f. ā*) necessary, inevitable, indispensable, actual. [ability, necessity.]

आवश्यकत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) indispensableness, inevit-

आवा, 1, (*Rām.*) = आया (आना): 2, *m.* a machine for making pottery, a potter's kiln, a furnace.

आवाह, *f.* rumour, report, mention, tidings.

आवां = आवा, 2, *q. v.*

आवागमन, *m.* coming and going; transmigration.

आवागमन = आवागमन, *q. v.*

आवाक, *f.* sound, voice, report, echo, fame, whisper, sentence. — *uḥānā*, to raise the voice, spread a report. — *k.* to sound, give forth a sound. — *par kān* *rakānā*, to hear, listen. — *parānā*, to be reported. — *baḥānā*, to be suppressed (as the voice, from hoarseness or otherwise).

आवाकलेठा, *m.* (*f. i*) hoarse. [audible talking.]

आवाका, *m.* report, rumour, fame; conversation,

आवाजाह, *f.* coming and going, intercourse, thoroughfare, a dancing attendance upon any one.

आवाती = आवती, *q. v.* See आ, 3.

आवाभक्ति = आवभक्ति, *q. v.* See आ, 3.

आवारा, wandering, vagrant, vagabond, out of house and home. [book.

आवारिका, *m.* a diary, rough note-book, account-

आवास, *m.* a house, habitation.

आवासी, *f.* unripe corn (chiefly barley).

आवाहन, *m.* a summoning, call, summons, respectful invitation.

आविर्भाव, *m.* an unfolding, developing, manifesting; manifestation, presence, a becoming visible.

आविर्भूत, *m.* (*f. ā*) unfolded, developed, manifested, apparent.

आविष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) possessed (as by a demon), engrossed (as by a sentiment or feeling).

आवृत्ति, *more prop.* आवर्त, *q. v.*

आवृत, 1, *f.* order, arrangement, manner, ceremony; 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) enclosed, surrounded (as by a ditch, wall, etc.).

आवृत्ति, *f.* order, method; a returning, a repetition of the same thing; a resolution.

आवेष्ट, (in comp.) suspending, adhering. — *k.* to hang, suspend. [the ears as ornaments.

आवेष्टा, *m.* an earring, drops or pendants worn in ear; for all words beginning with this element, but not given below, see under the forms आश or आस.

आशक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) fond, attached, enamoured of, devoted to, fascinated, intent upon, zealously active, diligent, addicted to, strongly inclined to: able, powerful: eternal.

आशक्ति, *f.* fondness, attachment: devotedness to, love, zealous application, power, might.

आशक्तिता, *f.* } = आशक्ति, *q. v.* [awe; danger.

आशङ्का, *f.* fear, apprehension, doubt, uncertainty;

आशय = (1) आशय (2) आसन, *qq. v.*

आशय, *m.* meaning, aim, intention; an object of desire; a subject, theme: shelter: the mind, heart: the stomach: a seat: a den: an asylum.

आशा, *f.* a quarter, region; desire, hope, trust, dependence, reliance. — *k.* or *rakṣā* (each of them taking the genit. *fem.* of the object) to cherish the expectation of, hope for, expect, rely upon.

आशाक = आवाक, *q. v.*

आशाप्राप्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) a successful person: *lit.* one who has become possessed of the object hoped for.

आशासन्ध, *m.* confidence, trust, expectation; a spider's web. [appointed.

आशाभंग, 1. *m.* disappointment; despair: 2. dis-आशरहित, without hope, without expectation.

आशावत } *m.* (*f. vati*) = आशावान, *q. v.*

आशावान, *m.* (*f. vati*) a candidate, dependent, expectant: *lit.* expecting, desiring, hopeful, dependent.

आशाहीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) hopeless, destitute of hope.

आशिक, an affectionate person, lover, innamorato.

आशिया, *m. pr. n.* the continent of Asia.

आशिस, *f.* benediction, blessing, the bestowal or

the invocation of a blessing upon another; the return of a compliment from a Hindoo superior: the fang or the venom of a snake.

आशीति = आसी, *q. v.*

आशीर्वचन } *m.* benediction, blessing.

आशीस = आशिस, *q. v.*

आशीसमय, *m.* (*f. ī*) blessed, abounding in blessing.

आशु, speedily, forthwith, swiftly, quickly.

आशुतोष, *m.* (*f. ā*) easily pleased, easily satisfied, easily appeased: an epithet of Shiv.

आशोक, *m.* tumult, clamour, storm, tempest; misfortune; inflammation of the eyes: an impostor.

आश्चर्य, 1. *m.* amazement, astonishment, surprise: 2. *m.* (*f. ā*) astonishing, surprising, wonderful.

आश्चर्यत, *more prop.* आश्चर्यित, *q. v.* [derfulness.

आश्चर्यत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) wonder, astonishment: won-आश्चर्यबोधक, (in Gram.) said of any interjection or exclamation expressive of surprise.

आश्चर्यमान, astonishing, wonderful: hence, *m.* (*f. inā*) a wonderful person.

आश्चर्ययुत; see आश्चर्यित.

आश्चर्यवत } *m.* (*f. vati*) = आश्चर्यमान, *q. v.*

आश्चर्यवान } [astonishment.

आश्चर्यित, *m.* (*f. ā*) astonished, confounded with

आशम, *m.* an abode, residence, hermitage; a school, college: a class or religious order of which the Hindoos reckon four kinds referable to the different periods of a Brahman's life: viz. 1st, the *Brahmachāree*, who devotes his life to religious exercises, austerity, and celibacy: 2nd, the *Grihee* or *Grihasth*, who lives in the world and rears a family: 3rd, the *Vānaprasth*, who retires from the world with his family, and passes life in devotion in the forest: 4th the *Bhikshoo*, who subsists on alms.

आशमी, *m.* (*f. inī*) belonging to one of the four orders mentioned above.

आशय, *m.* a house, residence, abode, asylum, retreat; vicinity; a means of defence; the having recourse to protection or sanctuary; hope, reliance; a patron, protector; cheating, fraud, circumvention.

आशा = आशय, *q. v.* See आ, 23.

आशित, *m.* (*f. ā*) a refugee, dependent, protégé, etc.: *lit.* relying on the protection of another, hopeful, confiding.

आशित = आशित, *q. v.* [comfort, completion.

आशवास, *m.* recreation, rest, repose, cessation,

आश्विन, *m.* (*lit.* directed towards the *Ashwin*) the sixth month of the Hindoos (Sept.-Oct.). It is the first month of the sultry season, commencing when the Sun enters Virgo. During this month the moon is full near the stars at the head of Arics.

आषाढ़, *m.* the third solar month among the Hindoos (June-July), during which the Sun is in Gemini and the moon is near *Ashāṛḍh*: it is the first month of the rainy season and, consequently, of cultivation: *pr. n.* the 20th and 21st *Nakshatras*.

आस; for all words beginning with this element, but not given below, see under the forms आस or आश.

आसक्त; for this word and its kin, see under the form आस्कत, *q. v.*

आसतर, *m.* lining; plastering (of a wall): a star.

आसत्ति, *f.* juxtaposition, connection; (in Gram.) general harmony in a sentence (grammatically or otherwise).

आसन, 1. = अशन, *q. v.*: 2. *m.* the inside or under part of the thigh: a seat, stool, a small carpet on which Hindoos sit during prayer; sitting, posture, attitude, particularly the attitude resorted to by Jogees in their devotional exercises of which they enumerate eighty-four: the withers of an elephant, the part where the driver sits: the maintaining a post against an enemy: a market-stall. — *tale ānd*, to come under subjection. — *jorāṣ*, to sit on the hams. — *dolāṣ* spoken of a holy man who perceiving by supernatural intelligence that some one in distress has invoked him, interposes in his behalf. *Āsanse āsan jo, nā*, to sit in close contact with another person. — *lagāṣ*, to sit obstinately in a given posture till one's request be yielded. — *māṣ*, to sit (particularly in an attitude practised by Jogees); to retain one's seat firmly on horseback. [which Hindoos sit to worship.

आसनी, *f.* (dim. of आसन) a small carpet, etc. on

आसभूतकाल, *m.* (in Gram.) the Perfect Tense.

आसमन्तात्, all around, on every side, wholly, altogether.

आसर्त, *m. f.* one who is dependent on another.

आसरा, *more prop.* आशय, *q. v.* See आ, 3 and 23.

आसरो in Braj = आशय, *q. v.*

आसव, *m.* rum, an intoxicating liquor distilled from sugar and molasses.

आसा, *more prop.* आशा, *q. v.*

आसाङ्ग *f.* rest, repose, ease, quiet, tranquillity; indulgence, enjoyment.

आसान, easy, convenient, commodious.

आसाभरोसा = आशा, *q. v.*

आसाम, *m. pr. n.* the province of Assam.

आसामी, *m. (f. inī)* 1, an Assamese; *lit.* appertaining to Assam: 2, a defendant in a lawsuit; a culprit.

आसावसन, naked: without desire. [criminal.

आसावरी = असावरी, *q. v.* See आ, 3.

आदिश, 1. = आशिस, *q. v.*: 2. *m.* admonition, instruction, *more properly* आशिवन, *q. v.* [struction.

आशिस, virtuous, chaste, protected, safe.

आमिया, *f.* a mill.

आमियाना, *m.* a whetstone.

आमियासंग, *m.* a millstone.

आसिर्वाद, *more prop.* आशीर्वाद, *q. v.*

आसी, *m. f.* a rebel, a sinner: *lit.* disobedient, criminal, rebellious. — *k.* to speak depreciatingly of oneself, speak of oneself as unworthy, etc.

आसीन, *m. (f. ā)* sitting, seated.

आसुर, 1. = असुर, *q. v.*: 2. *m.* a form of marriage among Hindoos in which the bridegroom gives to the bride, her father, and her paternal kinsmen, as much as he can afford.

आसुरी, 1, *m. (f. inī)* appertaining to the *Asurs*,

demoniacal: 2, *f.* a division of medicine, surgery curing by cutting with instruments, applying the cantery,

आसुरीमाया, *f.* the deception of demons. [etc.

आसुदगी, quiet, peaceful, content.

आसुदा, full, glutted, satiated; saturated; quiet, tranquil, contented, at rest, at ease.

आसेल, *m.* a misfortune, trouble, calamity, damage. It generally refers to such misfortunes as result from the shadow of a demon having fallen upon one.

आसोध, *m.* legal arrest.

आस्कत, *f.* drowsiness, laziness, tardiness.

आस्कताना, *n.* to be lazy, drowsy, tardy. [remiss.

आस्कतो, *m. (f. inī)* an idler, etc.: *lit.* drowsy, lazy,

आस्तर, *f.* the title of the Book of Esther.

आस्तान, *m.* a threshold: a fakcer's residence.

आस्तिक, religious, pious, faithful, devout: hence, *m. (f. ā)* a religious believer.

आस्तीन, *f.* a sleeve.

आस्ते, *more properly* आहिस्ता, *q. v.*

आस्था, *f.* a prop, stay; a place or a means of abiding: effort, pains, care. [rank.

आस्थाद, *m.* a place, situation; a footing, dignity,

आस्था, 1, *m.* neighbourhood, vicinity; circumference: 2, around, all around, round about, on all sides.

आस्मान, *m.* the sky, visible heavens, celestial orb.

आसन, for this word and its kin see under the more proper form आशम.

आस्वाद, *m.* savour, flavour, relish.

आस्वास, *m.* completion, cessation; comfort, consolation, encouragement.

आस, 1, *f.* a sigh: 2, alas! — *khainchnā*, to draw or heave a sigh. — *bhāṣṇā*, to sigh.

आसंग, *m.* design, purpose: sound, melody; one of the Persian tunes.

आसट, *f.* sound, noise, clack.

आहन, *m.* iron.

आहनगर, *m.* a worker in iron, blacksmith.

आहनगरो, *m.* the occupation of an ironsmith, smithing.

आहर, a small pond; a salt-pit, a drain; a trough for watering cattle: a certain tribe of Hindoos.

आहरजाहर, *f.* a coming and going.

आहरी = आहर, *q. v.* (Its diminutive?)

आहल, *m.* freshness of soil.

आहला, *m.* a deluge, inundation, overflow, flood.

आहलो, in Braj = आहला, *q. v.*

आहा, 1, the distinctive termination of certain epithets; *e. g.* कभीराहा: 2, *exclam.* aha! alas! woe's me! Bravo! well done!

आहार, *m.* food, rations, aliment, glue, starch, paste. — *k.* to partake of food. — *band k.* to stop the supplies of food.

आहि, *m. f.* (अहना) (he, she, it) is, exists.

आहिस्ता, gently, slowly, softly, tenderly.

आहुत, 1, offered, sacrificed; worshipped by offer-

ings: 2, *m.* the offering oblations with fire, burnt-offering.
आहुति, *f.* an oblation, burnt-offering.
आहु, *m.* a deer: vice, defect, fault.
आहुकी, *m.* the constant or daily ceremonies of religion, daily work: *lit.* daily.
आहुकी, appertaining to a day, diurnal.
आहु, 1, = **आहुला**, *q. v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo soldier and poet from whom a species of poetry takes its name.
आहुद, *m.* joy, delight, exultation, mirth, festivity.
आहुदक, *m.* (*f. ik i*) anything promoting or imparting delight; *lit.* joy-imparting.
आहुदित, *m.* (*f. ā*) joyous, mirthful, exultant, merry, pleased, gratified.
आहुना, to rejoice, be cheerful, be mirthful.
आहुन, *m.* a call, summons, respectful invitation.

इ

इ (i) is the third vowel in the Hindee or Devanagaree alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:—1. In pronunciation it has the sound of short *i* in such English words as 'mill', 'wit'. It is, however, frequently ignored altogether in pronunciation; *e. g.* **रेति** is oftener pronounced *reet* than *reeti*. This omission of the sound of the letter frequently gives rise to a corrupt spelling of words in which it occurs; *e. g.* **धूल** is common for **धूलि**. 2. This is its initial form, *i. e.* the form which the letter assumes when it occurs at the beginning of words or of syllables; in all other situations, however, it assumes the form **ई**,—called its medial and final, or secondary, form. This form, unlike any of the other vowel forms in Hindee, invariably appears at the left of the letter after which it is sounded, *e. g.* **इति**, (not *iti* but *iti*). 3. At the beginning of words transliterated from the Arabic it represents *alif* with *kasra*; and, in like manner, in words from the Persian it represents *alif* with *zer*: with a dot under it, however, it represents *ain* with *kasra* or *zer*. 4. This letter is sometimes (especially in poetry) put redundantly with **इ** before the vowel terminations in the case of verbs whose root ends in a vowel (according to the caprice or the inadvertence of writers, or the exigencies of metre); *e. g.* **उठाइये**, more properly **उठाये** or **उठाए** (**उठाना**). 5. It is sometimes prefixed like **अ** (see **अ**, 9) without in anyway modifying the sense, and seemingly for the same reason; *e. g.* **इस्पृहा**, more properly **स्पृहा**. 6. Words beginning with this letter are often inaccurately spelt with **ई**; *e. g.* **ईतेकु**, more properly **इतेक**. 7. This letter is often inserted needlessly and corruptly after **इ**; *e. g.* **कहिना**, more properly **कहना** (vulgarly pronounced as if spelt **केना**): and, generally, it is a very common redundancy before the last consonant of the root of a verb; *e. g.* **जानि**, more properly **जान** or **जानके** (**जानना**). Each of these phenomena is most observable in poetry and in Braj. 8. It is frequently inserted (especially in poetry and in Braj) where we should expect long *i*; *e. g.* **करइ**, more properly **करायी**. 9. It is often put in the place of **इ**;

e. g. **जाइ**, more properly **जाय** (**जाना**). 10. It seems impossible to state a rule in reference to the gender of substantives which end with this letter; they seem to be as often masculine as *f.-minine*. 11. In Braj this letter often appears where we should expect **इ**; *e. g.* **खानिवादी** = **खानेवाला**. 12. In poetry it is *short by nature*, whether used separately or joined to a consonant: before a compound consonant, however, whether that consonant be in the same word with it or in the word that follows, it is, like all the other short vowels, *long by position*. 13. It is sometimes interchanged with **अ**; *e. g.* **इयेकी** = **अयेकी**. 14. In the case of those adjectives in Hindee which end with this letter, the form for both genders is the same; *e. g.* **दुखि**, *m.* and *f.* Such adjectives are formed by merely prefixing some word or particle to a feminine substantive ending in **इ**. 15. In the formation of some compound words this letter undergoes important changes which will be found carefully specified at length in any good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammar.

इ; this element is frequently found at the end of words in the Bhojpur dialect, especially in the case of disyllabic words containing two open long syllables, the former of which it shortens; *e. g.* **करिअ** = **काला**.

इयतिवाद, *m.* confidence, faith.

इयतिवार, *m.* an excuse, apology.

इयतिवार, *m.* confidence, belief; esteem, veneration, reliance.

इयतिवाद, *m.* confidence, reliance, hope.

इयतिवादी, *m.* a person in whom confidence is placed, a trustworthy person.

इयतिराज, *f.* a refusing assent, objection, discussion, criticism, animadversion, displeasure.

इयतिराज, *m.* a confession, acknowledgment.

इयराज, a crippling, making lame. [avowel.]

इयराज, a flying from, aversion.—*k.* to turn away from anything with abhorrence.

इयराज, *m.* (in Arabic) a vowel, vowel points.

इयनाम, *m.* an announcing, proclaiming, indicating; a notification, warrant.

इय; this element is frequently found as a dialectic increment: its use appears to involve the shortening of the foregoing vowel in the word in which it may occur: it seems sometimes to produce a diminutive effect, but it is most probably merely a jingling termination: *e. g.* **इतिआ** = **जात**.

इंगलपद

इंगलस्थान } *m. pr. n.* England.

इंगलिस्थान

इंगित, *m.* a hint, sign, gesture, motion; inquiry.

इयेकी = **अयेकी**, *q. v.* [search, research.]

इंजील = **इनजील**, *q. v.*

इक, 1, = **इक**, chiefly in composition: for all words, therefore, beginning with this element but not given below, see under this latter form: 2. Frequent as a suffix forming adjectives or adjectival participles from substantives; *e. g.* **साधारिक** (**संसार**).

इकल, either of the dishes of a pair of scales.
 इकईस, twenty-one (२१); see वां, वीं, वे, वें.
 इकहतराज्य, *m.* universal sway. — *k.* to exercise
 इकठा } *m.* (f. i) इकठ्ठा, *q. v.* [universal sway.
 इकठा }
 इकठान = इकठोरा, *q. v.*
 इकठोरा, *m.* (f. i) collected together in one place.
 इकतक = एकटक, *q. v.*
 इकपेचा, a head-ornament.
 इकरा, a dialectic form = इसका.
 इकराके, a dialectic form = इसको.
 इकरार, *m.* a promise, agreement, assurance, at-
 testation, confession, acknowledgment, confirmation.
 इकला, *m.* (f. i) alone, solitary, single, only.
 इकलार्ह, *f.* 1, loneliness, loneness: 2, a certain
 article of dress consisting of one breadth and gene-
 rally made of silk.
 इकल्ला = इकला, *q. v.*
 इकलतर = एकलतर, *q. v.*
 इका; the characteristic termination of the fe-
 minine of certain adjectival participles which in the
 masculine end in कक or क; *e. g.* रक्क, *m.* a protec-
 tor; रक्का, *f.* a protectress: *lit. adj.* protecting.
 इकामत, *f.* a resting, staying; abode, dwelling,
 residence. [represent it.
 इकार, *m.* the letter इ, or any symbol that may
 इकारान्त, (in Gram.) ending with इ.
 इकेला, *m.* (f. i) = अकेला, *q. v.*
 इला, 1, *m.* (f. i) single, incomparable, match-
 less, superexcellent: 2, *m.* an earring consisting of a
 single pearl; an ornament worn on the wrist (often
 hollow) containing perfume: a champion who serves
 alone without being attached to any corps: a species
 of carriage used by the natives of Northern India
 drawn by one horse (whence, as is supposed, its name).
 इलीस = इकरैस, *q. v.*
 इल्; see under the form एकल.
 इल्तिहाज, *m.* gain, acquisition.
 इल्हाजन, fifty-one (५१): see वां वीं, वे, वें.
 इल्हासी, eighty-one (८१): see वां वीं, वे, वें.
 इलाम, *m.* an honoring, complimenting; a treat-
 ing with attention and ceremony.
 इलाकु, *more properly इल्हाकु, q. v.*
 इल, *m.* (f. i) sugar-cane (*Saccharum officinarum*).
 इलुकावड, *m.* a kind of sugar-cane (*Saccharum*
munja).
 इलुमती, *more prop. ईलुमती, q. v.* See इ, 6.
 इलुमेही, diabetic.
 इलुरस, *m.* the juice of the sugar-cane.
 इलुहार, *m.* raw or unrefined sugar, molasses.
 इल्हाकु, *m. pr. n.* the first king of Oude; a descen-
 इल्हा = इकठ्ठा, *q. v.* [dant of that king.
 इल्तिहाज, *m.* a completion, finishing, fulfilment.
 इल्तिहाज, *m.* the act of hiding, concealing, covering.

इल्तिहाज, *m.* authority, power, will, choice, op-
 tion, election. [conjecturing.
 इल्तिहाज, *m.* an invention, inventing, discovering.
 इल्तिहाज, *m.* friendship, intercourse, conversa-
 tion; the act of mixing, a mixture, confusion.
 इल्तिहाज, *m.* difference of opinion, opposition,
 discord; misunderstanding between friends, coolness.
 इल्तिहाज, *m.* an interruption, obstacle.
 इल्तिहाज, *m.* a reducing, curtailing, contracting,
 इल्तिहाज = एकलतर, *q. v.* [abridgment.
 इल्हाज, *m.* (pl. of इल्हाज) disposition, the good
 qualities of mankind; ethics, morals.
 इल्हाज, *m.* dissimulation; superciliousness;
 ogling, coquetry.
 इल्हाज, *m.* temptation, seduction.
 इल्हाज, English, relating to England.
 इल्हाज = इल्हाज, *q. v.*
 इल्हाज, to grin, shew the teeth (as a dog might).
 इल्हाज, *more prop. इल्हाज, q. v.*
 इल्हाज, *more properly इल्हाज, q. v.*
 इल्हाज, *f.* (notinfl.) will, wish, desire. — *k.* orrakhdā
 (with genit. fem. of the object), to have a desire for.
Apni ichchhāko mānā, to practice self-denial. *Jis*
bātki tumhē ichchhā ho, (i. e. with dat. of the agent
 and the gen. of the object) whatever you may wish
 for, whatever you may wish. [his own will.
 इल्हाजारी, *m.* (f. i) one who acts according to
 इल्हाजोपकक्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) a desiderative verb.
 इल्हाजोपजन, *m.* desired food, choice food, food
 agreeable and abundant to the utmost desire.
 इल्हाज, *m.* (f. i) desirous, willing.
 इल्हाज, voluntary, according to one's wish.
 इल्हाज, *m.* (f. ā) wished for, desired.
 इल्हाज, wishful, desirous.
 इल्हाज in Chand = (probably) इल्हाज, *q. v.*
 इल्हाज, *more prop. इल्हाज, q. v.*
 इल्हाज, *m.* abstinence, continence.
 इल्हाज, *m.* agitation, perturbation, restless-
 ness, anguish, trouble, chagrin.
 इल्हाज, *m.* (f. i) violence, constraint, agitation.
 इल्हाज, *m.* care, effort, diligence; (among
 Musalmāns) carrying on war against disbelievers in
 Muhammad.
 इल्हाज, *m.* a concourse, crowd.
 इल्हाज, *m.* permission; dismissal.
 इल्हाज, *m.* an abstract, abridgment, compen-
 dium, synopsis, summary: joint occupancy or posses-
 sion. [form, put into practice.
 इल्हाज, *m.* execution, performance. — *k.* to per-
 इल्हाज, *more prop. इल्हाज, q. v.*
 इल्हाज, *m.* demonstration; revealing, publica-
 tion, evincing. [sanction.
 इल्हाज, *f.* commands, permission, dispensation,
 इल्हाज, *f.* an addition, adjunct, epithet: name of
 the sign of the genitive case in Persian.

इजाफ़ा, *m.* addition, augmentation, junction ;
 इजाबत, *f.* consent, approbation. [attribute.
 इजार, *f.* trousers, drawers. [tied.
 इजारबन्द, *m.* the string with which drawers are
 इजारा, *m.* a farm : a privilege or income of variable amount sold or let for a fixed sum.
 इजारादार, *m.* a farmer of land or of revenue ; one who has purchased the labor of another ; the holder of a monopoly. [revenue.
 इजारादारी, *f.* farming or contracting for rent or
 इजाजत, haste, speed : anticipation.
 इज्जत, *f.* grandeur, power, honor, respectability,
 इटली, *m.* (*f.* in) an Italian. [glory.
 इटले, *m.* *pr.* *n.* Italy.
 इठलाना, *a. int.* to walk affectedly, walk coquet-
 tishly ; to express tenderness or kiudness by gestures.
 इय } see इन, इनी.
 इयी }
 इविड्या, *m. pr. n.* the peninsula of India.
 इयकुवा, *m.* a kind of round cushion placed on the head in carrying burdens. [the head.
 इयकुवै, *f.* a round ornament worn on the top of
 इत, 1, (correl. of उत) here, hither : 2, (in Gram.) as a suffix it forms many adjectives from substantives ; e. g. आनन्दित (आनन्द), लज्जित (लज्जा), and from, the roots of verbs ; e. g. इदित (विद).
 इतक, so much, thus much, as much as this.
 इतना, *m.* (*f.* 1) thus much, as much as this.
 इतनीबेर, by this time, all this time.
 इतने, *m.* (pl. of इतना) so many.
 इतनेमें, in the meanwhile, meantime.
 इतनीं, in Braj = इतना, *q. v.*
 इतर, 1, affectation : 2, other, different, low, vile : 3, affected, acting affectedly, giving oneself airs ; playful, gay, wanton, coquettish.
 इतरदान, *m.* a perfume-box, scent-bottle.
 इतरलोग, *m.* people of inferior caste, low people.
 इतराना, *a. int.* to give oneself airs, act affectedly, behave in a non-natural or unusual manner.
 इतराया, *m.* (*f.* इतराई), affected, playful, wanton, coquettish.
 इतलाक, *m.* a setting at liberty ; divorcing ; disengagedness : (in Law) the office and the records of summonses, also fees thereon.
 इतनिया = इटले, *q. v.*
 इतवार, *m.* Sunday.
 इतहि, an emphatic form of इत, 1, *q. v.*
 इता, now, at present.
 इताबत, *f.* subjugation, obsequiousness, reverence, worshipping, obedience, submission.
 इताक, *m.* reproach, rebuke, anger, displeasure.
 इताल, now, at present.
 इति, this much, thus much, so much. A very common use of this word is to place it at the end of

books, sections, chapters, treatises, letters, and documents generally ; in which case it has the same function as the word *finis* in English books, or "here endeth", "thus endeth" in reading.
 इतिहास, *m.* history, annals, tradition, story, fable.
 इतिहासकारक, *adj.* history-making : hence, *m.* (*f.* ikk) a historian, narrator.
 इतिहासवेत्ता, *m.* (*f.* vettri) a historian, professor of history : *lit.* learned in history.
 इते, in Braj = (1) इत (2) इतने, *qq. v.*
 इतेक, thus much, so much, so many.
 इतेकमस }
 इतेकमांस } in Braj = इतेकमें, *q. v.*
 इतेकमांहीं }
 इतेकमें, in the meanwhile, meantime.
 इती }
 इता } *m.* (*f.* 1) in Braj = इतना, *q. v.*
 इतिका, *m.* the avoiding, shunning or abstaining from (vice) ; abstinence, piety.
 इतिकार, *m.* equality ; friendship, concord, similarity of disposition ; chance, fortune, accident, lot, success, incident, opportunity ; probability.
 इतिकारून, accidentally, by chance.
 इतिला, *f.* manifesting, informing, declaring, investigating : information, knowledge. — *k.* to acquaint, inform. [praise.
 इतिसाफ, *m.* description, qualification, excellence,
 इतिसाल, *m.* conjunction, adhesion, attachment, union, contiguity, neighbourhood.
 इतिहाद, *m.* union, concord, intimate friendship.
 इतिहाम, *m.* suspicion, censure ; (in Law) a charge,
 इते = इतने, *q. v.* [imputation.
 इतै, thus, in this manner. [pose.
 इतमोनाम, *m.* tranquillity, content, security, rest.
 इत्यादि, (इति + आदि) and so forth, *et cetera* : *lit.* thus beginning, i. e. from this as a beginning.
 इत्यादिक, appertaining to the rest.
 इनाया = इतराया, *q. v.*
 इनीफल, *m.* an electuary composed of myrobalan
 इदं } this. [with coriander-seed and honey
 इदम }
 इदमित्यम } thus far.
 इदमित्य }
 इदर, (correl. of उदर) this way, hither, here.
 इदराज, *m.* the inserting one thing in another.
 इदरीस, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Enoch. [present day.
 इदानीन्तनलोग, *m.* (pl.) the moderns, people of the
 इद्राक, *m.* understanding, comprehension.
 इधर, (correl. of उधर) this way, hither, here.
 इधरउधर, here and there, about, around, all about, up and down.
 इन, 1, the base of the oblique cases of ये (pl. of यद्) : 2, in Braj = इसने : 3, as a suffix to substantives designating the occupations of men it gives epi-

thets of the wives of those men or of females who follow those occupations; e. g. सेनारिन (सेनार), दुग्धिन (दुग्धा), धोबिन (धोबी): 4, as a termination of adjectival substantives it is in Sanskrit always masculine, but in Hindee sometimes masculine but most frequently feminine.

इनघाम, *m.* a gift, present, prize.

इनइकास, *m.* the being turned upside-down; reflexion (from a mirror), repercussion, reverberation.

इनकर } dialectic forms = इनका.

इनकराके, a dialectic form = इनके.

इनकरासे, a dialectic form = इनसे.

इनकरे, a dialectic form = इनका.

इनकार, *m.* a denial, disavowal, refusal. — *k.* (with genit. *m.* uninfl. of the object) to disavow, deny.

इनकिसा, elapsed, fulfilled, finished, completed: hence, *m.* the expiration of a term. [pliance.

इनकियाद, *m.* fidelity, obedience, submission, com-

इनकिलाब, *m.* a vicissitude, revolution, alteration, change, inversion, transposition.

इनकिसाम, *m.* a dividing, division.

इनकिसार, *m.* the being routed; humility, want of courage, despondency.

इनके, a dialectic form = इनके.

इनजील, *m.* (*f.* 1) the New Testament, the Gospel (Arabic form of the Greek term *Euangelion*).

इननि, in Braj = (1) इनने or इन्होंने; (2) इसने.

इनकिसाल, *m.* a decision, termination of a cause; a settling, separation, division. — *k.* to settle, decide.

इनशा, *f.* writing, literary composition, elegance of style, the *belles lettres*.

इनसे, a dialectic form = इनसे.

इनसाफ, *m.* the decision of a cause, equity, justice. — *k.* to decide a cause, administer justice.

इनायत, *f.* (pl. इनायात) a favor, gift, present.

इनी; very frequent in Hindee as a distinctively feminine termination, especially in the case of adjectives and adjectival substantives whose masculine form ends with *in* or with *i*; e. g. पापिनी (पापी). If, however, this termination be preceded by a cerebral letter (च, छ, र, ष) in the same word, the termination assumes the form इयी; e. g. सचरियी, a female who writes an elegant hand.

इनिकाम, *m.* revenge, retaliation. — *lend*, to take revenge.

इनिकाब, *m.* selection, picking; a making extracts from books; election, choice.

इनिकाय, *m.* disposition, arrangement, regularity, order, the dispensations of fate or Providence.

इनिकार, *m.* expectation. — *k.* to expect, be on the look out for.

इनिका, *m.* profit, advantage.

इनिकार, *m.* confusion, want of regularity, dispersion; explanation.

इनिहा, *f.* an end, termination; a summit: 2, finished, completed; prohibited.

इन्दस, *m. pr. n.* the river Indus.

इन्दारा, *m.* a large well built of solid masonry.

इन्दिफा, *m.* a warding off, repelling.

इन्दिया, *m. pr. n.* the peninsula of India.

इन्दिरा, *f. pr. n.* (in Myth.) the goddess of wealth.

इन्दिराज, *m.* the becoming extinct (as a family might); a being folded together; insertion.

इन्दु, *m.* the moon. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 1 (*one*).

इन्दुरेखा, *f.* a digit of the moon.

इन्दुवार, *m.* the day of the moon, i. e. Monday.

इन्दुर, *m.* a rat, a mouse.

इन्दार, *m. pr. n.* a certain district of Rājputāna.

इन्द्र, *m. pr. n.* (*f.* *ānī*) the regent of the visible heavens and king of the gods, the thunderer, the Jove of the Hindoo mythology. He is said to be renewed every fourteen epochs; and hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 14.

इन्द्रजाल, *m.* deception, magic, illusion, cheating, juggling; stratagem.

इन्द्रजालवत }

इन्द्रजालवन्त }

इन्द्रजालवान }

इन्द्रजाली, unreal, deceptive, illusive, magical: hence, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a magician, conjuror, juggler, cheat.

इन्द्रजीत, *m.* thunder.

इन्द्रजी = इन्द्रयव, *q. v.*

इन्द्रदमन, *m.* self-mortification, self-restraint.

इन्द्रद्वादशी, *f.* the twelfth day of the month Bhādra, a festival in honor of Indra.

इन्द्रदुख, *m. pr. n.* a certain man with the patronymic *Bhāllaveya*.

इन्द्रनील, *m.* sapphire, emerald.

इन्द्रनीलक, *m.* an emerald. [the immortals.

इन्द्रपुरी, *f. pr. n.* the capital of Indra, and abode of

इन्द्रप्रस्थ, *m. pr. n.* an ancient name of Delhi.

इन्द्रप्रीतिता, *f.* an epithet of the asterism *Pushya*.

इन्द्रलक्ष्मी, *f.* the wife of Indra; a certain insect (it is a species of *acarus* of a scarlet colour, and like velvet).

इन्द्रयव, *m.* a certain medicinal seed (sparrow's tongue, *Nerium antidysentericum*) which grows on the plant *karbija*. [paradise of the immortals.

इन्द्रलोक, *m. pr. n.* the abode of Indra, and pa-

इन्द्रसेन, *m. pr. n.* (1) of certain men (2) of a Nāg.

इन्द्रायी, *f.* a certain medicine or plant (*Vitex negundo*): *pr. n.* the wife of Indra.

इन्द्रायण, *f.* colocynth, wild gourd; a certain fruit (*Cucumis colocynthis*) of beautiful appearance but bitter taste: hence, *Indrayāṇkā phal* is an epithet of any beautiful but worthless person.

इन्द्रायण = इन्द्रायण, *q. v.*

इन्द्रासन, *m.* the throne of Indra.

इन्द्रिय, *m.* (see also इन्द्री) power, *semen virile*, any organ of senses.

इन्द्रियज्ञान, *m.* the faculty of perception, sense, consciousness.
इन्द्रो, *f.* the senses (internal or external), the organs of action and of perception; *membrum virile*; *veretrum animalium*; the privities. The Hindoos reckon the organs of action to be the hand, the foot, the voice, the organ of generation and of excretion: those of perception, the mind, the eye, the ear, the tongue, and the skin.
इन्द्रोक्ति, *m.* the word alludes to a practice of some Hindoo ascetics, *viz.* the piercing (and sometimes the excision) of the male organ. The act is regarded as a work of merit.
इन्द्रोक्तिलास *m.* a purgative.
इन्धन, *m.* wood, grass, etc. used for fuel.
इन्ध, *m.* mankind, the human race, men.
इन्सान, *m.* mankind, man.
इन्सानियत, *f.* humanity, humaneness, human kindness, affability.
इन्धिराम, *m.* completion, end.
इन्ध = **इन्धो**, *q. v.*
इन्धन, in Braj = **ये** and **इन्धो**, *q. v.*
इन्धो; an inflective base of the oblique cases of the pl. of **इन्ध**: see **इन्ध**, and **उन्धो**.
इक्षित्यार, *m.* glory, honor, elegance, gracefulness.
इक्षितरा, *f.* calumny, slander, false imputation.
इक्षीत, *m.* anything frightful or horrifying, as a giant, demon, spectre, ogre.
इक्षीत, *m.* bankruptcy; penury, want.
इक्षीया, *m.* a divulging, publishing. [etc.]
इक्षीत, *f.* convalescence, recovery from a swoon.
इक्षीत, *m.* excess, superfluity.
इक्ष; for any words beginning with this element but not given below, see under the form **इक्ष**.
इक्षन, *m.* a son, offspring, child.
इक्षरत, *f.* an example, warning; *met.* fear.
इक्षलाग, *m.* a conveying, sending, causing to arrive.
इक्षलीस, *m. pr. n.* Satan.
इक्षलाम, *l. m.* the thumb; suspicion, ambiguity, equivocalness: 2, covered, concealed. unknown.
इक्षदत, *f.* divine worship, adoration.
इक्षदतक्षाना, *m.* a place of worship.
इक्षारत, *f.* style (in writing), speech, dialect, idiom, word, phrase, trope, figure.
इक्षितक्षाल, *m.* vileness, meanness, servitude: carelessness in preserving anything.
इक्षिता, *f.* beginning, commencement, exordium.
इक्षिसाम, *m.* cheerfulness, a smile.
इक्षिताक्ष, *m.* gladness, cheerfulness, alacrity.
इक्ष, *m.* (*f.* इक्षी) an elephant.
इक्षपालक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) the keeper of an elephant.
इक्ष, *l.* = **इक्षी**, *q. v.*: 2, it forms many adjectives when subjoined to the past participle passive; *e. g.* **इक्षित** (इक्षित): also some superlatives; *e. g.* **इक्षित** (इक्षित).

इक्षकान, *m.* possibility; contingent existence (as opposed to necessity or necessary existence).
इक्षदाद, *f.* an assisting, aiding, abetting; help; extending.
इक्षरतो, *l.* = **इक्षरतो**, *q. v.*: 2. *f.* a kind of sweetmeat; a kind of cloth; a small vessel for drinking out of.
इक्षरोक्ष, to-day. [filling up, completing].
इक्षला, *m.* orthography, a writing correctly; a
इक्षलादान } one who writes correctly.
इक्षलानवीस }
इक्षसाक्ष, *m.* parsimony; abstinence; want, scarcity; a medicine taken to prolong pleasure.
इक्षसाक्ष, this year.
इक्षान, *more prop.* **इक्षान**, *q. v.*
इक्षाम, *m.* a priest, prelate, chief or leader in religious matters. [the sway of an Ameer].
इक्षारत, *f.* authority, dominion, a district under
इक्षि in Braj and in poetry = **इक्षी**.
इक्षे (contraction) = **इक्षे**. See **इक्ष**.
इक्षिदाद, *m.* protraction, extension, prorogation.
इक्षिना, *m.* restraint, prohibition.
इक्षियाक्ष, *m.* discrimination, distinction, separation; preeminence; good breeding. [temptation].
इक्षिदान, *m.* examination, proof, trial, experiment.
इक्षानुस, *m. pr. n.* Immanuel: *lit.* God (is) with us.
इक्षीक्ष, *m.* (pl. of **इक्षीक्ष**) possessions, landed properties. [and its fruit].
इक्षीक्ष, *m.* the tamarind-tree (*Tamarindos Indica*).
इक्षीक्ष = **इक्षीक्ष**, *q. v.*
इक्ष; a suffix (*m.* [f. ā]) forming some adjectives from substantives; *e. g.* **समुद्रिय** (समुद्र).
इक्ष; a suffix forming (1) some masculine nouns of agency from nouns and verbal roots; *e. g.* **अक्षितिया** (अक्षित); **अक्षिया** (अक्षित); (2) some diminutives; *e. g.* **अक्षिया** (अक्षित); (3) some adjectives from substantives; *e. g.* **अक्षिया** (अक्षित).
इक्षीक्ष; the uniform termination of the nominative plural of feminine nouns ending in long *i*; *e. g.* **स्त्रियां** (स्त्री).
इक्षीक्ष; termination of the mild or hortative form of the imperative mode; *e. g.* **देखियो**, **पाइयो**.
इक्षीक्ष, *m.* discernment, wisdom, knowledge,
इक्षीक्ष } [science].
इक्षीक्ष } *f.* the axle of a wheel, an axletree.
इक्षीक्ष }
इक्षीक्ष, *m.* perpetration or commission of a crime; commencement or undertaking of an enterprise. [refusing].
इक्षीक्ष, *m.* a recantation, apostasy; an opposing,
इक्षीक्ष, *m.* an elevation, ascent, exaltation, height, grandeur, prosperity.
इक्षीक्ष, *m.* friendship; connection.
इक्षीक्ष, *m.* a command, order. Frequently used

by an inferior as a respectful interrogation. "What is your pleasure?"

इसे = इरसी, *q. v.*

इसाँ, *m.* a mission, the act of sending (*esp.* a letter, etc.): (in Rev.) monthly collections of rents, etc forwarded to head-quarters by the subordinate revenue authorities. [design, intention, plan.]

इरादत, *f.* desire, inclination, wish, purpose,

इरादा, *m.* = इरादत, *q. v.*

इल, 1, an Unādi suffix by means of which some nouns are formed from verbal roots; *e. g.* अनिल, from *Rt. जन्*, to breathe, etc.: 2, as a Taddhita suffix [*m. (f. ā)*] it is suffixed to some primitive words to form possessive adjectives; *e. g.* पैकिल, from पैक; शर्करिल, from शर्करा.

इलजाम, *m.* blame, reproach, conviction.—*denā*,

इलकना = उलकना, *q. v.* [to blame, reproach.]

इलतिखाम, *m.* a being necessary or expedient; a being assiduous, the taking upon oneself.

इलतिफात, *f.* friendship, kindness, obligation, courtesy, respect: (in Rhetoric) an apostrophe.

इलतिमास, *m.* a beseeching, supplicating, petitioning; a prayer, request. — *k.* (with abl.) to beseech.

इलम, *m.* science, knowledge, learning.

इलया = इलीय, *q. v.*

इलहाम, *m.* inspiration, revelation.

इला, *f.* See इल, 2.

इलाइची = इलाची, *q. v.*

इलाका, *m.* relation, connection, interest, sphere of operation, right, pretension; communication, commerce. [thread.]

इलाचा, *m.* a kind of cloth woven of silk and इलाची, *f.* large cardamoms. — *bāṇṇā*, to distribute cardamoms (a kind of wedding ceremony).

इलाचीढोरा, a capsule of cardamoms.

इलाचीदाने, a kind of sweetmeat.

इलाचीपण्डू, a kind of wild fruit.

इलाचीबोयाहा, *m.* a capsule of cardamoms.

इलायचा = इलाचा, *q. v.*

इलायची } = इलाची, *q. v.*
इलायची }

इलावत, *m. pr. n.* one of the nine divisions of the world comprehending the highest and most central

इलाहाबाद, *m. pr. n.* Allahabad. [part of Asia.]

इलिया = इलियाह, *q. v.*

इलिश, *more prop.* इलीय, *q. v.*

इलीय, *m.* a certain Indian fish (*Clupea alosa*), the hilsa or sable (much esteemed for the table).

इलीश, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Elisha. [unless.]

इम्मा, 1, *m.* a wart: 2, besides, except, otherwise, इलिश = इलीय, *q. v.* [way, almost, scarcely.]

इव, thus, like, in like manner as; as; in some इलाची, Hebrew, Jewish: hence (1) *m. (f. ini)* a Jew (2) *f.* the Hebrew language.

इब्राहीम, *m. pr. n.* the patriarch Abraham.

इबी = इब्राणी, *q. v.* [or language.]

इबीय, Hebrew, appertaining to the Jewish race

इशक, *m.* love.

इशकालना, *t.* to deceive, tempt, delude, wheedle.

इशरत, *f.* society, pleasant and familiar converse; pleasure, delight, enjoyment.

इशा, *f.* the first watch of the night; the prayers said when retiring to rest.

इशारत, *f.* a sign, wink, hint, beck, command.

इशारा, *m.* = इशारत, *q. v.*

इशत्याक, *m.* wish, desire, strong inclination.

इशितरा, *m.* buying and selling, commerce.

इशितहार, *m.* a publishing, divulging; fame, renown, report, rumour: preface, advertisement, notification, notice.

इश्लोक, *more properly* इलोक, *q. v.* See इ, 5.

इशनीं in Chand = to see.

इष्ट, *m. (f. ā)* anything worshipped, a god, a deity; a beloved person, an object of desire: *lit.* desired, wished-for, approved, cherished, beloved; revered, worshipped. [loved, most desired.]

इष्टतम, (superlative of the above) dearest, best

इष्टतर, (comparative form) dearer, more loved, more desired. [pect, reverence.]

इष्टत्व, *m. (f. ti)* desirableness, belovedness; respect, reverence.

इष्टदेव, *m. (f. i)* one's own chosen deity.

इष्टि, *f.* sacrificing; sacrifice; a sacrificial pile.

इस; the base of the oblique cases of the singular of the nearer demonstrative यह.

इसकारण, from this cause, on this account.

इसकेकारण, on account of this, because of this.

इसगन्ध = असगन्ध, *q. v.*

इसचड़ी, this once, for this time.

इसदार, *m.* producing, appearing, issuing.

इसपात, *m.* steel of a tough kind.

इसरार, the act of concealing, keeping secret: also, the divulging a secret, disclosure.

इसहाक, *m. pr. n.* the patriarch Isaac.

इसाई = ईसाई, *q. v.*

इसारा, *more prop.* इशारा, *q. v.*

इसावल, *m.* a pursuivant.

इस्कन्दर, *m. pr. n.* Alexander the Great.

इस्कन्ध, *more prop.* स्कन्ध, *q. v.* See इ, 5.

इस्तबल, *m.* a stable. [ing, invitation.]

इस्तबुचा, *f.* a request, desire, petition, entreat.

इस्तम्प, *m.* (Engl.) a stamp (generally applied to the stamp affixed to legal or Government documents).

इस्तम्पकागज़, *m.* stamped paper (generally applied to paper bearing a legal or Government stamp).

इस्तम्बोल, *m. pr. n.* the city of Constantinople.

इस्तम्म, *more prop.* सत्तम्म, *q. v.* See इ, 5.

इस्तादा, standing, set up, erected; hence, *m.* a

pole, ensign-staff, etc., a prop for supporting the door of a tent (but not applied to the tent-pole).

इस्तिबारा, *m.* a borrowing, using a word metaphorically; a metaphor. — *k.* to beseech, beg earnestly. [ing.]

इस्तिखराज, *m.* expulsion; drawing forth, extract.

इस्तिखलाम, *m.* a desiring to liberate; liberty.

इस्तिज़हार, *m.* an imploring assistance; a remembering, calling to remembrance. [submitting to.]

इस्तितात्त, *f.* power, possibility; dependence, a

इस्तिहाक, *m.* a demanding justice; merit; ability; (in Law) a claim of right preferred by others to the subject of a sale.

इस्तिहाकाम, *m.* confirmation, firmness, strength.

इस्तिहाकार, *m.* a calling, citing to appear, summoning.

इस्तोफा, *m.* a satisfying completely; the paying or receiving the whole of what is due; a relinquishing (as business or a situation).

इस्तोसाह, *m.* a destroying, eradicating.

इखी, 1, *more prop.* खी, *q. v.* (see इ, 5.); 2, *m.* a smoothing-iron. — *k.* to iron, smoothe with a heated

इखीवाला, *m. (f. i.)* a person who irons linen. [iron.]

इख, for words beginning with this element see under the more proper form ख.

इखर, upon this, hereupon.

इखरमूल, *m.* a certain plant (*Aristolochia Indica*) said to be an antidote to snake-bites.

इखज़, *m.* sponge.

इख़हा, *more prop.* ख़हा, *q. v.* See इ, 5.

इख़हान, *pr. n.* Ispahan (till recently the capital of Persia).

इख़, *m.* a name; (in Gram.) a noun or substantive.

इख़ति, *more properly* ख़ति, *q. v.* See इ, 5.

इखाएल, *m. pr. n.* Israel, the patriarch Jacob.

इखाएली, *m. (f. inf.)* an Israelite: *lit.* appertaining to Israel, Israelitish, Jewish.

इखाफ़, *m.* prodigality, dissipation, abuse of wealth, extravagance, ruin.

इख़लाम, *m.* the religion of Muhammad, orthodoxy in the Muhammadan sense.

इख़ी = (1) ईसाई (2) यीश्वी, *qq. v.*

इख़े (abl. sing. of यख़) from this, on this account, hereupon, wherefore, therefore. [present world.]

इख़, 1, = यख़, *q. v.*: 2, here, in this place, in this

इख़काल, *m.* this present life, this time state.

इख़कार, *m.* the act of causing to appear or of calling; a summons.

इख़तिमाम, *f.* diligence, solicitude, anxiety, care; inspection, superintendence; a subdivision of a province.

इख़तिमाह, *m.* the act of bearing or supporting: doubt, uncertainty, probability. — *kand*, to be probable. — *k.* to doubt, impute. [ness, foresight.]

इख़तियात, *f.* caution, circumspection, scrupulous-

इख़तिराज़, *m.* abstinence, self-restraint, regimen.

इहतिशाम, *m.* having many followers, etc.; pomp, magnificence, retinue.

इहतिहाज़, *m.* the making up accounts; the censuring of weights and measures.

इहमाल, *m.* negligence, inadvertence, carelessness, inattention, delay, indolence.

इहलोका, *m.* this present world.

इहवां, a dialectic form of यहाँ, *q. v.*

इहसान, *m.* beneficence, kindness, courtesy. — *k.* to oblige, confer favors, patronize.

इह्रा, a corruption of यहाँ, *q. v.*

इहाता, *f.* a surrounding; circumference; besieging; a "compound," park. [sult.]

इहानत, *f.* contempt, disdain, enmity, affront, in-

इहामुह, here and there; in this world and in the

इहि, (*poet.*) = यहीं, *q. v.* [next.]

इही, (*poet.*) = यही, *q. v.*

इहीचान, 1. *m.* this very place: 2. in this very place. (More prop. *yahi sthān*: *ist sthānam*.)

इहे, 1, = यहे, *q. v.*: 2, dialectic form = ये, these.

इहे = यहे, *q. v.*

इहे, (pl. यहे); in poetry and in Braj this is the termination of the 2nd and 3rd persons singular of the future tense = *egā*; e. g. करिहे = करेगा.

इहे, in poetry and in Braj, this is the termination of the 2nd pers. pl. fut.; e. g. पाइहे = पाओगे.

इहीं, in poetry and in Braj, this is the termination of the 1st pers. sing. fut.; e. g. देखिहीं = देखूंगा.

इ

इ (I) is the fourth vowel in the Hindee or Devanagaree alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions: — 1, In pronunciation it has invariably the sound of long *i* in the English word 'police' or of *ee* in 'meek'; never that of long *i* in 'kite.' 2, When it occurs as a medial or final letter, i. e. when it is in any other situation than at the beginning of a word or syllable, its form is *ी*. Unlike *ि*, this form invariably appears at the right of the letter after which it is to be sounded. 3, In all modes and tenses of verbs, as also in all participles and adjectives, whose masculine form ends in long *a*, this letter, displacing the long *a*, is the sign of the feminine gender: see, however, article आ, 14 and 20. 4, It is very common as a particle of emphasis, and so used, it is put at the end of the word it emphasises; e. g. यही: if, however, the word it emphasises be in an oblique case it is generally inserted between the inflective base and the case-sign; e. g. इहीका (*gen.* of यही). 5, It is often (but more especially in poetry), used at the end of the conjunctive participle of verbs whose root ends with a vowel, and where we should therefore expect either इ or, more properly, nothing excepting the root of the verb (आ, 7.); e. g. खाई often खाइ, but more properly खा. 6, In keeping with the last remark it is proper to observe that ई and इ are often, though inaccurately and needlessly, interchanged; e. g. उपाई, more

properly उपाय. 7, Frequently, in the corrupt speech of the people, and in books not carefully written, and, again, in poetry for the purpose of metre, the feminine form of the past passive participle (ending, of course, with this letter) is used where we might expect the masculine form. 8, It is often used as the sign of the feminine of the past passive participle and of the singular of the feminine of the Historical Tenses of verbs whose root ends in a vowel, this vowel being dropped or represented by short *i*; e.g. दर्श, लर्श; more generally दिर्श, लिर्श: in such case this letter is often inaccurately printed in its secondary form; e.g. दी, ली. 9, When this letter stands alone in a sentence it is an interjection of regret, anger, or compassion: it is also used in calling. 10, Added to masculine substantives ending with consonants it frequently yields the corresponding feminine ones; e.g. कुसुरी (कुसुर). 11, In the case of some adjectives whose masculine form ends in a consonant, this letter, added, forms the feminine; e.g. सुन्दरी (सुन्दर). 12, Displacing चा at the end of substantives, it commonly yields the diminutive form; e.g. पोषी (पोषा). 13, It is commonly used for forming abstract substantives feminine from adjectives by being added to the masculine form of them ending in चा; e.g. उंचाई (उंचा). 14, It is frequently added to abstract substantives ending in चा; importing, presumably, some such refined distinction as might be supposed to exist between many English words ending in *tion* as distinguished from those ending in *ness*; e.g. consideration, considerateness; adaptation, adaptedness; cold, coldness; wonder, wonderfulness; अधीनता, submission, अधीनताई, submissiveness. 15, In the case of nearly all substantives which end with this letter, unless they be adjectival ones, it is the distinguishing mark of their being feminine. In the case, however, of adjectival substantives this is the sign of the masculine: the feminine of such ends most commonly in *ini*. 16, It is often used for forming masculine adjectives and masculine adjectival substantives from substantives ending in a consonant; e.g. कनी (कन); रोगी (रोग); कोढ़ी (कोढ़); भामी (भाग). In like manner this letter is suffixed to a very large number of substantives in Hindee, thus forming adjectives which signify 'appertaining to', 'possessed of', 'abounding in', 'consisting of' the thing indicated by the substantive; like the letter *y* in many adjectives in English; e.g. rainy, snowy, lucky, wealthy (धनी). It should be carefully marked, however, that inasmuch as in Hindee it is very seldom indeed that the feminine form of the adjective is used to agree with a feminine substantive, excepting in the case of those adjectives which in the masculine end in long *a*, adjectives ending in long *i* qualify substantives of either gender. The distinctively feminine forms of adjectives are adopted when the adjectives are used substantively: even here, however, it is not at all unusual to make the masculine form do service for the feminine; just as in English the terms 'author', 'proprietor', are sometimes used where 'authoress' or 'proprietress' would be the more appropriate term. Of all this, one example may suffice; — पापी means 'sinful', and qualifies *person* in the phrase पापी पुरुष (a sinful man); but it also qualifies *sex* in the expression पापी स्त्री (a sinful woman): पापिनी स्त्री is not Hindee; but पापिनी (alone) means a female sinner, and पापी, of

course, a male sinner, and it may even be used to designate a female sinner too. 17, This letter sometimes serves to distinguish a vocation from those who follow it; e.g. ठगी (ठग). 18, Sometimes it imports the idea of money; e.g. कतराई (कतरा), खुराकी (खुराक). 19, It is frequently put inaccurately for *इ* especially at the beginning of words; e.g. ईतर, more properly इतर. 20, In the case of those adjectives whose masculine form ends in *ya*, this letter, supplanting *ya*, yields the feminine form; e.g. पराई (म. पराया): this same observation applies to past passive participles similarly formed; e.g. अनपाई (म. अनपाया). 21, In Braj this letter is used in the Historical Tense for either gender; e.g. राजा कही (= राजाने कहा). 22, It sometimes forms feminine substantives from masculine ones by displacing चा; e.g. चोढ़ी (चोढ़ा). 23, In words from the Arabic or Persian this letter with a dot under it represents 'ain' followed by *ya* or *yi* with *kasra* or *zer* written under; e.g. ईसा. 24, This letter is often inaccurately put for *ए* or for *य*; e.g. जाई, more properly जाय (3rd pers. sing. aor. of जाना), also written जाय. 25, As a suffix this letter sometimes forms patronymics; e.g. रामानन्दी (रामानन्द). 26, It occasionally forms feminine substantives from masculine ones by taking the place of the short *i* of the masculine; e.g. जवो (म. जवि). 27, This letter sometimes distinguishes the workman from his tool; e.g. करानो (करान्त). 28, Sometimes it distinguishes an instrument from the use to which it is applied; e.g. वेधनी (वेधन). 29, Occasionally it serves to distinguish between a tree and its produce; e.g. कपौली (कपौस). 30, It sometimes, also, distinguishes between an agent and his status, and his business, and his place of business; e.g. कोतवाली (कोतवाल). 31, Sometimes it is added or readded without affecting the gender; e.g. मुग्धेरी, बतरी, सटनी, etc. 32, In poetry this, like all the other long vowels, is, in all situations, long by nature. 33, In the formation of many compound words this letter exercises important functions which will be found carefully specified at length in any good Hindee or Sanskrit

ईगुर, *m.* red lead, minium, cinnabar. [Grammar.

ईच = ऐच, *g. v.*

ईचना, *t.* to draw, pull, attract.

ईट; see under the form ईयट. [represent it.

ईकार, *m.* the letter ई, or any symbol that may ईकारान्त, (in Gram.) ending with ई.

ईछ ड, *m.* the eye; the power or the act of seeing; sight; care, superintendence.

ईछधिक, *m.* (f. ई) a fortune-teller. [Issamutty.

ईचुमती, *f. pr. n.* a certain river in Bengal, the

ईच, *f.* sugar-cane. See ऊच.

ईकाराच, *m.* the day on which the planting of the sugar-cane commences (generally attended with festive ceremonies).

ईजा, *f.* pain, trouble, affliction, vexation, distress.

ईकाद, 1, *m.* an invention: 2, invented. — *k.* to invent.

ईजाब, *m.* a rendering necessary: (in Logic) affirmation as opposed to privation: (in Muhammadan Law) the first proposal made by one of the parties in negotiating or concluding a bargain.

ईट = **ईण्ट**, *q. v.*

ईंटी, *f.* a spear, lance; the "cat" in boys' play.

ईंटीदाण्डू, the ball and the crooked stick in the

ईठ, see (1) **ईण्ट** (2) **इष्ट**. [game of *chaugān*.

ईण्ट, *f.* a brick.

ईण्टकारी } *f.* brick-work.
ईण्टगारी }

ईण्टवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) a maker or a vendor of bricks.

ईण्टाया, *m.* (*f. ईण्टाई*) a species of dove.

ईण्ड, more properly **ईण्ट**, *q. v.*

ईण्डुआ = **इण्डूआ**, *q. v.*

ईतर, more properly **इतर**, *q. v.*

ईता, *m.* (*f. i*) in Braj = **इतना**, *q. v.*

ईतान, now, at present.

ईति, the seasons: see **ऋतु**.

ईतिलाप, *m.* familiarity, friendship, society, company, connexion, correspondence.

ईतेकु, more properly **इतेक**, *q. v.*

ईदुइ, thus, like this, such.

ईधर, more properly **इधर**, *q. v.*

ईनु } this; these.
ईना }

ईन्दुर, more properly **इन्दूर**, *q. v.*

ईश्वन, more properly **इश्वन**, *q. v.*

ईषित, *m.* (*f. ई*) longed-for, wished-for.

ईफा, *m.* the performing a promise, paying, satisfying. — *k.* to make good, perform.

ईमन, a kind of metre in Hindee versification.

ईमा, *m.* a sign, nod, wink (indicating departure); an emblem; a symptom.

ईमान, *m.* faith, belief, religion, conscience. — *lānā*, (with *par*) to believe on. — *konā*, to be on oath.

ईमानदार, believing, faithful, trusty, true.

ईमानवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) a believer, a trusty person.

ईय, *m.* (*f. ईया*) a Taddhita suffix with which a large number of adjectives in Hindee are formed. It imports the idea of (1) needing or requiring (2) capable of or suited for (3) worthy of: — the whole of which meanings are expressed in the English phrase 'to be'; e. g. **प्रशंसनीय**, to be commended or praised.

ईरान, *pr. n.* Persia. [*i. e.* praiseworthy.

ईरावत, more prop. **इरावत**, *q. v.*

ईर्या, a provincial spelling of **ईर्या**, *q. v.*

ईर्या, *f.* envy, jealousy, spite, emulation.

ईर्यालु, *m.* or *f.* envious, jealous, spiteful.

ईलम, *m.* an auction or public sale. — *dālnā*, to sell by auction.

ईला, (in Gram.) as a suffix to substantives forms some adjectives; e. g. **सजीला** (सज्ज).

ईला, swearing; (in Muhammadan Law) a vow to abstain from carnal knowledge of a wife for four months, the fulfilment of which is equivalent to a divorce.

ईलाम, more prop. **इलाम**, *q. v.*

ईलिया, more prop. **इलिया**, *q. v.*

ईश, *m.* (*f. ई*) a ruler, master, lord, supreme; hence, an epithet (1) of the Supreme Being (2) of Shiv, regent of the north-west quarter (3) of the eleven inferior manifestations of Shiv: hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 11 (eleven).

ईशन, *m.* (see **न**, 6) a Braj pl. of **ईश**.

ईशा, *f. i*, (see **ईश**) a governess, mistress, etc.: 2, the beam or pole of a car or of a plough.

ईशान, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) *adj.* ruling: 2, *m.* light, splendour: 3, *m.* an epithet of the Deity or of Shiv.

ईशानकोश, *m.* an epithet of the North-east quarter.

ईशानी, *f.* (*m.* **ईशान**) an epithet of Durgā. [ter.

ईशिता, *f.* = **ईशित्व**, *q. v.*

ईशित्व, *m.* (*f. tri*) a ruler, master, owner, king.

ईशित्व, *m.* superiority, supremacy, lordship, one of the eight attributes of the Deity.

ईश्वर, *m.* (*f. ई* or *i*) a ruler, lord, owner, king, husband; the Supreme Being; a name of Shiv: a name of Kāmadev.

ईश्वरत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) supremacy, lordship; divineness of nature, divinity. Godhead, Godship. [person.

ईश्वरभक्त, *m.* (*f. ई*) a worshipper of God, a pious

ईश्वरभाव, *m.* the divine nature.

ईश्वरस्मरणस्थान, *m.* any place used for the purpose of the worship of God, a temple, mosque, church.

ईश्वरय; see **ईश्वरीय**. [spiration, oracle.

ईश्वरवाणी, *f.* the voice of God, revelation, inspiration. — **ईश्वरी**, *q. v.*

ईश्वरीय, *m.* a part of God. Applied as an epithet to created objects, esp. to animals.

ईश्वरीणी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an epithet of any one possessing special divine endowments. [God.

ईश्वराधीन, *m.* (*f. ई*) subject to or dependent on

ईश्वराधीनता, *f.* subjection to God, dependence

ईश्वराराधना, *f.* the worship of God. [on God.

ईश्वरावेश, *m.* absorption into the Deity.

ईश्वरी, *f.* (see **ईश्वर**) a mistress, queen, goddess: a name of Durgā, Lakshmee, Saraswatee, or any other of the *Saktis* or female energies of the deities.

ईश्वरीय, appertaining to deity, divine, godlike.

ईश्या, *f.* desire, inclination, choice.

ईश्या, a little, somewhat, slightly.

ईश; for all words beginning with this element but not given below, see under the form **ईश**.

ईशा, *m. pr. n.* the most usual form of the word 'Jesus.' **योशु** might probably be a preferable form.

ईशार, appertaining to the Lord Jesus Christ, or to the Christian religion: hence, *m.* (*f. in* or *inī*) a

ईशाल, *m.* a winged white ant. [Christian.

इंसां = (1) ईसाई (2) बीबी, *qq. v.*

इह, *more properly* यह, *q. v.*

इहा, *f.* desire; attempt, exertion, energy.

इहां, a very com. corruption of यहां, *q. v.*

उ

उ (u) is the fifth vowel in the Hindee or Devanagari alphabet and has the following characteristics and functions:— 1, It has in pronunciation the short sound of u in the English word 'pull'; *never* that of u in 'usage'. 2, Its medial and final form somewhat resembles that of the English comma, and is always written under the letter which it follows in pronunciation: when, however, it follows the letter र its form and position are special: all these facts are illustrated in the word कुमेर. When it follows ह there is an option; e. g. हु = उ or हु. 3, When it occurs at the end of a word the natives of India for the most part make it inaudible or nearly so; thus कपालु is oftener pronounced *kripāl* than *kripālu*: an exception to this remark is seen, of course, in the case of monosyllabic words; e. g. मुंह. 4, It is very common in Hindee as an *Urdu* suffix; e. g. काह. 5, It is used as an interjection implying anger, doubt, calling, command, or respectful address. 6, Words properly beginning with this letter are often inaccurately spelt with ऊ, and *vice versa*. 7, It is frequently interchanged inaccurately with व, e. g. तरव, more properly तह; भाउ, more properly भाव; and with ख, e. g. उड़ाह, more properly अड़ाह. 8, When found in this Dictionary with a dot under it, it represents 'uta with *zamma* or *peah*'. 9, This letter is sometimes, and especially in Braj, found at the end of a word where we should ordinarily expect भी, even, also, both. 10, It is sometimes (especially in Braj) found as a sign of the imperative mode as in Sanskrit; e. g. मानु, more commonly माना (मानना). 11, It is often put by corruption for औ; e. g. लेउगे, more properly लेओगे (लेना): का कह = का करो. 12, In Braj this letter is the termination of the present participle for each person, number, and gender; e. g. चलतु = चलता, चलती, चलते. 13, This letter is one of the epithets of Shiv: see ओम. 14, In poetry, this is, like the other short vowels, short by nature, whether it be used separately or joined to a consonant: when, however, it occurs before a compound consonant whether in the same word with it or in the one that follows, it becomes, like them, long by position. 15, In the case of those adjectives in Hindee which end with this letter, the form for both genders is the same; e. g. दुिधातु, *m. or f.* Such adjectives are formed by prefixing some word or particle to a substantive ending in उ. In Sanskrit this letter would be lengthened into ऊ or exchanged for औ in the feminine, but these changes are extremely rare in Hindee. 16, In the formation of some compound words, this letter, like the other vowels, discharges important functions which will be found carefully specified at length in any good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammar.

उबना, *a. inf.* to rise (said of the sun).

उचा; this element is frequently found at the end of words in the Bhojpuri dialect: it is, most probably, merely a jingling termination, and has the effect of shortening a vowel that precedes it in the same word; e. g. चमुचा = चाम: also बेदुचा = बेटा; घरचा = घर; घुसुचा = घांस.

उं, an interjection expressive of anger, contempt, or interrogation. [probation, anger, or compassion.

उः, an interjection expressive of surprise, ap-

उच्छय = उच्छा, *q. v.*

उंगन, *m.* = उंगनी, *q. v.*

उंगनी, *f.* dozing, drowsiness (from opium, etc.); the greasing a wheel to set it asleep, i. e. to prevent it creaking.

उंगल, *more prop.* अंगुल, *q. v.*

उंगली, *more prop.* अंगुली, *q. v.* } see उ, 7.

उंच = उंचा, *q. v.*

उचकाना, *more com.* उचकाना, *q. v.*

उचनीच, 1, uneven, high and low; hence, 2, inequality, the ups and downs of life, vicissitude: particulars.

उंचा, *m. (f. i)* high, lofty, tall, steep, loud. — *k.* to exult, elevate, raise. — *bol bolnā*, to speak loudly or proudly: — *sunnā*, to be hard of hearing. *Unche bol: i muah nichā*, the proud ones are brought down.

उंचाई, *f.* height, elevation, exaltation, eminence, tallness, steepness.

उंचाऊ, *m.* in Braj = उंचाय = उंचाई, *q. v.*

उंचाकानी, *f.* dullness of hearing, deafness.

उंचान, *m.* = उंचाई, *q. v.*

उंचाना, *t.* to take up, raise, exalt, elevate.

उंचाय, *m.* in Braj = उंचाई, *q. v.*

उंचास, 1, *f.* = उंचाई; 2, = उनचास, *qq. v.*

उंचाइट, *f.* = उंचाई, *q. v.*

उञ्जियाला } *m. (f. i)* = उञ्जियाला, *q. v.*

उऊ, (in Gram.) as a suffix, sometimes forms adjectives and adjectival participles from substantives; e. g. हलुक (हलका); भिषुक (भिषा).

उऊट, a contrivance, invention. [unearthed.

उऊटना, 1, = उऊटाना, *q. v.*; 2, *n.* to be dug up, be

उऊटाना, *t.* to dig up slowly anything buried in the ground, to unearth, to extract a secret gradually and artfully, to pump.

उऊतु, *m.* the posture of sitting on the hams with the soles of the feet on the ground.

उऊत = (1) उऊ (2) उऊति, *qq. v.*

उऊताना, *n.* to be melancholy, be dejected, to fret, to be out of humour with, be tired of, to tire.

उऊतारना, *t.* to promote, forward, abet.

उऊताऊ, *m. or f.* a promoter, abettor, instigator.

उऊना = उऊना, *q. v.* [next or future world.

उऊबा, *m.* end, conclusion, accomplishment; the

उऊर, a dialectic form = उऊका.

उऊराके, a dialectic form = उऊे.

उकलना, *a. int.* to boil.

उकलेसर, *m. pr. n.* a certain town in southern India famous for its paper manufacture.

उकलेसरी, *m. (f. inf)* appertaining to *Uklesar*.

उकलना, to be excited, be moved : to try to move.

उकसान, *t.* to excite, instigate, arouse, move ; to

उकाल, *m.* an eagle. [trim (as a lamp).

उकार, *m.* the letter उ, or any symbol that may

उकारान्त, (in Gram.) ending with उ. [represent it.

उकासना, *t.* to boil water.

उकेलना, *t.* to turn up.

उक्त, *m. (f. ā)* spoken, aforesaid, above-mentioned, the said (used in law documents).

उक्ति, *f.* a speaking, speech, voice, language ; a contrivance, invention. — *bandā*, to make up a story, fabricate, invent, contrive. — *lenā*, to discover, find

उकलना, *a. int.* to trip, stumble. [out.

उकलना, *n.* to be rooted up, be plucked up, be raised up : *a. int.* to slip out (as a bone, etc).

उकलनापुलकना, *n.* to be rooted up, be plucked up.

उकलाना, *more prop.* उकलना, *q. v.*

उकल (colloquial) = उकल, *q. v.*

उकलम (colloquial) = उकल, *q. v.* [other grain.

उकल, *m.* a wooden mortar for pounding rice or

उकली, *f.* = उकल, *q. v.*

उकल, *f.* a rooting up, extirpation.

उकलना, *t.* to root up, pluck up, break up, extirpate, eradicate ; to dislocate.

उकल, *m.* or *f.* one who uproots.

उकलना, *more prop.* उकलना, *q. v.*

उकल, *m.* a vomiting ; an emetic.

उकलना, *a. int.* to vomit, spue.

उकलपुलक, *m.* violent vomiting, *cholera morbus*.

उकलना = उकलना, *q. v.*

उकलना, *t.* to cause to root up.

उकलना, to revile, give abusive language.

उकल, a growing, springing up ; production.

उकल, *a. int.* to grow, spring (as plants) ; to rise (as the moon). *Ugheh jal jānā*, to wither immediately on springing up (said of a hope or expectation which is blasted in the very bud).

उकलना, *t.* to spit out, vomit forth ; *met.* to refund property surreptitiously obtained, to disgorge it.

उकलना, *t.* to snuff a candle, trim a lamp.

उकलना, *t.* to cause to grow, to raise (as plants).

उकल, *m.* that which is spit out after chewing anything (*esp.* betel leaf). *Apā ugāl mēn adhār*, you, Sir, are my support and benefactor ; *lit.* Your Worship's leavings are my nourishment.

उकलदान, *m.* a spittoon, spitting-pot.

उकलना, *t.* to collect, gather, accumulate.

उकली, *f.* usury ; the trade of lending money on interest of one fourth part, the payment of which is received by instalments.

उमलना, *more prop.* उमलना, *q. v.*

उगुम, *adj.* growing ; becoming.

उग्र, 1, *m.* anger, wrath : 2, *m. (f. ā)* strong, rigorous, wrathful, cruel, savage, terrible ; an epithet of Shiv ; the name of a mixed tribe, the offspring of a Kahatriya by a Shoodra woman. The employment of this tribe is to kill animals that live in holes.

उग्रमो, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage.

उग्रन, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain king (2) of several princes.

उग्र, *f. (m. उग्र)* a female of the *Ugra* tribe. [off.

उग्रना, *n.* to be uncovered, be opened, be pulled

उग्रना, *t.* to uncover, unveil, unclothe, open, pull off, lay bare, disclose.

उग्रना, *m. (f. I)* uncovered, disclosed, laid bare.

उग्र, *m.* or *f.* one who discovers or unveils.

उग्रना, *more prop.* उग्रना, *q. v.*

उग्रना, *n.* to be raised, be lifted up : *a. int.* to rise, leap, bound, spring up.

उग्रना, *t.* to lift, raise, elevate.

उग्रना, 1, *m.* swindling, theft, pocket-lifting : 2, thievish, swindling, given to pocket-picking : hence. *m. (f. I)* a pocket-lifter, outpurse, etc.

उग्रनापना, *m.* theft, robbery, swindling.

उग्रना, *a. int.* to separate (as plaster might from a wall), slip, slide, rebound (as a sword through striking obliquely on a hard body) : *n.* to be separated, be interrupted, be broken (as sleep).

उग्रपद = उग्रपद, *q. v.*

उग्रग, *m.* a moth.

उग्रना, 1, *more prop.* (1) उग्रना (2) उग्रना, *q. v.* : 2, *n.* to be uttered, be pronounced, be spoken.

उग्रना, *a. int.* to separate (as skin from the flesh, etc) : *n.* to be separated.

उग्रना, *t.* to order or cause a person to separate one thing from another.

उग्रना, *m. (f. ā)* separate, sorrowful, dejected. — *konā*, to be tired, be disgusted. [etc.

उग्रना, *t.* (causat. of उग्रना) to separate, divide.

उग्रटी, *f.* sorrow, vexation, separation.

उग्र, *m.* or *f.* one who vexes, renders sorrowful, or interrupts.

उग्रना, *t.* to raise, hoist up, elevate, lift a burden.

उग्रपद, *m.* a taking up goods on credit ; also the goods so taken up : money borrowed. [out.

उग्रना, *t.* or *a. int.* to pronounce, utter, speak

उग्रना, *m.* a raving or talking incoherently (as in sleep) ; the nightmare.

उग्रित, morally right and proper, morally obligatory, becoming, suitable, fit, convenient. [ty.

उग्रिता, *f.* obligatoriness, befittingness, propriety.

उग्रना, *t.* to separate one thing from another.

उग्र, *m. (f. ā)* = उग्र, *q. v.*

उग्रता, *f.* height.

उग्रपद, *m.* high rank, status, office or situation.

उज्ज्वलधारी, *m.* (*f. impl*) a person of rank, dignity, magnate: *lit.* holding high office or position.
 उज्ज्वला, 1. = उज्ज्वारना, *q.v.*: 2. = उज्ज्वलना, *q.v.*: 3, *n.* to be pronounced, be uttered, be spoken, be told.
 उज्ज्वलित = उज्ज्वारित, *q.v.*
 उज्ज्वल, *m.* (in Gram.) a long vowel.
 उज्ज्वल = उज्ज्वल, *q.v.*
 उज्ज्वलन, *m.* a vexing, a rendering sorrowful.
 उज्ज्वलना, *t.* to vex, render sorrowful.
 उज्ज्वली, *f.* sorrow, vexation; separation.
 उज्ज्वान, *f.* (*m. ?*) height, elevation.
 उज्ज्वार = उज्ज्वार, *q.v.* [tion].
 उज्ज्वार, *m.* articulation, utterance, pronunciation.
 उज्ज्वारना, *t.* to enunciate sounds, pronounce, articulate, utter, speak, tell, express.
 उज्ज्वारित, *m.* (*f. ā*) uttered, articulated, pronounced.
 उज्ज्वलचक्र = उज्ज्वलचक्रा, *q.v.* [nounced].
 उज्ज्वलचक्रा, *m. pr. n.* (in Myth.) the horse of Indra that was among the things produced at the churning of the ocean: *lit.* high eared, having the ears erect.
 उज्ज्वलचक्रा: = उज्ज्वलचक्रा, *q.v.*
 उज्ज्वल, *m.* joy, gladness.
 उज्ज्वलवासा, *m.* (*f. i*) a braggart.
 उज्ज्वल, ruined, laid waste, destroyed.
 उज्ज्वल, *m.* the remainder of victuals, leavings, fragments. [hope; a division of a book].
 उज्ज्वलास, *m.* breath, a breathing; expectation.
 उज्ज्वल, *more prop.* उज्ज्वल, *q.v.*
 उज्ज्वल, retirement, retreat.
 उज्ज्वलना = उज्ज्वलना, *q.v.*
 उज्ज्वल, *more com.* उज्ज्वलना, *q.v.*
 उज्ज्वलना, *a. int.* to leap, bound, spout up (as water from a fountain), rebound (as a ball), start up (as in sleep).
 उज्ज्वल यज्ज्वलना, *a. int.* to become deranged.
 उज्ज्वलना, *t.* to order or cause another to throw up anything.
 उज्ज्वल, *m.* a covering, curtain, screen.
 उज्ज्वलना, *t.* to throw up anything (as a ball, etc.) and catch it in the hand.
 उज्ज्वल, *m.* a festival, jubilee, public demonstration of joy: impatience, wrath.
 उज्ज्वलना, *a. int.* to become desolate.
 उज्ज्वलना, *t.* to cause to be desolated or laid waste (by the hands of a third person).
 उज्ज्वल, *m.* (*f. i*) desolate, laid waste.
 उज्ज्वलयुक्ता, intensive redupl. of उज्ज्वल, *q.v.*
 उज्ज्वल, inconsiderate, rash, ignorant, clownish.
 उज्ज्वल, *m.* pride, haughtiness.
 उज्ज्वल, *m.* an apology, excuse, plea.
 उज्ज्वल, *f.* reward, wages, hire.
 उज्ज्वल, *more prop.* उज्ज्वलना, *q.v.*
 उज्ज्वल, *more prop.* उज्ज्वल, *q.v.*

उज्ज्वला, *m.* (*f. ई*) a desolator.
 उज्ज्वलना, *n.* to be bright, become clean, to shine.
 उज्ज्वलना, *t.* to cause to cleanse; to brighten.
 उज्ज्वल, a Prākṛit form of उज्ज्वल, *q.v.*
 उज्ज्वल, *m.* (pl. बाहुवा) a functionary of the body, member, joint, limb.
 उज्ज्वलना, *t.* to order or cause a person to pour from one vessel into another.
 उज्ज्वल, 1, *m.* brightness, splendour: 2, light, bright, splendid, gaudy; celebrated.
 उज्ज्वल, a cause of celebrity.
 उज्ज्वल, deserted, abandoned, desolated, demolished, ruined. — *k.* to raze to the ground.
 उज्ज्वलना, *t.* to lay waste, desolate, depopulate, overturn, root up; to injure, expose to loss. *Mainne terā kyā u, dya, in what respect have I injured you?*
 उज्ज्वल, *m.* or *f.* a spoiler, destroyer.
 उज्ज्वल, *m.* the direction or part of a river which is opposite to the course of the stream, — up the river.
 उज्ज्वलना, *t.* to reduce to desolation.
 उज्ज्वलना, *t.* to cleanse, brighten, polish.
 उज्ज्वल, 1, *m.* = उज्ज्वली, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) clear, bright, shining, luminous.
 उज्ज्वली, *f.* brightness, splendour, light, illumination, glare. — *k.* to illuminate.
 उज्ज्वली तारा, *f.* the planet Venus.
 उज्ज्वलारा }
 उज्ज्वलारा } *more prop.* उज्ज्वलारा, *q.v.*
 उज्ज्वलारा }
 उज्ज्वलारा, 1, *m.* brightness, light, glare: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) bright, light, brilliant.
 उज्ज्वल, *m.* a wonder, wonderful thing.
 उज्ज्वल, *m. pr. n.* a certain Indian province.
 उज्ज्वली, *more prop.* उज्ज्वली, *q.v.*
 उज्ज्वली, *f. pr. n.* the capital of the province of Ujjayin. It was formerly the residence of Vikramāditya; it is also one of the seven sacred cities of the Hindoos, and is the point whence their Geographers take their first meridian.
 उज्ज्वल; for this word and its kin, see under the form उज्ज्वल.
 उज्ज्वल (colloquial) = उज्ज्वल, *q.v.*
 उज्ज्वली (colloquial) = उज्ज्वली, *q.v.*
 उज्ज्वल, *m.* (*f. ā*) clear, bright, splendid, beautiful; blown, expanded (as a flower).
 उज्ज्वल, *m.* (*f. tā*) brightness, brilliancy, splendour, radiance, clearness, beauty.
 उज्ज्वल, *m.* a blazing, shining forth, (fire!).
 उज्ज्वल, *m.* (*f. ā*) clear, pure, clean, bright.
 उज्ज्वल, (*f. ā*) a clown, etc.: *lit.* ignorant, illiterate, clownish, awkward, clumsy.
 उज्ज्वल, *t.* to observe, peep, spy.
 उज्ज्वल = उज्ज्वल, *q.v.*
 उज्ज्वल, 1, = उज्ज्वलना, *q.v.*: 2, *a. int.* to flow or be poured from one vessel into another.

उभालना, *t.* to throw or pour quickly from one vessel into another, scatter about. *Ujhal denā*, to pour.
 उटंगन, a certain plant: *pr. n.* a certain river near Goalpiar.
 उटङ्गरसेव, *m.* (*f. ā*) an inconsiderate person: *lit.* precipitate, rash, acting without consideration.
 उटङ्ग, *m.* a hut made of leaves, a hermitage, re-
 उटङ्गन, *m.* a support, prop. [*sidence of anchorites.*]
 उटङ्गना, *a. int.* to lean, rest upon for support.
 उटङ्गल, out of order, without manner, dull, heavy, stupid.
 उटना, *a. int.* to rise up, go away, spring. Very frequently used after the past active participle of another verb to express the suddenness or hastiness of the act expressed by that verb: in such cases, *utānā* alone undergoes inflection; e.g. *Wah bol utān*, he spoke out on a sudden, spoke up, spoke out hurriedly.
 उठबैठ, *f.* restlessness; name of a kind of exercise. — *lagnd*, to be uneasy in mind.
 उठवाना, *t.* to cause to raise, cause to lift, cause to remove: to cause to be raised up, cause to be removed. [*lit. adj. rising, going away.*]
 उठवैया, *m.* one who rises, one who goes away:
 उठाईगीरा, plunderer, pilferer, petty thief.
 उठान, 1, *m.* an area, court: 2, *f.* the act of appearing; a rising, ascension.
 उठाना, *t.* to lift, raise up, elevate, hoist, take away, bear away; to invent, produce, cause; to get gain, enjoy; to get rid of, abolish; to excite, arouse; to bear, support, carry, remove; to receive; to suffer; to exhibit; to expend, contract debts, purchase on credit. *Uthā denā*, to abolish, do away with: (with the *a'ā*.) to take away, deprive of, divest of.
 उठाबिठाना, *t.* to lead into error, cause to err.
 उठाबैठी, *f.* the act of frequently rising up and sitting down, restlessness, inconstancy.
 उठाव, *m.* support, expenditure.
 उठावत = उठाता है. See त, 5.
 उठावना = उठाना, *q. v.* See व, 8.
 उडगण, *f.* (a pl. of उडु) the stars.
 उडुवक, *m.* a thief, robber.
 उडुचलना, *a. int.* to walk with a stately or affected gait: to walk quickly.
 उडुतक, *m.* the housing of a saddle.
 उडुव, black grain, a kind of pulse.
 उडुवावेगनी = उडावेगनी, *q. v.*
 उडुवू = उडु. *q. v.*
 उडुन, *m.* a flying, being on the wing.
 उडुना, 1, = उडुना, *q. v.*: 2, *a. int.* to fly, soar. *Ur jānā*, to fly away, soar away.
 उडुनागन, *f.* a flying serpent or dragon.
 उडुप, *more prop.* उडुप, *q. v.*
 उडुफाकता, a simpleton, fool.
 उडुवाना, *t.* to cause to dissipate, cause to squander, cause to blow up, cause to let fly.
 उडुस, *m.* the common bug. [*person.*]
 उडाड, *m.* or *f.* a spendthrift, prodigal, extravagant

उडाङ्क, *m.* a flying away, disappearing; a de-
 ceitful stratagem, fraud, deceit: an engine.
 उडाङ्क, capable of flying, fledged.
 उडाङ्क = उडाङ्क, *q. v.* See उ, 7.
 उडान, *m.* the act of flying.
 उडाना, *t.* to cause to fly; to squander, dissipate, disperse, blow up; to filch; to entice. *Urā denā*, to spend extravagantly, squander money. *Urā mār-
 nā*, to rob, steal. — *purānā*, to squander.
 उडु, *f.* (*m. ?*) a star; a constellation in the moon's path, lunar mansion.
 उडुप, *m.* a raft, float: the moon.
 उडु, (said of male animals) much given to ve-
 nery (as a stallion, etc. kept for procreation).
 उडुव, *m.* a kind of vetch, black grain.
 उडुप, *more prop.* उडुप, *q. v.*
 उडुगन, *m.* anything placed under a vessel to prevent its upsetting, a support, prop.
 उडुङ्क, *a. int.* to seek or cry for an absent person (said only of a child).
 उडुङ्कना, *a. int.* to upset: *n.* to be upset.
 उडुङ्कपर, (उडुङ्क + पर) abroach, a tilt, tilted, upset, capsized, bottom upwards.
 उडुङ्कन = उडुङ्कन, *q. v.*
 उडुना, *t.* to put on clothes: *n.* to be clad.
 उडुना, *t.* to dress, clothe: to cause to clothe.
 उडुया, *m.* a wearer of a dress, putter on of a
 उडुया, *m.* clothing. [*dress.*]
 उडुयकटारा, *more prop.* उडुयकटारा, *q. v.*
 उडुयेलना, *t.* to pour (water).
 उत, (correl. of इत) there, thither.
 उतंग, 1, *more prop.* उतंग, *q. v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* a cer-
 tain ancient Hindoo sage (*risht*).
 उतकंठा = उतकंठा, *q. v.*
 उतकल, *m. pr. n.* a name of the province of Orissa.
 उतकलि, a certain metre of twenty-six syllables;
 hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by sym-
 bols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word
 is a symbol for 26.
 उतलें, (abl. of उत) thence. See तें, 3.
 उतय, *m. pr. n.* an elder brother of Parikshit.
 उतय, *m. pr. n.* a certain Muni.
 उतना, *m.* (*f. i*) as much as that, that much.
 उतनाही, (emphat. of उतना) exactly as much as
 that, neither more nor less than that, that much only.
 उतने, *m.* (pl. of उतना) as many as that, so many.
 उतपात = उतपात, *q. v.*
 उतरन, *f.* a fragment; anything taken off from
 the body, cast off clothing. *Rinse utran honā*, to be
 free from debt.
 उतरना, *a. int.* to come down from a height, fall
 in value, diminish in dignity, alight, disembark; to
 become insipid, get flat, decay, fade, flag; to halt;
 to bait; to be freed from debt; to decrease, subside,
 pass away, disappear, pass over, go off; e.g. *Nastā
 utrā*, (his) intoxication has passed off.

उत्तरावना, *f.* (causal of उत्तरना) to cause to be brought down or lowered, etc. [int. to boil over.]

उत्तराना, 1, = (1) उत्तरावना (2) उत्तरना, *qq.v.* : 2, *a.*

उत्तरि = उत्तरके (उत्तरना). See ६, 7.

उत्तरना, *more prop.* (1) उत्तरना (2) उत्तरना, *qq.v.*

उत्तरि, an emphatic form of उत्तर, *q.v.*

उत्तरि, a Braj corrupt. of उठे (उठना).

उत्तराना, } उत्तरान, *q.v.*
उत्तराना, }

उत्तर, *m.* descent, declination, declivity; reduction in price; ebb tide. — *denā*, to bring down; to disgrace, dishonor.

उत्तरावना, *m.* a lowering and raising.

उत्तरान, *f.* a fragment: descent; disgrace.

उत्तरना, *f.* to cause to alight, cause to descend, bring down, cause to pass over, to convey over; to degrade; to take off, tear off, strip off, cut off, break off (a portion of anything); to unload, discharge, disembark, dismount; to make a recompense, make a return; to act according to circumstances. *Udāre* *hooe* (pl. masc. of past passive participle of this verb: *lit.* dismounted) engaged with a desperate resolution in any enterprise (a metaphor taken from the idea of cavalry who dismount in order to fight on foot with a determination to conquer or die). [remedy.]

उत्तरसुत्तर, *m.* comfort, relief, ease, alleviation,

उत्तरा, *m.* an answer; a halting-place, stage of a journey; a descent; a crossing over (a river, etc.); ransom; self-devotion; second-hand things, cast-off clothing.

उत्तरिद, *m.* the planet Mercury; quicksilver.

उत्तरवत्, *f.* quickness, speed, haste, despatch.

उत्तरवत्ता, *m.* (*f.* *i*) swift, quick, speedy, precipitate, rash.

उत्तरवत्ती, *f.* haste, speed; rashness, impatience.

उत्तरि, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) worn, cast-off (said of clothing, ornaments, jewels, etc.).

उत्तर, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) free from debt or obligation.

उत्ते = (1) उत्त (2) उत्तने, *qq.v.*

उत्ते, a dialectic form = उत्तरा.

उत्ते, 1, *m.* intoxication; pride; an elephant in rut: woody cassia or its bark: 2, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) excessive, abounding in; difficult; intoxicated; furious, mad.

उत्ते, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) having the neck erect, eagerly longing for.

उत्ते, *f.* the longing after anything, the sense of having missed something, uneasiness, care, sorrow, regret.

उत्ते, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) one who longs after an absent love: *lit.* the longing after something missed, sorrowful, regretful, uneasy.

उत्ते, *m.* exaltation, distinction; excess.

उत्ते, *m.* thought, care; a fowler; a porter: *pr. n.* a certain ancient king, son of Dhruv.

उत्ते, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) good, excellent.

उत्ते, *f.* a good soil.

उत्ते, *m.* a bribe; venality.

उत्ते, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) one who receives bribes.

उत्तंग, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) *more prop.* उत्तंग, *q.v.*

उत्तङ्ग, the placing one thing over another.

उत्तप, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) anxious, excited.

उत्तम, (adj. superl.) *m.* (*f.* *ā*) supreme, chief, principal, first, most excellent, best, greatest, great; last: [superiority, greatness, worth.]

उत्तमत्त्व, *m.* (*f.* *tā*) excellence, super-excellence,

उत्तमपुरुष, *m.* (in Gram.) the first person.

उत्तर, 1, *m.* an answer; superiority; power; defence; arrival; the north; a consequence; (in Arithm.) the difference: 2, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) farther; surpassing, superior; more powerful; lofty; excellent, best; left (not right); answering; subsequent, posterior, future; northerly.

उत्तरकाय, *m.* *pr. n.* (see सातोकाय) the seventh and last section of the Rāmāyana. [making answer.]

उत्तरकारी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) one who replies: *lit. adj.*

उत्तरखण्ड, *m.* *pr. n.* (1) of the last section of the Padma Purāṇ and of the Shiv-Purāṇ (2) of northern India.

उत्तरदायी, (*more prop.* उत्तरदायी) *m.* (*f.* *inī*) one who gives a reply: *lit. adj.* answering.

उत्तरदिशा, *f.* the North, northerly direction.

उत्तरपश्चिम, *m.* the North-west.

उत्तरफल्गुनी, *f.* *pr. n.* (see फल्गुनी) the 12th *Nakṣatra*. It contains two stars (one of which is Andromedae) and is represented by a couch.

उत्तरभाद्रपद, *m.* *pr. n.* (see भाद्रपद) the 27th *Nakṣatra*. It contains two stars (one of which is Andromedae) and is represented by a couch.

उत्तरमीमांसा = ब्रह्ममीमांसा, *q.v.* [north.]

उत्तरवर्ती, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) northern, existing in the

उत्तरा, *f.* 1, (*m.* उत्तर) northern, northerly, to the north: 2, the north wind, Boreas: *pr. n.* the mother of Rāja Parikshit and daughter of Virāt.

उत्तराखण्ड, *m.* *pr. n.* northern India.

उत्तराधिकार, *m.* an inheritance, succession.

उत्तराधिकारी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) an heir, successor: *lit.* inheriting, succeeding.

उत्तरायण, *m.* a northing, the summer solstice, the six months from *Māgh* when the sun is north of the equator.

उत्तरार्ध, *m.* the latter half (of a book, etc.), the last part; the upper part of the body; the northern part; the further end.

उत्तरावन, *m.* a place where fish throng to.

उत्तराषाढा, *f.* *pr. n.* (see ऋषाढा) the 21st *Nakṣatra*. It contains two stars (one of which is Sagittarius) and is represented by an elephant's tooth or by a bed.

उत्तराहा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) northern, appertaining to the

उत्तरीय, *m.* an upper and outer garment. [north.]

उत्तरीत्तर, 1, *m.* (in Law) a rejoinder to a reply: 2, *adv.* further and further, more and more.

उत्ता, *m.* (*f.* *i*) so many as that, so much as that.

उत्तान, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) lying supinely: shallow, conceited, proud. [of Swayambhūmanu and Satyaṅga.]

उत्तानपाद, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain Hindoo sage, son

उत्तीर्ण, arrived: rescued.

उत्तुंग, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) prominent, tall, high, lofty.

उत, *m.* the plaits of cloth. *Mārkar uttoo bandāyā* *śaketaśi*, he beat him to a mummy (*lit.* he beat him so that his body became marked as with the plaits of cloth).

उत्पत्ति, *m.* a plaister.

उत्थान, *m.* a rising, awaking from sleep; effort, manly exertion, battle; joy. — *ekādashi* or *devothān*, the eleventh day of the *śuklāpakṣa* of Kārttik, when Viṣṇu awakes from sleep. During the four months that he is asleep it is said to be unlawful to marry.

उत्थापन, *m.* the raising anything up; (in Arithm.) the producing an answer or result.

उत्पत्ति, *more prop.* उत्पत्ति, *q. v.*

उत्पत्ति, *f.* a springing up, origin, rise, birth, production: title of the book of Genesis. — *k.* to create, produce. [origin.]

उत्पत्तिसम्बन्धी, *m.* (*f. inī*) anything relating to उत्पत्तिसूचक, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme as the originator of creation.

उत्पन्न, *l, m.* proceeds, profits, produce: 2, produced, born; secured; gained. — *k.* to produce. — *hond*, to be produced: *a. int.* to occur.

उत्पल, *m.* a certain blue species of the lotus (*Nymphaea cerulea*); a certain plant (*Cosmos*).

उत्पाटन, *m.* a plucking out, rooting up, extirpating. [jury, injustice.]

उत्पात, *m.* a portent, phenomenon: violence, in-

उत्पादक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an originator, father; a certain fabulous animal with eight legs: *lit.* causing, originating, producing.

उत्पादन, *m.* the producing or creating a thing.

उत्प्रेक्षा, *f.* indifference, carelessness: (in poetry or in Rhetoric) a comparison, illustration.

उत्तरभाद्रपद, *more prop.* उत्तरभाद्रपद, *q. v.*

उत्तम, *n.* to be thankful, be grateful.

उत्तिष्ठ, *m.* (*f. ā*) free from debt or obligation.

उत्तम, *m.* the lap; the slope of a mountain; a roof.

उत्सर्ग, *m.* an abandoning, resigning, retiring from; a giving, consecrating: any rule or precept.

उत्सव, *m.* a public demonstration of joy, jubilee, festival; impatience, wrath.

उत्साह, *m.* joy, gladness, pleasure; effort, energy, fortitude, perseverance.

उत्साह्यो in Braj = उत्साह्यो. See *हो*, 1 (2).

उत्साही, *m.* (*f. inī*) joyous; active, persevering.

उत्सर्ग, *a. int.* to capsize, upset.

उत्सर्गना पुचलना, *n.* to be capsized.

उत्सर्गपुचल, *m.* (*f. ā*) capsized, topsy-turvy, higgledy-piggledy.

उत्सर्ग, *m.* (*f. ī*) shallow, shelving. [upset.]

उत्सर्गना, *t.* to cause to turn over, cause to be

उत्थापन, *m.* the raising anything up.

उद = उत्त, *q. v.* [in obsequies; ablution.]

उदक, *m.* water; the ceremony of pouring water

उदधादी, *f.* manifestness; the path of the sun's

उदधि, *m.* the ocean. [rising.]

उदभव = उत्पन्न, *q. v.*

उदमाद, *m.* lewdness, wantonness.

उदमादी, 1, *f.* a paroxysm of lust: 2, *m.* (*f. inī*) a lewd person: *lit.* lewd, lustful, wanton.

उदय, *m.* a rising (as of the sun, moon, or ocean), dawn, sunrise, ascent; the East as opposed to the West (*ast*); the eastern mountain from behind which the sun is supposed to rise; light, splendour; prosperity, good fortune. — *hond*, to rise (as the sun, etc.). *Uday astak tumhārā rāj ho*, may your away extend from the East to the West.

उदयगिरि, *m.* = उदयाचल, *q. v.*

उदयाचल, *m. pr. a.* the mountain from behind which the sun is supposed to rise. [sunset.]

उदयास्त, from East to West, from sunrise to

उदयी, *m.* (*f. inī*) prosperous, flourishing.

उदर, 1, (correl. of *द्वर*) that way, thither: 2, *m.* the interior part, the stomach: war.

उदरपिच्छाच, *m.* (*f. ī*) a glutton: *lit.* gluttonous, voracious, omnivorous, demon-bellied, one who eats as if he had a demon to feed.

उदररेख, *f.* the line of hair on the abdomen.

उदरदृष्टि, *f.* dropsy.

उदरामय, *m.* diarrhoea, dysentery.

उदरावेष्ट, *m.* the tapeworm.

उदरिन्, 1, *m.* = उदरी, 1: 2, *f.* = उदरिणी, *q. v.*

उदरिणी, *f.* (*m.* उदरी) a corpulent or a pregnant

उदरिन्, *m.* (*f. ā* or *ī*) = उदरी, 1, *q. v.* [female.]

उदरी, 1, appertaining to the abdomen, corpulent, potbellied, pregnant: hence, *m.* (*f. īpi*) a corpulent person: 2, *f.* enlargement of the abdomen from

उदराह, *m.* marriage. [dropsy or from flatulency]

उदयेन = उद्वेग, *q. v.*

उदासीन (contraction) = उदासीन, *q. v.*

उदाह, *f.* brownness, the colour brown.

उदाता = उदात्ता, *q. v.*

उदात्त, 1, *m.* the acute accent, a high sharp tone, an ornament in Rhetoric; a donation, gift; a kind of musical instrument, a large drum: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a donor, etc.: *lit.* giving, liberal, generous; great, illustrious, dearly beloved.

उदान, *m.* one of the five vital airs (that which rises up the throat and passes into the head).

उदार, 1, *m.* prodigality, etc.: 2, *m.* (*f. ā* or *ī*) a liberal person, etc.: *lit.* munificent, liberal, bountiful, excellent, distinguished, great: unperplexed; gentle.

उदारत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) liberality, generosity, munificence.

उदास, 1, *m.* unsettledness, retiredness, loneliness; (in Agriculture) a sickly crop: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a dejected person, etc.: *lit.* unsettled in mind, retired, lonely, solitary, forlorn, dejected, sad, sorrowful, dull, dead and alive: fearless, without reflection, careless, — *k.* to sadden, dishearten.

उदासा, *m.* a cord worn as a shoulder-belt.

उदासी, 1, *f.* dejection, sorrow, loneliness, solitude: 2, *m.* (*f. inī*) a dejected person, etc.; a certain class of Hindoo fakere; (in Music) the bass: *lit.* unsettled, solitary, lonely, retired, dejected, forlorn, sad.

उदासीन, *m.* one who is completely detached from

the world, whose family is unknown, and who has neither friend nor foe; a hermit, misanthrope, stoical indifferent person, one who is neither a friend nor an adversary, an umpire: a certain class of mendicants in the Panjab.

उदासीनता, *f.* indifference, carelessness.

उदासीबाजा, *m.* any bass instrument.

उदाहृत, *f.* brownness, the colour brown.

उदाहरण, *m.* a speaking, declaration; (in Rhet.) an example, simile, comparison, illustration; an opposite argument; (in Logic) one of the five modes of reasoning.

उदाहरणी, *f.* उदाहरण, *q. v.*

उदित, *m. (f. ā)* risen (as the sun, etc.); distinguished, shining, conspicuous (as valour, etc.).

उदीच, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the country north and west of the river *Sardates* (2) of its inhabitants: *lit.* northern. [*ata*] or gular-tree.

उदुम्बर, *m.* the glomerous figtree (*Ficus glomer-*

उदुम्बम, *m.* a gum resin, bdellium, a mortar.

उद्वन, *m.* deviating, declining, refusing, disobey-
उद्वे in Braj = उद्व, *q. v.* [ing. — *k.* to disobey.

उदोत, *more prop.* (1) उदित (2) उद्योत, *q. v.*

उद्वत, *m. (f. ā)* vomited, cast up.

उद्वार, *m.* a spitting, exhalation, throwing out; saliva, vomiting: sound, roar.

उदघाटन, *m.* the rope and bucket of a well, a leathern bucket for drawing water with; any instrument for opening (as a key, etc.). [opened.

उदघाटित, *m. (f. ā)* done with effort; exerted;

उद्विम, *more prop.* उद्विम, *q. v.*

उद्वीवन, 1. *m.* the blazing or glowing of a luminous body: 2. exciting, inflaming (as passion).

उद्वीप, *m. (f. ā)* illuminated.

उद्वेच, *m.* search, inquiry, scope; an example; a vestige, trace; a place; love, desire, lust.

उद्वेच, *m. (f. ā)* anything noteworthy, etc.; (in Gram.) the subject: *lit.* suitable to be pointed at.

उद्वेच, *m.* asthma; a gasping, panting; plethora in the vessels of the head; headache; indigestion.

उद्वत, 1. *m.* a king's wrestler: 2. *m. (f. ā)* rude, daring, self-important, arrogant, mischievous, ill-behaved.

उद्वद, *m.* a festival, holiday: *pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo devotee.

उद्वार, *m.* a debt (*esp.* one not bearing interest), loan, trust; deduction, discharge, deliverance, a raising up from any place or state, salvation. — *dend*, to lend — *lend*, to borrow.

उद्वारक, *m. (f. ikā)* a deliverer, etc.: *lit. adj.* delivering, liberating, relieving.

उद्वारना, *t.* to deliver, discharge, liberate. [ting.

उद्वारणक, *m. (f. ā)* a deliverer: *lit. adj.* emancipating.

उद्वव, *m.* birth, production, a being born, a springing up (as plants from seed).

उद्वव, *m. (f. ā)* *adj.* sprouting.

उद्वत, 1. *m.* a division of a book, a section, chapter: 2. *m. (f. ā)* raised, held up; prepared, ready; active, persevering, laboring diligently and incessantly.

उद्वम, *m.* strenuous and continuous effort, exertion, endeavour, labor, employment, calling, trade.

उद्वमी, *m. (f. ini)* active, energetic, persevering, prompt, engaged in trade. [*pose.*

उद्वान, *m.* a royal pleasure-ground: motive, pur-

उद्वापन, *m.* the accomplishing a thing.

उद्वोग, *m.* continued and strenuous endeavour, exertion, perseverance, zeal.

उद्वोगी, *m. (f. ini)* an energetic person, etc.: *lit.* active, laborious, persevering, zealous.

उद्वोत, *m.* light, lustre.

उद्व, *m.* an otter, crab, or any aquatic animal.

उद्विम, *m. (f. ā)* filled with anxious thought, perplexed, distressed, troubled.

उद्वेग, *m.* perturbation (*esp.* from pain), consternation, anxiety, perplexity, care, exertion, the fruit of the *Areca catechu*, betel-nut. [*agitated.*

उद्वेगी, *m. (f. ini)* anxious, perplexed, perturbed,

उद्वेच, *m.* recollection, the recognizing a thing.

उद्वचना = उद्वेचना, *q. v.*

उद्वर, (correl. of उद्वर) there, that way, thither, thitherwards, on the other side.

उद्वरसे, from that side, from the other side, thence.

उद्वरा, *m. (f. i)* opened, undone, unrolled (as the seam in a garment, or as the thread which was rolled up in a clue). [more proper form उद्वार.

उद्वार; for this word and its kin, see under the

उद्वेच, *m.* an unravelling, unweaving.

उद्वेचना, *t.* to unravel, unfold, undo.

उद्वेचन, *m.* perplexity.

उद्वेचना, *more properly* उद्वेचना, *q. v.*

उद्वेरना = उद्वारना, *q. v.*

उन, 1, the inflective base of the oblique cases of the plural (वे) of the remoter demonstrative pronoun: 2, in Hindee numerals this particle is a prefix characteristic of all the nines after nine; e. g. nineteen, twenty-nine, etc.: eighty-nine and ninety-nine are the only exceptions. But see उन.

उनकर } dialectic forms = उनका.

उनकरा } dialectic form = उनसे.

उनकरासे, a dialectic form = उनसे.

उनकरे, a dialectic form = उनका.

उनके, a dialectic form = उनसे.

उनचासीस = उनतासीस, *q. v.*

उनचास, forty-nine (४९): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

उनचासना = उनसेसना, *q. v.*

उनतासीस, thirty-nine (३९): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

उनतीस, twenty-nine (२९): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

उनमत, *more prop.* उनमत, *q. v.*

उनवाचक ईशा, *f.* (in Gram.) a diminutive noun.

उनसठ, fifty-nine (५९): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

उनसठि, *more prop.* उनसठ, *q. v.*

उनहा, like them. See हा.

ऊनसो, in Braj = (1) उनसो (2) उनसे. See सो.

उनसों = उनसो, *q. v.* [2, = उनसो, *q. v.*

उनसो, 1, ninety-nine (९९): see सो, वां, वीं, वे, वें:

उनसों = (1) उनसो (2) उनसो, *qq. v.*

उनसत्तर, sixty-nine (६९): see सो, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

उनासी, seventy-nine (७९): see सो, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

उनि in Braj = उनने (by them, etc.).

उनीदा, *m. (f. i)* unshut (said of the eye), sleepless: expanded (as a flower might be).

उनीस, nineteen (१९): see सो, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

उनु, *f.* the body.

उने, thither.

उन्नत, high, tall.—*k.* to elevate.

उन्नति, *f.* a rising, increase, loftiness, advancement, prosperity.

उन्मत्त, *m. (f. ā)* a lunatic, etc.: *lit.* insane, frantic, mad, furious, intoxicated, lustful, extravagant.

उन्मत्तत्व, *m. (f. tā)* insanity, madness; intoxication; solaciousness; extravagance.

उन्मद; for this word and its kin, see under the

उन्मद = उन्मत्तता, *q. v.* [more proper form उन्मत्त.

उन्मदा = उन्मत्त, *q. v.*

उन्मान, *m.* a measure of size or of quantity.

उन्मुख, *m. (f. ā)* *adj.* looking upwards.

उन्मद, *m.* a winking, twinkling of the eyelids.

उन्म, *m.* friendship, love, affection, companion-

उन्मा = उनसों, *q. v.* [ship, society.

उन्म = (1) उन, 1 (2) उनमें, *q. v.*

उन्मार, 1, *f.* manner, mode, appearance; 2, *m. (f. ā)* like, resembling, similar.

उन्में, (a dat. and acc. of में) = them, to them.

उन्में } in Braj = उन्में, *q. v.*

उन्में = उन, 1, *q. v.* Some hold that the longer form is honorific in its nature; others affirm that it is redundant, and (so far) corrupt.

उप; an inseparable prefix much used in composition [denoting vicinity or proximity (e. g. उपसाय), hence] to, towards; near, down, under; on; by, by the side of; with, by means of, or resemblance by inferiority (e. g. उपवेद). Many examples will be found below.

उपग, *m.* a kind of musical instrument.

उपकर, *m.* the insignia of royalty; means, implements, materials; a helping, assisting.

उपकार, *m.* favor, kindness, assistance, benefit, beneficence, protection.

उपकारक, *m. (f. ikā)* a friend, helper, benefactor.

उपकारार्थ, for the sake of assistance, with a view to assistance.

उपकारी, *m. (f. ipi)* a helper, etc.: *lit.* aiding, beneficent, assisting, helpful, subsidiary, subservient.

उपकार्या, *f.* a king's house.

उपक्रम, *m.* the deliberate commencement of an undertaking, a beginning: a stratagem.

उपगत, *m. (f. ā)* promised, agreed: approached, drawn near, attached to.

उपगति, *f.* an approach. [approach.

उपगम, *m.* agreement, promise: approximation,

उपग्रह, *m.* any animal under confinement, a prisoner: encouragement, favor, assistance.

उपह्व, *m.* a kind of musical instrument.

उपचार, *m.* service, remedy; practice, usage, profession; the practice of medicine; a present, bribe: enmity.

उपचारी, *m. (f. ipi)* a servant: *lit. adj.* serving.

उपज, 1, *m.* produce, crop; product: 2, *f.* anything spoken or sung extempore; the burden of a song, the chorus; variations in music.

उपजलन, *m.* preparation: exertion.

उपजना, *a. inl.* to spring up, originate, grow, shoot forth, be produced, take place, transpire.

उपजाऊ, fertile, productive.

उपजाना, *t.* to cause to grow, cause to spring forth; to create, produce, cultivate. [ducing.

उपजायक, *m. (f. ikā)* a producer: *lit. adj.* pro-

उपजित, *m. (f. ā)* produced, propagated.

उपजीवन, *m.* = उपजीविका, *q. v.* [sistance.

उपजीविका, *f.* means of support, livelihood, sub-

उपज्यो, in Braj = (1) उपजा हुआ (2) उपजाया.

उपजीवी, *m. (f. inl)* a dependent; *lit.* dependent, living by, subsisting on.

उपटन (corruption) = उबटन, *q. v.*

उपटना (corruption) = उबटना, *q. v.*

उपटन (corruption) = उबटन, *q. v.*

उपटना, *n.* to be tired or sick of a business.

उपट्टना, *n.* to be rooted out, be pulled out; to be skinned.

उपसाय *m.* disease, sickness, pain; misfortune: heat; hurry. [drinking: the venereal disease.

उपसह, *m.* flavour, relish, something to promote

उपदृष्ट, *m.* spectacles.

उपद्वारक, 1, *adj.* doorkeeping; hence, *m. (f. ikā)* a doorkeeper: 2, *m.* spectacles: a wink.

उपद्वयन, *m.* a commentary.

उपदा, *f.* a meeting; a present or offering made to a king or any great personage on the occasion of an interview: a bribe.

उपदेश, *m.* advice, counsel, admonition, exhortation, sermon, instruction, information. — *k.* to counsel, preach.

उपदेशक, *m. (f. ikā)* an adviser, instructor, admonisher, preacher, a guide in moral or spiritual affairs: *lit. adj.* instructing, etc.

उपदेशना, *t.* to counsel, preach, give advice or instruction in spiritual matters.

उपदेशी, *m. (f. in or inl)* a teacher, preacher.

उपदेश्या, *m. (f. tri)* an adviser, instructor, teacher.

उपदृष्ट, *m.* any natural phenomenon considered

as a portent; injustice, oppression, tyranny, high-handedness, insult, injury, violence, excess.

उपद्रवी, *m.* (*f. inf*) an overbearing person, etc.:

lit. portentous; oppressive, high-handed, insulting,

उपद्रो } (*colloquial*) = **उपद्रव**, *q. v.* [violent.

उपधातु, *m.* an inferior mineral; a semimetal (of which seven are specified; *viz.* pyrites, sulphate of copper, talc, antimony, red orpiment, yellow orpiment, calx of brass); secondary secretion (such as the milk, menses, adeps, perspiration, teeth, hair, lymph).

उपधान, *m.* a pillow, bolster, cushion; kindness, affection: poison: religious obligation or observance.

उपनन्द, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a son of Vasudev (2) of a pupil of Śākhyamuni (3) of a king of the Nāgas.

उपनय, (= **उपनयन**) a supplying, an applying.

उपनयन, *m.* a bringing; the initiation of the first three classes of Hindoos; investiture with a peculiar thread or cord worn over the left shoulder and under the right. The sacred thread of the Brāhman is of cotton, *moonj*, or *kusha*-grass; that of the Kshatriya is of *soon* or flax; that of the Vais is of wool. The investiture is confined to the male sex,—the Brāhman youths being invested at from eight to sixteen years of age; the Kshatriyas at from eleven to twenty-two; and the Vaishyas at from twelve to twenty-four.

उपनाम, *m.* any title or family name. [*ty-four.*

उपनामवाची शब्द, *m.* any word indicating a title or family name.

उपनिषद्, *f.* a portion of the religious writings of the Hindoos, sacred texts or extracts from the Veds; the theological and argumentative parts of the Veda, whether detached from the principal work or comprised in it. The Upanishads inculcate an abstract and speculative monotheistical worship.

उपनेत्र, *m.* spectacles, eyeglasses.

उपन्वाह, *m.* a giving; declaration; law; pretext; prologue; a tale.

उपपत्ति, *m.* an adulterer, paramour, gallant; *lit.* a secret or secondary husband; hence, one who keeps a woman to whom he is not married.

उपपातक, *m.* a great but expiable crime (such as killing a cow, selling a daughter, atheism, etc.).

उपपुराह, *m.*; see **पुराह**.

उपकाई, *m. pr. n.* a certain celestial minstrel.

उपकाद = **उपवाद**, *q. v.*

उपमा; see (1) **उपमा** (2) **उपमेय**.

उपमा, *f.* a comparison, likeness, illustration, resemblance, simile, metaphor, that to which another thing is likened. — *dead*, (with the abl. of the remoter object) to compare with, liken to.

उपमा } *m.* = **उपमा**, *q. v.*

उपमिति, *f.* a comparison, resemblance, likeness, image; picture; analogy, induction.

उपमेय, to be compared, comparable.

उपयना, *m.* a husband, lord.

उपयुक्त, *m.* (*f. &*) fit, suitable, worthy, proper, becoming, right; qualified, adapted to, suitable for, appropriate.

उपयुक्तता, *f.* } adaptedness, suitability, fitness.

उपयुक्तत्व, *m.* }

उपयोग, *m.* suitability; employment, use.

उपयोगी, *m.* (*f. inf*) a useful person, etc.: *lit.*

suitable; useful, serviceable.

उपर, (a separable postposition taking the genit. masc. inflected) above, on, over, on the outside, moreover, concerning, on account of.

उपरना, *m.* a covering, scarf.

उपरला, 1, *m.* the surface, the outside (of cloth or a garment as opposed to the lining): 2, *m.* (*f. i*) superficial. [*morbus.*

उपरवाहीतरवाही, *f.* surfeit, *mort de chien*, *cholera*

उपरस, *m.* a subordinate flavour; a secondary mineral (as red chalk, bitumen, etc.). [*painting.*

उपराग, *m.* a seizing; an eclipse; a calamity;

उपराजना, *t.* to cause to grow, cause to spring forth, to create, produce, cultivate.

उपरान्त, after, afterwards, after which, above and beyond, over and above, besides.

उपरान्त, *more prop.* **उपरान्त**, *q. v.*

उपराक्षा, *m.* aid, assistance. — *k.* to take anyone's part, protect, stickle for.

उपरि = **उपर**, *q. v.* [*tion.*

उपरिभाव, *m.* eminence, exaltation, dignity, position.

उपरिखलेख, *m.* an address (at the beginning of a letter or on its cover). [*thought or feeling.*

उपरीमनसे कहना, to speak other than one's real

उपरोध, *m.* partiality, favour, kindness, support, protection, defence: an obstacle; disturbance; injury.

उपरोधन, *m.* an obstacle.

उपरोधी, *m.* (*f. inf*) an impediment, etc.: *lit.* impeding, disturbing.

उपरोहित, *m.* a chief priest of a Hindoo temple.

उपरोक्षा = **उपरोक्षा**, *q. v.*

उपरोक्षा, 1, *m.* a towel or cloth for wiping the body: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) superficial.

उपरोठा, *m.* (*f. i*) above, aloft, upper; e. g. *Upa-raukhee kothree*, an upstairs room.

उपल, *m.* a rock, stone, precious stone, jewel.

उपलक्ष, *m.* a figure of speech, synecdoche, el-

उपला = **उप्ला**, *q. v.* [*liptical expression.*

उपलिप्त, *m.* (*f. &*) smeared, plastered. [*cakes.*

उपली, *f.* (dim. of **उप्ला**) dried cowdung in small

उपलेप = **उपलेपन**, *q. v.* [*(esp. with cowdung).*

उपलेपन, *m.* an anointing, plastering, smearing

उपवन, *m.* a grove, garden, an artificially planted wood. In the Paurānik literature twenty-four of these are enumerated.

उपवर्णन, *m.* a minute description.

उपवाद, *m.* censure, blame. [*a censurer.*

उपवादी, *adj.* censuring, blaming; hence, *m.* (*f. inf*)

उपवास, *m.* a fast, fasting, hunger.

उपवासी, *m.* (*f. inf*) one who is fasting: *lit. adj.* fasting, observing a fast.

उपविद्या, *f.* profane science (as opposed to sacred), inferior sort of knowledge.
उपविष, *m.* factitious poison, a narcotic, any deleterious drug (as opium, datura, etc.).
उपवीत, *m.* the Brāhmanical thread, the thread worn by the first three classes of the Hindoos over the left shoulder and under the right.
उपवेद, *m.* (*lit.* depending on or deduced from the Veda) a division of Hindoo science deduced immediately from the Veda. Four works are included under this designation which are entitled as follows: — *Āyush*, *Gandharva*, *Dhanush*, *Sthāpatya*. The first of these is said to have been delivered to mankind by Brahma, Indra, Dhanwantaree, and five other deities, and comprises the theory of disorders and medicines, with the practical methods of curing diseases: the second, or *Music*, was invented and explained, by *Bhārati*: the third was composed by *Vishvāmitra*, and treats of the construction and use of arms and implements handled in war by the *Kshatriyas*: the fourth is said to have been revealed by *Vishwakarmā*, and contains various treatises on sixty-four mechanical arts, designed for the improvement of those who exercise them.
उपशम, *m.* tranquillity, calmness, patience.
उपशान्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) calm, clear, pacified.
उपशान्ति, 1. *f.* tranquillity, calmness: 2. *adj.* appeasing, allaying.
उपशान्ती, *m.* (*f. inf*) tranquil, calm, appeased.
उपशाल, *m.* sciences connected with the *Shāstras* or deduced from them. [*ness*.]
उपश, *f.* stink; staleness, putrefaction, rottenness.
उपसना, *a. int.* to become musty, grow stinking, rot, putrefy.
उपसर्ग, *m.* a portent, a phenomenon of nature supposed to announce future evil; a disease; possession by an evil spirit: (in *Gram.*) a particle prefixed to roots, etc., a preposition, prefix.
उपसर्गना, *t.* to cause to rot. [*ary woman*.]
उपस्री, *f.* (see *उपसर्ग*) a concubine; *lit.* a second.
उपसृ, *m.* the genitals (male or female), the haunches, the anus, the legs, the arms.
उपस्थित, present, at hand, ready, arrived. — *k.* to summon; to present.
उपस्थिति, *f.* a placing, putting, applying, using.
उपहार, *m.* an interview; a complimentary present to a superior; adoration; religious exultation.
उपहास, *m.* a smile, laughter, sneering, ridicule, derision, fun, sport. — *k.* (with *gen.*) to laugh at.
उपाय, *more prop.* उपाय, *q. v.*
उपाय, *more prop.* (1) उपाय (2) उपायी, *qq. v.*
उपाय, *more prop.* उपाय, *q. v.*
उपाय, in *Braj* = उपाय, *q. v.*
उपांग, *m.* the sectarial mark made with sandal, etc. on the forehead. [*time*.]
उपाख्यान, *m.* a legend, tale, story of the olden
उपाटना } *t.* to pluck up by the roots.
उपाङ्गना }

sense or of perception, abstraction; a cause; a motive. [*oppression*.]
उपाध, *f.* violence, injury, injustice, tyranny.
उपाधि, *m.* a virtuous reflection; a discriminative or distinguishing property, modifying circumstance, a condition applied to limit a too general middle term; deception, disguise, a title, a nickname.
उपाधी, *m.* (*f. inf*) a tyrant, etc.: *lit.* violent, unjust, tyrannical, oppressive.
उपाधीतर, (*adj.* compar. deg.) very tyrannical.
उपाध्यायी (*contraction*) = उपाध्यायानी, *q. v.*
उपाध्याय, *m.* (*f. ā, āni, i*) a preceptor in spiritual things: *lit.* learned.
उपाध्याया } *f.* (*m.* उपाध्याय) a preceptress.
उपाध्यायी }
उपाय, *t.* to create, produce; to earn, get; to devise, contrive, prepare, adopt as an experiment or as a remedy.
उपाय, *m.* a means, expedient, contrivance, device, remedy, redress, preparation. — *k.* to devise, hit upon a contrivance, to remedy, etc.
उपायक, *adj.* contriving, remedy-producing: hence, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a deviser, contriver, helper.
उपाया, *more prop.* उपाय, *q. v.*
उपायी, *adj.* contriving, remedying, resorting to expedients, expert in the devising and application of means or of remedies: hence, *m.* (*f. inf*) an expert at [devising, etc.]
उपायना = उपाङ्गना, *q. v.*
उपाजन, *m.* an earning, acquiring, gaining.
उपाजित, *m.* (*f. ā*) acquired, gotten, earned.
उपासम्भ, *m.* abase, reviling; a delaying.
उपाय, in *Braj* = उपाय, *q. v.*
उपास (*contraction*) = उपासक, *q. v.*
उपासक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a servant, worshipper.
उपासन, *m.* the sitting near and attending upon; religious contemplation, prayer; the sacred fire: archery.
उपासना, 1. *t.* to reverence, worship, serve: 2. *f.* attendance on a superior, service, worship, adoration; prayer, intercession.
उपासा, *m.* (*f. i*) one who fasts: *lit.* hungry, fasting.
उपासी, *adj.* worshipping, serving: hence, *m.* (*f. inf*) a worshipper, devotee.
उपास्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) an object of reverence, etc.: *lit.* worthy of honor, reverence, worship or service.
उपेक्षा, *f.* indifference, neglect, want of attention, abandonment, one of the minor expedients in war, stratagem, fraud, deceit, trick.
उपेक्षा, *more prop.* उपेक्षा, *q. v.*
उपेक्ष, *m.* an epithet of *Vāman*.
उपयुक्त, *more properly* उपयुक्त, *q. v.*
उपगता, *m.* the West.
उपगत, *more prop.* उपगत, *q. v.*
उपगत, above, over.
उपासा, *more prop.* उपसासा, *q. v.*

उग्रवरी, quarrelsome, wrangling: hence, *m.* (*f. ini*)
 उग्र = उपग्र, *q. v.* [a quarrelsome person.]
 उक्षा, *m.* a cake of dried cowdung.
 उकुङ्क, *m.* the horizon; any tract or region of the world; (poetically) the world.
 उकुतादा, fallen, lying horizontally; poor, wretched, helpless, oppressed.
 उकनना, *a. int.* to boil over.
 उकालना, *t.* to root up, eradicate.
 उककना, *a. int.* to vomit.
 उककार्, *f.* (see कार्, 3) the act of vomiting.
 उककाना, *t.* to cause to vomit.
 उकटन, *m.* a paste (consisting of perfumes, flour, etc.) for scouring the body with before and when bathing, an odour, perfume, cosmetic.
 उकटना, *l.* more *prop.* उकटन, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to rub on the body the above-mentioned substance.
 उकटी, *f.* = उकटन, *q. v.*
 उक्ता, *n.* to remain over, be kept in reserve.
 उक्ताना, *t.* to keep in reserve.
 उक्लना, *a. int.* to bubble up, boil.
 उक्लाना, *t.* to cause to boil (by the hands of another). Shakespear, Thompson, and Forbes agree in saying that this verb means, to boil anything so that it becomes fit to eat, to cook, to boil anything with such violence that it is spilled.
 उक्ल; for this word and its kin, see under the उक्लना, *t.* to vomit forth. [form उपस.]
 उक्लाना, *t.* to sow, plant.
 उक्ल, *m.* release, deliverance. [in reserve.
 उक्लाना, *t.* to liberate, release, deliver: to keep
 उक्ल, *m.* a boiling, effervescence, fermentation.
 — *denā*, to cause anything to boil.
 उक्लाना, *t.* to cause anything to boil, to boil.
 उक्ल, *m.* a bear.
 उक्ल, *m.* *f.* both, the two, the both, both of them.
 उक्ल; from both sides, on both sides, to both sides; in both cases.
 उक्ल, in both ways; in both cases.
 उक्लना, *l.* *a. int.* to swell, rise, overflow: 2, *t.* to unload (a cart or a boat).
 उक्ल, *m.* (*f. i*) overflowed: unladen. — *k.* to unload (a cart or a boat). [ing.
 उक्लाना, *t.* to cause to overflow, fill to overflow.
 उक्लना, *t.* to take away, steal.
 उक्लाना, *t.* to alarm, disturb. [prominence.
 उक्ल, *m.* a swelling, tumefaction, plumpness,
 उक्लाना, *t.* to raise up, excite, persuade, plump up.
 उक्ल in Braj = उक्ल, *q. v.*
 उक्ल, *f.* excessive joy, exultation, transport;
 उक्लना, *a. int.* to advance with joy. [ambition.
 उक्ल, *m.* (*f. ini*) a joyous person, etc.: *lit.* sanguine, desirous, ambitious. [more proper form उक्ल.
 उक्ल; for words beginning thus, see under the

उक्ल उक्ल कर रोना, *a. int.* to weep violently.
 उक्लना, *l.* *a. int.* to overflow, abound, swell, increase, fall (as tears): 2, *n.* to be proud, be conceited; to be poured out (as a river, clouds, an army, the heart, etc.).
 उक्ल, flooded, overflowing. — *denā*, to become flooded, to overflow. — *denā*, to cause to overflow, to flood.
 उक्लाना, *t.* to cause to overflow; to flood.
 उक्ल, *f.* age, time of life, lifetime.
 उक्ल, *m.* (pl. of कृमीर) nobles, grandees.
 उक्लना = उपसना, *q. v.*
 उक्ल, *f.* an epithet of Pārvatee; linseed; light, splendour; reputation, fame: tranquillity: night: an interjection expressive of astonishment.
 उक्ल, more *prop.* उक्ल, *q. v.* [same belief.
 उक्ल, *f.* people; a religious sect, people of the
 उक्ल, *f.* hope, expectation, trust, dependence; pregnancy. — *raṭāṇā*, to hope.
 उक्लवार, *m.* an expectant, dependent, candidate.
 उक्लवारी, *f.* hopefulness, expectation.
 उक्लवे हृ, *n.* to be pregnant.
 उक्ल, thither.
 उक्ल, (from उक्ल) risen (the sun).
 उक्ल, *m.* the bosom, breast, heart. — *lenā*, to take to one's heart, embrace, fondle, caress. As a Kridanta suffix [*m.* (*f. s*)] this particle is subjoined to some roots to form attributive adjectives; e. g. चिदुर (Rt. विद): and as a Taddhita suffix it serves to form possessive adjectives from substantives; e. g. दन्तुर, from दन्त.
 उक्ल, *m.* (*f. i*) a snake, worm, reptile: *lit.* crawling, creeping, going on its breast.
 उक्लान, *m.* the infernal regions (supposed to be below the earth). [birds; *lit.* the worm-eater.
 उक्ल, *m.* (in Myth.) an epithet of the regent of उक्लारी = उक्ल, *q. v.*: *lit.* the enemy of reptiles.
 उक्ल, more *prop.* उक्ल, *q. v.* [form उक्लना.
 उक्लना; for this word and its kin, see under the
 उक्ल, *m.* crimping; plaits (as in clothes).
 उक्लग, *m.* a crimper, plaiter of clothes.
 उक्ल, *f.* grief, sorrow, disconsolateness.
 उक्ल = उक्ल, *q. v.*
 उक्ल, *m.* (pl. of कृमिकृ) the ingenious, the intelligent, the wise; the good; judges, magistrates.
 उक्ल, *f.* fertile soil.
 उक्ल in Braj = उक्ल (उक्ल). [Dhātā.
 उक्लगा, *f. pr. n.* one of the four daughters of उक्ल, hithermost, belonging to this side.
 उक्ल, *f.* the earth.
 उक्ल, *m.* the breast, bosom.
 उक्ल, *m.* the female breast.
 उक्लना in Braj = उक्लना, *q. v.*
 उक्ल, freed from an obligation.

उरिहना, *m.* reproach, reproof. [great, ample.
 उर, 1, *more prop.* ऊर, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* उरवी) large,
 उरोज, *m.* the female breast.
 उरुज, *more prop.* ऊरुज, *q. v.* [aslant, oblique.
 उरेज, 1, *f.* complication ; deception : 2, crooked,
 उरै, *m.* a kind of vetch (*Dolichos Pilosus*).
 उरौबोगनी, *f.* an armed female who attends the
 ladies of a royal harem. [autumn.
 उरौ, *f.* the Persian name of the first month in
 उरू, *m.* an army, camp, market. The term (Ur-
 doo) is very commonly applied to the Hindustani
 language as spoken by the Muhammadan population
 उरै, *m.* an otter. [of India proper.
 उरै ; for all words beginning with this element,
 उरै = उरै, *q. v.* [see under the form ऊरै.
 उरैग, *m.* a disease occasioned by the mounting
 उरैग = उरैग, *q. v.* [of wind upwards ; flatulency.
 उरैरा, 1, fertile : 2, *f.* fertile soil, yielding every
 kind of crop ; land in general. [*pr. n.* a certain *Apsara*.
 उरैरी, *f.* a kind of ornament worn on the breast :
 उरैरी, *f.* one of the epithets of Seetā.
 उरै, *m.* the breast, bosom. [man.
 उर, *m.* a kind of wild animal : *pr. n.* a certain
 उरग, *m.* (*f.* ई, I, inf) a nude person : *lit.* nude.
 उरगना, *t.* to spring over, bound over, overleap.
 उरगनी, *f.* a clothes-line.
 उरगना, *more prop.* उरगना, *q. v.*
 उरगट, the act of leaping over.
 उरगाना, *t.* to cause to leap over.
 उरगना, *t.* to throw off the water from anything,
 to drain, strain. [involvedness.
 उरगन, *f.* a being entangled, complication, in-
 उरगना, 1, *n.* to be entangled (as thread or
 hair ; *met.* as the heart), to be bound (as in fetters),
 to be involved in a quarrel or in difficulties : 2, *t.* to
 quarrel, quarrel causelessly ; to debate, dispute.
 उरगपुल्ल जाना, to become entangled.
 उरगना, *m.* (*f.* I) entangled, involved, intricate.
 उरगाना, *t.* to entangle, ravel or entwine (as
 thread) ; to involve, embroil ; to busy, engage (in
 difficulties, business, etc.).
 उरगना, *m.* entanglement, complication, involve-
 ment, perplexity, intricacy.
 उरगैरा, *m.* = उरगन, *q. v.*
 उरग, *m.* the act of upsetting, act of reversing.
 उरगवेल, *m.* a certain plant (*Abroma augustum*).
 उरगना, 1, *n.* to be reversed, be turned over, be
 turned back : 2, *a. inf.* to return : 3, *t.* to pervert,
 subvert, thwart, reverse, overturn ; reply.
 उरगपुल्ल, 1, *f.* confusion ; interchange ; decep-
 tion, imposition : 2, confused, all in confusion, big-
 gledy-piggledy, topsy-turvy.
 उरगटा, 1, *m.* a kind of pudding made of meal
 or of any pulse, pease-pudding : 2, *m.* (*f.* I) inverted,

reversed, turned back ; reverse, contrary : opposite
 — *phirāḍ*, to return. — *samajhāḍ*, to misunderstand.
 उरगाना, *t.* to reverse, upset, turn topsy-turvy,
 thwart, pervert ; to modify ; to interchange ; to re-
 उरगाना पुल्लाना (intensive) = उरगाना, *q. v.* [turn.
 उरगपुल्ल, *m.* (*f.* उरगपुल्लटी) }
 उरगपुल्ल, *m.* (*f.* उरगपुल्लटी) } = उरगपुल्ल, 2, *q. v.*
 उरगना, *m.* an upsetting, turning upside-down.
 उरगना = उरगना, *q. v.*
 उरगपुल्ल = उरगपुल्ल, *q. v.*
 उरगाना = उरगाना, *q. v.*
 उरगमार, *m.* a reverse blow, back-stroke.
 उरगै समझ, *f.* a misconception, perverse idea,
 उरगैवाणी, *adv.* on returning. [absurd idea.
 उरगैना = उरगैना, *q. v.* [ocean by storms).
 उरगना, *a. inf.* to undulate, be agitated (as the
 उरगना, *m.* a translation, rendering, interpretation.
 — *t.* to translate [ness, familiarity, intimacy.
 उरगुत, *f.* friendship, affection, attachment, kind-
 उरगमा, *m.* (pl. of ज्ञानिम) the learned, the wise.
 उरगना, *a. inf.* to lie down, take rest.
 उरगना, *n.* to be overset, be laid over to one side.
 उरगना = उरग, *q. v.*
 उरग, *m.* the leavings of a superior.
 उरगना, 1, *m.* a complaint, accusation, reproof,
 chiding, reproach : 2, *a. inf.* to grow, vegetate. — *den.*
 उरग, *m.* an owl. [to reproach, complain of, abuse.
 उरग जाना, *n.* to be proud, become proud.
 उरगना, *t.* to cause to lie down, cause to take
 rest, cause to sleep.
 उरगना, *t.* to overset, lay over to one side.
 उरगना, *m.* a reproach, chiding, complaint.
 उरगना, *t.* to throw off water, to bale.
 उरगपुल्ल, endowed with constancy.
 उरग, *f.* a kind of grass (*Saccharum cylindricum*)
 used in thatching.
 उरग, *m.* an owl ; an epithet of Indra.
 उरगना, *m.* bdellium ; a gummy substance ; a
 wooden mortar used for cleaning rice.
 उरगना = उरग, *q. v.*
 उरगैना, *t.* to pour (water, or any liquid).
 उरगै, *f.* a firebrand ; fire falling from heaven,
 meteor, etc. ; flame, fire. [or inverted blow).
 उरगै, *m.* a certain stroke in sword-play (a reflex
 उरगै, *m.* a firebrand, burning wood, charcoal.
 उरगै, *adj.* transgressing : hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a
 transgressor. [transgression, infringement.
 उरगै, *m.* the transgressing a rule or custom
 उरगैना, *t.* to disobey, transgress, infringe.
 उरगै, *m.* skipping ; alacrity ; gladness, joy,
 happiness : a section, chapter : splendour, light.
 उरगै, *m.* an owl ; *met.* a stupid, blockhead, fool.

उन्मदास, *m.* (f. i) any one who is as stupid as an owl, a simpleton, fool.
 उन्मदासरी = उन्मदास, *q. v.*
 उन्मूषण, *m.* owliness, stupidity.
 उवार, the act of ploughing up a standing crop.
 उवार, a heifer.
 उशीर, *f.* a grass (*Andropogon muricatum*) whose root is sweet-scented and is used for making *tattees*.
 उस्तुर, *m.* a camel. [Its Persian name is *khas*.]
 उसनना = उसनना, *q. v.*
 उषस, *f.* the dawn, morning, daybreak.
 उषा, *l. m.* = उषस, *q. v.* : 2, = ऊषा, *q. v.*
 उषाकाल, *m.* the early morning.
 उष्ट, *m.* (f. i) a camel, a buffalo, a bull with a hump: *pr. n.* a certain demon.
 उष्ण, *l. m.* warmth, heat, the hot season: 2, *m.* (f. ā) warm, hot, pungent, acrid.
 उष्णत्व, *m.* (f. tī) warmth, heat.
 उष्णीह, *m.* a turban; a diadem.
 उष्णात्पादक, *m.* (f. ikā) *adj.* heat-producing.
 उष्म, *m.* (f. ā) warm, hot.
 उष्मकाल, *m.* the hot season, summer.
 उष्मज, *m.* (f. ā) any animal born of heat, such as gnats, flies, mosquitoes, etc.: *lit.* heatborn (as insects in a dunghill).
 उष्मत्व, *m.* (f. tā) warmth, heat.
 उष्मा, *f.* warmth, heat; wrath.
 उश्; the inflectional base of the oblique cases of the singular of the remoter demonstrative वद्.
 उष्काना = उष्काना, *q. v.*
 उस्ता, *m.* a barber.
 उसनना, *a. inf.* to simmer, boil.
 उडना, *m.* (f. i) boiled.
 उडनाना, *t.* to cause to boil.
 उडरना, *a. inf.* to retreat, shrink from, recede.
 उडस, form, figure.
 उडसपुडस, *m.* to be agitated, tossed, get into confusion, be disconcerted, be put out, be ill-at-ease.
 उडस, *more com.* उडस, *q. v.*
 उडनना, *t.* to cause anything to boil, to boil.
 उडना, *t.* to winnow.
 उडनाना, *t.* to remove, displace.
 उडारा, *m.* a porch, portico, peristyle, vestibule.
 उडस, *m.* breath, respiration, breathing, sigh.
 उडसना, *a. inf.* to breathe.
 उडसना, *a. inf.* to simmer, boil.
 उडोडना } *t.* to boil anything.
 उडोडना }
 उडोड, *more prop.* उडोड, *q. v.*
 उडोड, *m.* a pillow, cushion, head of a bed or of उडुरा; see ऊडुर and ऊडारा. [any resting place.
 उडुन, *f.* (pl. of उडुन) causes, roots.

उडे, a dat. and acc. sing. of वद्.
 उडेवना, *t.* to throw off the water from boiled rice.
 उडे } in Braj = उडे, *q. v.*
 उडे }
 उडकाना, *t.* to light a fire, light a candle; to excite, stir up, unsettle, incite, instigate.
 उडरारा, *m.* a barber.
 उडरारा, *adv.* free, gratis, for nothing.
 उडता, *m.* a barber.
 उडताड, *m.* a teacher, preceptor in religious matters; the chief of a department.
 उडुखान, *m.* a bone: a kernel (of fruit).
 उडुलोड, *f.* an astrolabe. [solid.
 उडुवार, powerful, strong, firm, brave, resolute,
 उडर, *adv.* upon that, thereupon.
 उड, *m.* (f. ā) a bull: a ray of light. [ment.
 उडुड, *m.* manner, mode, method, order, arrange-
 उडता, like him: see उडा.
 उड, a dialectic form = वद्, *q. v.* [of an inundation).
 उडरना, *a. inf.* to subside (said of a swelling or
 उडवता, a dialectic form = वडता, *q. v.*
 उडता (corruption) = वडता, *q. v.*
 उडार, *m.* a cover, covering of a litter or palki
 उडो (corruption) = वडो, *q. v.* [for females.
 उडे, a dialectic form = वे, those.

ज

ऊ (1) is the sixth vowel of the Hindee or Devanagaree alphabet and has the following characteristics and functions: —1, In pronunciation it has the long broad sound of u as in the English word 'rude'; never as in 'mule.' 2, The shape of its medial and final form is nearly that of the foregoing letter (उ) reversed; and it is always placed under the letter after which it is to be pronounced; e. g. लूड. There is, however, a single exception both as to its form and position where it follows र; e. g. रुड; also when it follows ड its form is, generally speaking, peculiar; e. g. डू = डू. 3, As an Upādi suffix it appears at the end of some substantives which are formed, with or without further modification, from the roots of verbs; e. g. पाडू (पद), उडू (उन), उडूक (उडा). The substantives so formed are generally feminine. 4, Added to some substantives it forms the corresponding adjectives; e. g. चाडू (चाड़). 5, Words properly beginning with this letter are often inaccurately spelt with उ, and vice versa. 6, This letter is often (especially in Braj) used as the sign of the second person plural of the imperative mode, where we should expect वी; e. g. तेडू = तेडो (तेजना). 7, In Braj it is an emphatic particle = भी; e. g. डोक = डो भी; डेक = डे भी. 8, Often, and especially in the Braj dialect, this letter is found where we might expect व; e. g. डक, more properly डव. 9, In poetry this, like all the long vowels is in all situations long

by nature. 10, In certain provincial dialects this letter is sometimes found for क, that. 11, In the case of those adjectives in Hindee which end with this letter, the form for both genders is the same; e. g. खाऊ, m. or f. a glutton. 12, In the formation of many compound words, this letter exercises important functions and undergoes important changes which may be found carefully specified at length in any good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammar.

ऊँ. (an exclamation of reproach) Oh fie! Oh!
ऊँ, the characteristic termination of the first person singular of the "aorist;" e. g. कहे, कराऊँ.

ऊः, (an exclamation expressive of sudden pain or distress) Oh!

ऊगा, m. (f. ऊगी) the characteristic termination of the 1st pers. sing. of the future tense; e. g. कहेगा.

ऊंच, f. a nodding, sleepiness.

ऊंचना, a. int. to doze, droop, nod from sleepiness.

ऊंचारै = ऊंचास, q. v.

ऊंचास, f. drowsiness, nodding, sleepiness, dozing, drooping drowsily (esp. from the influence of opium).

ऊंच, ऊंट; for all words beginning with either of these elements, see under the more proper forms उंच, उच, ऊपट, respectively.

ऊंजरी, f. a small heap of corn set apart by Muhammadans at harvest-time in the name of some
ऊंजी, more prop. चुंजी, q. v. [saint.

ऊं, an interjection denoting refusal or negation.

ऊक, f. an error, mistake, slip.

ऊकत = उक्त or उक्ति, qq. v.

ऊकना, 1, = झोकना, q. v. : 2, a. int. to make a mistake, miss, err, slip. [represent it.

ऊकार, m. the letter ऊ or any symbol that may ऊकारान्त, (in Gram.) ending with ऊ.

ऊख, f. sugarcane (*Saccharum officinarum*). According to the author of the *Aṛṣiki Mahāśī*, this word is pronounced in the Delhi district as if spelt *ikh*, and *ookh* in that of Oude.

ऊखर, a pot for husking rice.

ऊखरस, m. the juice of the sugarcane.

ऊखराज, m. the day on which the planting of the sugarcane begins. It is generally attended with some festive ceremonies.

ऊखल, more prop. (1) ऊखर (2) उखल, qq. v.

ऊखली, more prop. उखली, q. v.

ऊखा, more prop. (1) उखा (2) ऊख (3) ऊखा, qq. v.

ऊखाड़ना, more com. उखाड़ना, q. v.

ऊखाड़ी, f. a field of sugarcane.

ऊखास, m. an emetic.

ऊखासना = उखासना, q. v.

ऊखासनी, f. the multiplication-table.

ऊकड़ } = उकड़, q. v.

ऊटपटंग, 1, m. anything without meaning or without foundation, nonsense, absurdity : 2, poor, helpless, destitute; in disorder.

ऊटपटंगी, m. (f. ini) one who speaks without due consideration or preparation.

ऊटपटंग = ऊटपटंग, q. v.

ऊटपटंगी = ऊटपटंगी, q. v.

ऊठारंगीरा, m. a certain class of robbers who plunder by day, and are commonly followers of an army.

ऊठाना = उठाना, q. v.

ऊठाबिठाना, t. to excite, stir up, urge on.

ऊड़िया, m. pr. n. the province of Orissa.

ऊड़ी मारना, a. int. to dive, plunge.

ऊय, f. wool. *Gādar ānī oṃ koṃ baiṭhī chārē kapṛs*, I bought the sheep for furnishing wool, and she is eating up the cotton (said of anything done by way of economy, which in the end turns out to be very expensive).

ऊयी, m. (f. ini) woollen, made of wool.

ऊपट, m. (f. ni) a camel.

ऊपटकटारा, m. a thistle (*Echinops echinatus*, Roxb.) of which camels are fond.

ऊपटनी, f. (m. ऊपट) a she-camel.

ऊत 1, more prop. उत, q. v. : 2, = बकत, q. v.

ऊतना, m. (f. i) more prop. उतना, q. v.

ऊता, m. (f. i) = उतना, q. v.

ऊतार = उतार, q. v.

[ing.

ऊतारान, m. a stripping off; the act of dismount.

ऊतावसयाना, m. haste, urgency.

ऊतिक, that much, as much as that.

ऊतम, more properly उतम, q. v.

ऊतर, more properly उतर, q. v.

ऊद, more prop. उद, q. v.

ऊदबिलास, m. an otter (*lit.* the aquatic cat).

ऊदा, 1, m. the colour brown : 2, m. (f. i) brown.

ऊदई } f. brownness.

ऊदाइट } f. brownness.

ऊदी, f. (m. ऊदा) brown.

ऊदेस, क°, to search for.

ऊदे, more prop. उदस, q. v. [bellion, impudence.

ऊधम, m. noise, hubbub, uproar, disturbance, re-

ऊधमी, m. (f. ini) a noisy person, etc. : *lit.* making a noise; impudent, rebellious.

ऊधर, more properly उधर, q. v.

ऊधार = उधार, q. v.

[of Krishna's.

ऊधो, m. pr. n. a certain friend and companion

ऊन, 1, more prop. ऊख, q. v. : 2, m. (f. ā) less, deficient, minus. Prefixed to Sanskrit numerals it denotes, 'one less': in Hindee it has the same function, but the *u* is generally short; e. g. उन्तीस, *lit.* one less (than) thirty, i. e. twenty-nine. Hence, for all numerals beginning with this element, see under the form उन.

ऊनन = उन्नी. Frequent in poetry and in Braj.

ऊनवाक्य उन्ना, f. (in Gram.) a diminutive noun.

ऊना, m. (f. i) a kind of sword, scimitar, knife, etc., worn down by grinding.

ऊनी, *more properly* ऊनी, *q. v.*

ऊनी } = ऊनी, *q. v.*

ऊपजना, *more prop.* उपजना, *q. v.*

ऊपटना, *a. int.* to exceed.

ऊपर, (*prop.* उपर) 1, *m.* the top, outside, exterior:
2, (*a* separable postposition taking the inflected form of the genitive masculine) above, on, on the top of, upon, over, outside, up, upwards, passed over.

ऊपरना, *more prop.* उपरना, *q. v.*

ऊपरसे, over, from above, on the outside. *Tū/ān āparse chālā gayā*, the storm passed over.

ऊपरी, upper, external, outside, strange, foreign.

ऊपरीय = ऊपरी, *q. v.* [devious.

ऊढ, *m.* (*f. ā*) impassable, inaccessible, steep,

ऊढलना = उढलना, *q. v.*

ऊढलना = उढलना, *q. v.* [heat.

ऊम, *m.* oppressive heat, languor occasioned by

ऊमना, *n.* to be agitated, be oppressed with heat;
to be angry, be dissatisfied.

ऊमरि, *m.* the glomerous figtree (*Ficus glomerata*).

ऊमी, *f.* an ear of half-ripe corn.

ऊढ, *more prop.* उढ, *q. v.*

ऊ, *m.* (*f. ī*) the thigh, upper part of the thigh.

ऊज, *m.* (*f. ā*) one of the third or thigh-born caste, i. e. a Vaishya: *lit.* born from the thigh.

ऊवस्त्र, *m.* woollen cloth, a woollen garment.

ऊः for all words beginning with this element,
see under the form ऊः. [superior.

ऊर्ध्व, *m.* (*f. ā*) erect, raised, high, above, on h'g',

ऊर्ध्वगमन, *m.* an ascending, mounting, ascent; a walking stiffly, walking proudly. — *k.* to ascend, mount aloft.

ऊर्ध्वमुख, *m.* a perpendicular line delineated on the forehead by the worshippers of Vishnu.

ऊर्ध्वबाहु, *m.* a man who holds one or both arms aloft (one of the attitudes of Hindoo ascetics).

ऊर्ध्वमुख, *m.* (*f. ī*) with upturned face (as in supplication).

ऊर्ध्वरि, *m.* (*lit.* chaste) one who lives in perpetual chastity; epithet of an order of Hindoo mendicants, a *sanyasee*, a *rishi*.

ऊर्ध्ववस्त्र, *m.* an outer garment, overcoat.

ऊर्ध्ववाह = ऊर्ध्वबाहु, *q. v.*

ऊर्ध्वस्वाह, *m.* a deep inspiration, gasp, hard breathing (as in asthma).

ऊर्ध्वगंड = ऊर्ध्वस्वाह, *q. v.*

ऊर्ध्व, *m.* *f.* a wave, surge.

ऊर्ध्व } = ऊर्ध्व, *q. v.*

ऊष, *m.* black pepper.

ऊष, *m.* saline soil, barren land: *lit. m.* (*f. ā*) impregnated with saline particles.

ऊषा, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Aniruddh, son of Kāṁdev.

ऊष, *m.* (in Gram.) a sibilant. For words beginning with this element, see under the more proper form उष.

ऊषानः, an artificial word used by ancient writers on Sanskrit Grammar to denote the sibilants, *ri* : *श, ष, स, ह.*

ऊषर, *f.* dry ground, desert soil, sandy land.

ऊषरल्ली, *f.* a chameleon.

ऊषारा, *m.* gamboge.

ऊह, 1, an interjection expressive of pain, distress, disgust, or awe: 2, *m.* connected reasoning, logic, inference: the supplying an ellipsis.

ऊह, requiring to be supplied (in reasoning), elliptical; inferrible, to be investigated.

क

क (ri) is the seventh vowel in the Hindee or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:— 1, It has in pronunciation the sound of *ri* in the English word 'rill'. 2, Its medial and final form is merely a hooked figure turned towards the right, and is written under, and attached to, the consonant which it may happen in pronunciation to follow; e. g. कृष्ण. 3, As this is one of the cerebral letters, if *n* follows it in the same word, the *n* becomes ण, provided the *n* be not final. If the word be a polysyllabic one this change seldom takes place in Hindee unless this letter occur in the syllable immediately preceding the one in which the *n* occurs. 4, This letter is continually liable to be corrupted into रि; e. g. रिषि, more properly कृषि. 5, Through want of exactness it is often (both to the eye and to the ear) separated from its letter in a way that is eminently calculated to mislead; e. g. गिरहस्थ, more properly कृहस्थ. 6, In poetry, it is, like the other short vowels, *short by nature*, whether it be used separately or joined to a consonant: when, however, it occurs before a compound consonant, whether in the same word with it or in the one that follows, it becomes, like them, *long by position*. 7, For a full and clear statement of the functions and vicissitudes of this letter in the formation of compound words, see any good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammar.

कक, *more properly* कण, *q. v.* [represent it.

ककार, *m.* the letter क, or any symbol that may

कक्ष, *m.* (*f. ī*) a bear: a star; a constellation.

कण = कण्वेद, *q. v.*

कणकेतु, *m. pr. n.* the constellation of the Bear.

कण्वेद, *m. pr. n.* (see कण) the first and most important of the four Vedas (so called because it consists chiefly of hymns in praise of the Hindoo deities).

कच, *f.* lustre, splendour; a hymn; stanza; the Rig-Ved (so called because it consists chiefly of hymns to the Hindoo deities); a verse or text from the Rig-Ved, a mystic text from a Ved, magical invocation.

कचा, *more com.* कच, *q. v.*

कचीक, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain saint, father of Jamsadagni (2) of a certain country.

कचक, *more prop.* कच, *q. v.*

कजु, straight; right; sincere, upright.

ऋजुता, *f.* } straightness; rectitude; honesty.
ऋजुत्व, *m.* }
ऋण, *m.* an obligation, debt; (in Algebra) a negative quantity, minus.—*denā*, to lend.—*lena*, to borrow.
ऋणयस्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) involved in debt, indebted to.
ऋणयाहक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a borrower, one who contracts debts: lit. *adj.* borrowing.
ऋणदायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a lender: lit. *adj.* lending.
ऋणमार, one who does not pay his debts.
ऋणमुक्ति, *f.* = **ऋणमोक्ष**, *q. v.* [from debt.
ऋणमोक्ष, *m.* the discharging a debt; freedom
ऋणमोक्षन, *m.* the clearing off a debt.
ऋणिया, *m.* (*f.* ?) = **ऋणी**, *q. v.*
ऋणी, indebted, obligated: hence, *m.* (*f.* ini) a debtor, one who is under obligation.
ऋणोद्धारक, *adj.* discharging debt: hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) one who discharges a debt or obligation.
ऋतु, *m.* (*f.* ?) order: the right time; season of the year; weather: a month; the menstrual discharge; the season approved for sexual intercourse. The Hindoos divide the year into six seasons, each consisting of two months; viz. (1) *Vasant* (2) *Greeshm* (3) *Varshā* (4) *Sarad* (5) *Him* (6) *Shishir*: hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 6.
ऋतुपति, *m. pr. n.* a certain king of Ayodhyā.
ऋतुपाल, productive in due season, fruitful.
ऋतुमती, *f.* a woman in her courses; a woman in the period approved for sexual intercourse; a marriageable girl.
ऋतराजा, *m.* the lord of these seasons, i. e. the spring.
ऋतुवर्य, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.
ऋतुसुकत, *m.* an epithet of spring.
ऋतुस्नान, *m.* bathing after menstruation.
ऋद्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) a prosperous person, etc.: lit. prosperous, thriving, rising, etc.
ऋद्धि. 1. *f.* plenty, wealth, property; prosperity, increase: 2. *f.* a certain medicinal plant; an epithet of the goddess Pārvatī, the deity of wealth.
ऋन; for words beginning thus, see under the more proper form **ऋण**.
ऋभु, *m.* a deity, esp. a son of Brahmā.
ऋषभ, *m.* a bull; a chief: *pr. n.* the first of the 24 principal Jins or Jain saints. As the latter element in compound words it means 'best', 'excellent'; e. g. **पुरुषरुषभ**, an excellent man; lit. a bull of a man.
ऋषभदेव, *m. pr. n.* (see **ऋषभ**) a certain sage.
ऋषया (*poet.* and *colloq.*) = **ऋषि**, *q. v.*
ऋषि, *m.* (*f.* ऋषी) an author of sacred hymns, bard; a pious person, saint, sage, saint-sage, anchorite: a Vēd or sacred composition. The *rishi* of a *mantra*, or mystic prayer of the Vēda, is the sage by whom it is supposed to have been remembered, composed, or recited. There are several orders of *rishis*, as the *Deravshi*, the *Maharshi*, the *Rajarshi*, etc. The uncompound name is applied more particularly to seven ancient sages (viz. *Vashishtha*, *Marichi*, *Atri*, *Angiras*, *Pulastya*, *Pulah*, and *Kratu*) who hold in the

Hindoo mythology an exalted and mysterious rank: they are identified with the seven stars of Ursa Major. In astronomy this term is applied to the seventh asterism of the great Bear. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 7.

ऋषिऋण, *m.* an obligation owing to the *Rishis*, i. e. the study of the Vēds. [of a *rishi*.]

ऋषिकन्या, *f.* an epithet of Sītā? lit. the daughter

ऋषिता, *f.* } the status of a *rishi*, saintship.
ऋषित्व, *m.* }

ऋषीनायक = **ऋषीवर**, *q. v.*

ऋषिनारि }
ऋषिनी } = **ऋषी**, *q. v.*
ऋषिपति }

ऋषिमुनि = **ऋषि** or **मुनि**. This combination is very common in ordinary discourse.

ऋषिराई, *m.* an epithet of the moon; lit. lord of the stars, lord of the bears.

ऋषी, *f.* (*m.* ऋषि) the wife of a *rishi*.

ऋषीय } = **ऋषीवर**, *q. v.*
ऋषीय }

ऋषीवर, *m.* an epithet of either of the four sons of Brahmā: lit. lord or chief of the *Rishis*.

ऋषीसा, more prop. **ऋषीय**, *q. v.*

ऋषि, *f.* a spear; a sword. [spear-bearing.

ऋषिमन्त्र, *m.* (*f.* mati) a spear-bearer: lit. *adj.*

ऋष्य, *m.* the painted or white-footed antelope.

ऋष्यक, *adj.* of the colour of the painted antelope.

ऋष्यसूक्त, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain mentioned in the *Rāmāyan*,

ऋष्यरुपी, *m.* (*f.* ini) being of the shape or appearance of an antelope.

ॠ

ॠ (ṛi) is the eighth vowel of the Hindes or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:— 1, It is the above-mentioned vowel lengthened, and has the sound of *ri* in the English word 'marine.' 2, Its medial and final form is a kind of double hooked figure turned towards the right, and is written under, and attached to, the consonant which in pronunciation it may happen to follow; e. g. **पितृॠ**.

3, In poetry, this, like all the long vowels, is in all situations *long by nature*. 4, Remark 3, article **ऋ** applies also to this letter. 5, For a clear statement of the functions and vicissitudes of this letter in the formation of compound words, see any good Hindes or Sanskrit Grammar. 6, *m.* a demon: an epithet of Shiv. 7, *f.* an epithet (1) of the mother of the gods (2) of the mother of the demons.

ॠकार, *m.* the letter **ॠ**, or any symbol that may represent it.

ॡ

ॡ (ṛi) is the ninth vowel of the Hindes or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:— 1, In pronunciation it ought to have the power of the combination of the three letters *lṛi*, but it is more usually expressed by

the sound of *li* in the English word 'lip'. 2, Its secondary form is the primary form *minus* the horizontal and perpendicular strokes (thus *ल*) and is written under (and attached to) the consonant which it may happen in pronunciation to follow. 3, In poetry, it is, like the other short vowels, *short by nature*, whether used separately or joined to a consonant: when, however, it occurs before a compound consonant, whether in the same word with it or in the one that follows, it becomes, like them, *long by position*. 4, In regard to this letter and the following one it might be observed that there are no words in Hindee commencing with them: when they occur at all, which is very seldom, they occur in the secondary and not in the primary form; and chiefly in a few verbal roots which are usually recorded in Dictionaries of Sanskrit only; *e. g.*

लप. The reason for inserting them in a Hindee Dictionary is to complete the alphabet. 8, For a full and specific statement of the changes to which this letter is liable in the formation of compound words, see any good Sanskrit Grammar.

लकार, m. the letter *ल* or any symbol that may represent it.

ल

इ (lī) is the tenth vowel of the Hindee or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:— 1, In pronunciation it ought properly to have the power of the three letters in the combination *lri*: it has, however, the sound of *li* in the English word 'police', and is thus the above-mentioned vowel lengthened. 2, Its secondary form is the primary form *minus* the horizontal and perpendicular strokes (thus *इ*) and is written under (and attached to) the consonant which it may happen in pronunciation to follow. 3, There do not appear to be any words in which this letter occurs; it is never used excepting in technical grammatical phraseology, and its only *raison d'être* seems to be to contribute to the completeness of the alphabet.

इकार, m. the letter *इ* or any symbol that may represent it.

इ

ए (ē) is the eleventh vowel of the Hindee or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:— 1, As this is the only vowel in the Devanāgarī alphabet to represent the *e* sound, its quantity is sometimes short, as in the English word 'grey', and sometimes long, as in the English word 'there', or the French *crème*. This latter pronunciation is by far the more usual one; but, in fact, nothing but long and careful practice can inform the student in what words it should have the one pronunciation, and in what words the other. 2, Its medial and final form is a kind of curve, and is always written above the letter which it follows in pronunciation and is contiguous to it; thus *ऐ*. 3, As a vocative particle (O!) it implies respect. 4, When preceded by a vowel this letter is frequently interchanged with *य*, *e. g.* होय = होय; उयैय, more properly उपाय; and occasionally when preceded by the inherent vowel only; *e. g.* बिबे, properly बिबय. 5, It is often interchanged with *ये*; *e. g.* भय = भये. 6, In provincial brogue, this letter is often put inaccurately for *ये*; *e. g.* हे, more properly ये. 7, This letter is the characteristic termination of the second and third

persons singular of the "aorist": *e. g.* करे, पाय. 8, in reference to its function as the distinctive termination of the masculine plural of participles, it may be important to remember article आ, 14. 9, This letter

is invariably the inflectional substitute of आ; *e. g.*

बेटा, बेटेका; होना, होनेका. 10, As the inflection of the infinitive mode this letter is often dropped, especially by the lower classes and by the peasantry; *e. g.* रहन देओ, more properly रहने देओ. 11, This letter

forms adverbial ordinals by displacing the आ or the आ of adjectival ordinals; *e. g.* पहिला, first; पहिले

in the first place, firstly: दसवां, tenth; दसवे, in the tenth place, tenthly. (See articles वां, वे, वै.) 12, In provincial brogue this letter is often exchanged for *इ*; more especially in numerals or in words that imply *collectiveness*: *e. g.* इकावन, more properly एकावन; इकट्ठा,

more properly एकट्ठा. 13, Of all inflectible substantives this letter is the sign of the nominative plural; *e. g.* कुते, nominative plural of कुत्ता. 14, In poetry this letter is, in all situations, *long by nature*. 15, In some dialectic pronunciations this letter = *यह*, this.

16, This letter is one of the names of Vishnu. 17, For a full and careful statement of the functions and changes of this letter in the formation of compound words, see any good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammar.

इउ ; freq. in Braj as the termination of the past

part. (*m.* and *f.*); *e. g.* कहेउ = कहा or कहा हुआ.

इउ = इउ, q. v.

इ ; 1, This is the characteristic termination of the nominative plural of substantives feminine ending with a consonant (*e. g.* बालें, nominative plural of बाल), and of substantives feminine ending in the uninflected आ; *e. g.* आजाए, nominative plural of आजा.

2, In verbs this is the characteristic termination of the first and third persons plural of the "aorist"; *e. g.* करें, कराए. 3, This form is often used in Braj where we should expect to find *इ*; *e. g.* ऐसे, more properly येसे.

इउ ; see यह भी and यों.

इक, m. (f. ā) one ; a, an ; the same, similar, alike ;

alone ; any, only ; preëminent, chief : somebody. This word is much used in composition, especially in the formation of compound adjectives, just as in Persian ; *e. g.* Ekdil, ekchit. Ekse din na rahna is a phrase that is applied to a change of condition, — most commonly from good to bad, but sometimes the reverse.

Ekkā das sunant is a phrase that is applied to a person who replies in many words, especially in giving abuse ; *lik* to reply ten (words) for one. Ek na ek (gen. ek na ekkā, ki, ke) either, one or other. Ek is frequently united to the following word, even when no special reason for the connexion is apparent ; *e. g.* ekdīn. When used in immediate proximity to another numeral, and following it, this word exhibits an important idiom, which is observable, however, in other Indian languages besides Hindee : in such a position it is equivalent to one of the senses of the English word 'about' ; *e. g.* Ek kos, one kos ; but kos ek, about a kos ; das ek kos, about ten kos ; ādmes das ek, about ten persons ; sau ek, about a hundred ; (but ek sau ek a hundred and one) ; sau das ek or ek sau das ek about a hundred and ten. Ek ek, each, each severally,

each separately, one by one, one at a time, one each.
Ek ek karke, one by one, singly, in detail, one at a time.

एकई, (emphatic) one and the same, one only.

एकईस, twenty-one (२१): see *बों, बां, बीं, बे, वें*.

एकउ in Braj = एकई, *q. v.*

एकक, alone, solitary; the same.

एककलम, altogether, entirely, utterly.

एककाल, *m.* one time, the same time: *adv.* once, at one time.

एककालीन, coëval, cotemporary, simultaneous.

एककच, *m.* a supreme monarch, emperor; *hence*, Rājā Rāmchandra. [trunk of a tree.

एकगाड़ी, *f.* a canoe consisting of the hollowed

एकगुरु, *m.* a pupil of the same preceptor, a spiritual brother.

एकग्रामीण, *m.* (*f. &*) an occupant of the same village, native of the same village: *lit.* appertaining to the same village.

एकचित्त, *m.* (*f. &*) collected as to thought, thinking of one thing only, intent upon, absorbed in, being in a state of mental concentration; of one mind, unanimous, concurring, agreeing: collected as to intention, unwavering, determined, resolute.

एकचक्षु, *more prop.* एकचक्षु, *q. v.* [sentient.

एकजबान, of one speech; of the same mind, con-

एकठक, *m.* a looking fixedly at anything without blinking, a fixed look, stare, gaze. - *dekhnā*, to look steadily, fixedly, or carefully at, to eye, gaze at.

एकट्टी, 1, *m.* a small boat rowed with one oar: 2, *m.* (*f. f*) collected together, united. - *k*, to bring together, collect, amass. - *hond*, to assemble.

एकट्टा } *m.* (*f. i*) = एकट्टा, *q. v.*

एकठा } *m.* (*f. i*) = एकट्टा, *q. v.*

एकडा, in one piece, without joining.

एकतनु, *adj.* having but one body, *i. e.* not subject to transmigration.

एकतरावर, *m.* a tertian ague or fever.

एकता, *f.* unity, oneness, union, harmony, conjunction, sameness, identity.

एकताई = एकता, *q. v.*

एकताब, 1, *m.* musical unison: 2, *adj.* having the mind fixed on one object only, closely attentive.

एकताल, *m.* harmony, unison, the accurate adjustment of song, dance, and instrumental music.

एकतालीस, forty-one (४१): see *बों, बां, बीं, बे, वें*.

एकतीर्थिन, *m.* an associate in religious offices or objects, a spiritual brother.

एकतीस, thirty-one (३१): see *बों, बां, बीं, बे, वें*.

एकते in Braj = एकबे. See *ते, 3.*

एकत्र, 1, = एकत्रा, *q. v.*: 2, in one and the same place, together, collectedly.

एकत्रा *m.* a sum-total; interest of one per cent. per month; the numeral 101.

एकत्रय, *m.* = एकता, *q. v.*

एकदा, *more properly* एकत्र, *q. v.*

एकदम, *adv.* in one instant, at once.

एकदसर, altogether, entirely, utterly.

एकदा, once upon a time, at one time, once; at once, at the same time.

एकदिल, unanimous; determined, resolute.

एकदीगर, one another. [sorrows, sympathizing.

एकदुःखसुख, having (or sharing) the same joys or

एकदृष्ट, one-eyed.

एकपक्ष, *m.* an associate, firm ally, partisan.

एकपत्नी, *f.* a faithful wife, wife devoted to her husband. [on all lands at an equal rate.

एकपाछो, *f.* a distribution of any tax or cess levied

एकबार = एकदा, *q. v.*

एकबारगी, all at once, suddenly.

एकबेर = एकदा, *q. v.*

एकभक्त, *m.* (*f. &*) a person who eats but one meal a day: worshipping one deity.

एकभक्ति, 1, *f.* unity of religious belief: 2, of one faith, believing in one deity. [consentient, agreeing.

एकमत, of one way of thinking, of one opinion,

एकमती in Braj = एकमत, *q. v.*

एकमात्रिक, *m.* (in Gram.) a short vowel: *lit.* having

एकमुठ } = एकमत, *q. v.* [a single mātra.

एकमूठ } = एकमत, *q. v.*

एकर, a dialectic form = एखका.

एकरस, 1, *m.* an only flavour, an only pleasure: 2, *m.* (*f. &*) pleased with one object only; unchanged; not liable to change.

एकराशि, *f.* a heap, crowd.

एकरूप, *m.* (*f. &*) having the same shape or form or appearance, alike, similar, resembling.

एकरूपी, *m.* (*f. i*) = एकरूप, *q. v.* [alone.

एकल, *m.* (*f. &*) a solitary person: *lit.* solitary,

एकलक्षण, altogether, entirely, utterly.

एकलात, solitarily.

एकने = एकार, *q. v.*

एकलौठा } *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* एकलौठा, *q. v.*

एकलौठा } *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* एकलौठा, *q. v.*

एकलौठा, (एकल + ठा) *m.* (*f. i*) an only child (without brother or sister): *lit.* the only one that was picked up (the oriental idea being that the new-born child falls to the ground and is taken up by its father).

एकवचन, *m.* (in Gram.) the singular number.

एकवचनान्त, (in Gram.) ending with a sign of the singular number.

एकवर्ण, 1, *m.* (in Algebra) an unknown quantity: 2, *m.* (*f. &*) of one color, plain; of one caste, of one race: identical.

एकवर्षी, *f.* beating time, marking musical measure by clapping the hands; an instrument for beating time, a custanet.

एकवार = एकबार = एकदा, *q. v.*

एकविंश, the twenty-first.

एकविंशति = एकईस, *q. v.*

एकशरत्, *m.* an epithet of any deity ; *lit.* one only hope and refuge.
 एकशरीर, of one body, of one blood.
 एकसंग, together, all together, simultaneously.
 एकसठ, sixty-one (६१): see षो, वां, वीं, वे, वें.
 एकसम = एकसमान, *q. v.* [dant, harmonizing.
 एकसमान, alike, equal, the same, on a level, concord.
 एकसा, *m.* (*f. i*) alike, having the same qualities, of the same sort, similar, resembling, identical.
 एकसाथ, together, all together, simultaneously.
 एकसान } = एकसा, *q. v.*
 एकसार }
 एकसी, 1, in Braj = एकसा, *q. v.* : 2, one hundred.
 एकहत्तर, seventy-one (७१): see षो, वां, वीं, वे, वें.
 एकहरा, *m.* (*f. i*) alone, solitary, single.
 एकही, (emphatic) one only ; one and the same.
 एका, *f.* (*m.* एक) alone, single, solitary ; hence, a combining together, conspiracy ; a unit ; an ace at cards, etc. — *k.* to act in unison, act together, act simultaneously. [unity.
 एकाई, *f.* (see चारै, 3) solitariness ; unanimity.
 एकाएक } all at once, suddenly, once.
 एकाएकी }
 एकाकर, of the same form, uniform, alike.
 एकाकिन, *m.* (*f. i*) } alone, solitary.
 एकाकी, *m.* (*f. in*) }
 एकाक्ष, 1, *m.* a crow : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) one-eyed ; blind of one eye : having one axle.
 एकाग्र, *m.* (*f. ā*) one whose mind is fixed on one object : *lit.* intent upon : undisturbed, unperplexed.
 एकाग्रचित्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who has his thoughts or his resolution concentrated on one object : *lit.* attentive ; intent of purpose, resolved upon, resolute.
 एकाग्रता, *f.* close attention, intentness ; resolved-ness.
 एकाग्र = एकाग्र, *q. v.* [ness, undisturbedness.
 एकादश, (Sk.) 1, = एग्यारह : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) एग्यारहवां, *qq. v.*
 एकादशी, *f.* the eleventh day of a lunar fortnight.
 एकाध, one half ; some few. [arch.
 एकाधिपति, *m.* (*f. पत्नी*) a sole and absolute monarch.
 एकाधिपत्य, *m.* sole and absolute sovereignty.
 एकान्त, *more prop.* एकान्त, *q. v.*
 एकान्त, 1, *m.* a solitary place : an extreme : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) alone, only ; apart, aside, lonely, retired, unfrequented, uninhabited. [represent it.
 एकार, *m.* the letter ए, or any symbol that may एकारान्त, (in Gram.) ending with ए.
 एकाई, 1, *m.* the same meaning : 2, having one and the same meaning, object, or purpose ; synonymous.
 एकाईक, (in Gram.) synonymous.
 एकावन, fifty-one (५१): see षो, वां, वीं, वे, वें.
 एकासी, eighty-one (८१): see षो, वां, वीं, वे, वें.
 एकाहिक, quotidian.

एकौ, *more com.* एकही, *q. v.*
 एकौस, *more prop.* एकईस, *q. v.*
 एकु = एक भी, one only : hence, with a negative = (not) any, (not) even one.
 एको, 1, dialectic form = इसको ; 2, = एकही.
 एकोमानवे = एकानवे, *q. v.*
 एकोमासी = एकासी, *q. v.*
 एकोला, *m.* (*f. i*) = षकोला, *q. v.*
 एकोक, *m.* (*f. ā*) every one, each successively.
 एकोकम, *adv.* one by one, singly.
 एको in Braj = एकभी. See षो, 5.
 एकोना = एकना, *q. v.*
 एकोह in Braj = यह कौन.
 एको in Braj = एका or एकई, *qq. v.*
 एकौस, *more properly* एकईस, *q. v.*
 एकाहा, *more properly* एकहा, *q. v.*
 एग्यारह, eleven (११): see षो, वां, वीं, वे, वें.
 एजरा, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Ezra, and the Book that bears his name.
 एङ्ग, *f.* a striking with the heel, spurring ; a kind of spur for urging on a horse. — *mānā*, to spur.
 एङ्ग, (*f. ā*) a ram ; a large he-goat trained for fighting : a kind of fireworks.
 एङ्गुल, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Cassia Tora*) used for the cure of ringworm.
 एङ्गी, *f.* the heel. — *dekho*, look at home ; *lit.* look at your heel (a phrase used to neutralize the effect of an evil eye). [composition.)
 एत, so much, so long, so many. (Frequent in एतदुकार = एत + टकार, *qq. v.*
 एतद, this. Frequent in composition.
 एतदर्घ, for this reason, on this account, therefore,
 एतद्वेद्य = एत + देद्य, *qq. v.* [wherefore.
 एतना } *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* एतना, *q. v.*
 एतनि }
 एतवार, *m.* Sunday.
 एतवारी, *m.* (*f. in*) a person confined for debt who avails himself of the Christian Sabbath for appearing abroad.
 एतहि, (1) an emphatic form of एत (2) = एतहि.
 एता, *m.* (*f. i*) = एतना, *q. v.*
 एतादृश, like this, similar to this, such.
 एतादृशीय, *adv.* peerless as this.
 एताम (Sk.) = इसको. [hereby.
 एतावता, on this account, for this reason, by this,
 एतावन्मात्र, thus much only, only this and no more.
 एतिक, *more properly* एतेक, *q. v.*
 एतेहु in Braj = एतने भी.
 एतने, *m.* a certain musical mode.
 एरवह, *m.* = एरवही, *q. v.* [*Ricinus communis*].
 एरवही, *f.* the castor-oil plant (*Palma Christi* or

- एकरे } *m.* = एराकरी, *q. v.* [ing attendance.
 एराकर }
 एराकरी, *f.* exchange, interchange, barter; a dance.
 एराक, *m.* the keel of a ship or boat.
 एरावत, *more prop.* सेरावत, *q. v.*
 एरावती, *more prop.* सेरावती, *q. v.*
 एरी = (1) एड़ी (2) करी; see करे. [persons only.
 एर, *f.* a bracelet of gold or silver worn by male
 एरवी, *m.* an ambassador, agent, envoy, attorney.
 एरवीगरी, *f.* = एरवीपना, *q. v.*
 एरवीपना, *m.* the office or the dignity of ambassador, etc., ambassadorship, agency. — *k.* to act in the stead of another, discharge the functions of an agent
 एरवा, *m.* aloes (*Aloe perfoliata*). [or ambassador.
 एरम, *more com.* नीलाम, *q. v.*
 एला, 1, *f.* small cardamoms, the seed of *Eleteria cardamomum* or *Apinia cardamomum*; 2, as a suffix this particle forms adjectives from substantives; *e. g.*
 एलाम = ईलम, *q. v.* [चरेला (चर).
 एलाबालुक, *m.* (see बालु) a kind of drug.
 एलियाह, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Elijah (2) of Jerusalem,
 एलुवा } = एलवा, *q. v.* [just, also.
 एलुवा }
 एव, as, like; even so, verily, indeed: only, still,
 एवं, thus, so, even so, in this manner; and,
 moreover. [for, in lieu of,
 एवङ्गी, (takes genit. masc. infl.) in compensation
 एवङ्ग, *m.* a flock of goats.
 एवम, the composite form of एवं; see below.
 एवमस्तु, (the Sanskrit imperat. of the verb 'to be')
 so let it be, Amen. Put at the close of invocations
 to the Deity.
 एवम्भवतु = एवमस्तु, *q. v.* The third person singular
 of the imperative of the Sanskrit verb 'to become',
 'to come to be'.
 एशिया, *more prop.* आशिया, *q. v.*
 एश्वर्या, *more prop.* ऐश्वर्य, *q. v.*
 एहि, 1, in Braj = ऐसे or ऐसा, *q. v.*: 2, an old term.
 min. of the 2nd pers. sing. pres. indic. of verbs; *e. g.*
 एहोब, *m.* hyssop. [करेसि = तू करता है.
 एहो, a dialectic form = हसे.
 एहसान = हससान, *q. v.*
 एहा in Braj = एहां, *q. v.*
 एहि in Braj and in poetry = यही, *q. v.*
 एहु in Braj = मैभी; *e. g.* स्वप्नेहु = स्वप्नें भी.

ऐ

ऐ (ai) is the twelfth vowel of the Hindee or Devanagari alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:—1, In pronunciation it has the long sound of ai in the English word 'aisle'. 2, Its medial and final form is that of the above-mentioned letter doubled, and, like it, is always written above the letter which it follows in pronunciation, and is attached to it; *e. g.* कैसा. 3, In Braj, in poetry, and in the

jargon of the peasantry, it is often put inaccurately for ए; *e. g.* करे, more properly करे. 4, This letter is frequently found in Hindee works as a vocative particle; as such, however, it is probably nothing more than a transliteration of the vocative particle of the Urdu, and is sometimes printed कै, — a form which has properly speaking no existence in Hindee. As a particle of address it implies respect. It is also used in summoning, as are the English expressions, Holloa there! Ho! Heigh! 5, As an interjection or exclamation this letter expresses recollection, after the manner of the English words Ha! Aye! 6, In poetry, this, like all the long vowels, is, in all situations long by nature. 7, This letter is frequently put corruptly for ह; *e. g.* कैली, properly कहली; कैना, properly कहना. 8, This letter is one of the epithets of Shiv. 9, The changes and functions of this letter in the formation of compound words will be found carefully specified at length in any good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammar.

ऐ in Braj = ऐ; *e. g.* काते = काते.

ऐच, *m.* a drawing, attracting; reserve, security.

ऐचखैच, *m.* a quarrelling.

ऐचना, *t.* to draw, attract, pull.

ऐचु = ऐच, *q. v.*

ऐट; see under the form ऐयट.

ऐक, by guess, at random, about. As this form is constantly liable to be interchanged with एक, words beginning with the one element will sometimes be found under the other. [represent it.

ऐकार, *m.* the letter ऐ; or any symbol that may

ऐकादिक, quotidian. [aggregate, product, total.

ऐक्य, *m.* unity, singleness, oneness, harmony;

ऐक्यता, *f.* } = ऐक्य, *q. v.*
 ऐक्यत्व, *m.* }

ऐगुण, *m.* stupidity, unskilfulness.

ऐगी in Braj = एगी; *e. g.* करेगी = करेगा.

ऐड़ी = एड़ी, *q. v.* [wheel.

ऐयटन, *m.* the strings or bands of a spinning.

ऐयटनी, *f.* pride, uppishness, peevishness.

ऐयटा, *m.* a snail.

ऐयट्ट, proud, peevish, stately.

ऐयट्टपना, *m.* proudness, stateliness. [a strut.

ऐयठ, *f.* a coil, twist, convolution, tightening;

ऐयठन, *m.* a tightening, twisting, writhing; the cramp.

ऐयठना, 1, *n.* to be pulled, be dragged; 2, *a. int.* to writhe, cramp, twist. be racked with spasms; to strut, stalk, walk affectedly; 3, *t.* to tighten; 4, *m.* the

ऐयठाना, *t.* to tighten, twist. [cramp.

ऐयइना, *a. int.* to stalk about, strut.

ऐयरेय, *m. pr. n.* a certain portion of the Rig-Ved.

ऐयक, *f.* glasses used to assist the sight, spec-

ऐयसैन, *adv.* exactly. [tacles.

ऐने, hither.

ऐनी in Braj = एनी; *e. g.* कैनी = कैना.

हेन्दुजाति, *m.* (*f.* 1) a wizard, magician, juggler: *lit.* magical, illusory, relating to witchcraft or to le-
हेमली, *m.* a certain tribe or caste. [gerdmain.

हेमा, *m.* land given as a reward or favor by the king at a very low rent, a fief; a grant of land, etc. to the people who attend at the tomb of a saint.

हेमन्त, *m.* quantity; number; value.

हेमन्त, hither. [that bears his name.

हेमन्त, *m. pr. n.* the patriarch Job, and the Book
हेरावत, *m. pr. n.* Indra's chief elephant, the elephant of the north-east quarter; a particular shape of the rainbow.

हेरावती, *f. 1, pr. n.* (1) of the Ravee river in the Panjab (2) of the female of Indra's elephant: 2, light-
हेल्लेल, *m.* abusive or obscene language. [ning.

हेला; a suffix particle forming adjectives from substantives; *e. g.* खनेला (खन).

हेलाङ्ग } on this side.

हेनार }
हेनेवर } on this side.
हेनेवार }

हेवान, *m.* a hall, gallery, portico. (Applied generally to a royal palace).

हेवार, *m.* a cowshed in a jungle.

हेव, *m.* pleasure, delight, luxury.

हेव्य, *m.* control, dominion, sway, supremacy, power, might; grandeur, glory, pomp, wealthiness, greatness, majesty, state: (applied to the attributes of the Deity, thus) superhuman power, omnipotence; the divine faculties of omnipresence, invisibility, etc.

हेव्यमान, *m.* (*f.* mati) } = हेव्यमय, *q. v.*

हेव्यवन्त, *m.* (*f.* vati) }

हेव्यय, *m.* (*f.* ā) endowed with superhuman qualities, majestic, glorious, etc.

हेवीक, made of reeds.

हेवन, a dialectic form = हेसा, *q. v.*

हेसा, *m.* (*f.* ī) thus, like this, after this manner.

It is sometimes a suffix; *e. g.* मर्देसा, like a man.

This word is sometimes inaccurately spelt हेसा.

हेसातेसा, *m.* (*f.* हेसीतेसी) = हेसावेसा, *q. v.*

हेसावेसा, *m.* (*f.* हेसीवेसी) so so, indifferent: *adv.*

हेसाही = हेसेह, *q. v.* [indifferently.

हेसे, *m.* this manner: *adv.* in this manner, thus.

हेसेह, (emphatic) in this very manner, thus and

हेसे in Braj = हेसे, *q. v.* [in no other way.

हेसेही = हेसेह, *q. v.*

हेसा in Braj = हेसा, *q. v.*

हेसाह in Braj = हेसेह, *q. v.*

हेसा, *adv.* this year.

हेसाकिक, relating to this present world.

हेसाह in Braj = यही, *q. v.*

हेसा, *m.* (*f.* ī) appertaining to the present state or place, terrestrial, temporal, worldly, local.

हेसिकदर्शी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a person who is concerned about mundane affairs: *lit.* worldly-minded.

हेसी in Braj = (1) हेसाही (2) यही, *q. v.*

हेसे, *m. f.* (pl. हेसे) in Braj = आवेगा.

हे; this form has, properly speaking, no existence in Hindee; and the only reason for inserting it in a Dictionary is that in Braj it frequently appears as a corruption of हे.

ओ

ओ (o) is the thirteenth vowel of the Hindee or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions: — 1, In pronunciation it has the long broad sound of o in the English word 'go'. 2, Its medial and final form is, in some founts of type, made to approximate too closely to the secondary form of ई, — which, indeed, it somewhat resembles: it is always written at the right of the letter which it follows in pronunciation, and is attached to it; *e. g.* कोना. 3, It is the invariable termination of the vocative plural of all substantives irrespective of gender or of the manner of their inflection. 4, When used in calling, it indicates respect. 5, It is equivalent to the conjunctions, and, also, too, even, indeed, verily; and when used in these senses it is sometimes attached, like an emphatic suffix particle, to the word it emphasizes; *e. g.* यको = एक भी. 6, This letter is often interchanged corruptly with व; *e. g.* वचना, more properly वीना; बिलावो, more properly बिलाव. 7, This letter is sometimes put corruptly for आ, especially in the last syllable; *e. g.* छोटा, more properly छोटा; करनो (but more commonly करनौ) is a Braj form of करना. 8, This letter is the uniform termination of the second person plural of the "aorist" and of the imperative. 9, In poetry, this, like all the long vowels, is, in all situations, long by nature. 10, In certain provincial dialects this letter sometimes = वहु, that. 11, This is a vocative particle = Oh. 12, It is also an interjection (1) of calling = Ho! Holloa! (2) of reminiscence = Ho! Ah! (3) of compassion = Ah! Oh! 13, This is one of the epithets of Brahmā. 14, In the formation of compound words this letter undergoes important changes which will be found carefully specified at length in any good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammar.

ओ, 1, = ओम, *q. v.*: 2, This form is invariably inserted between the base and the terminations of all substantives in the oblique cases of the plural; and this, irrespective of their gender or of the manner of their inflection; *e. g.* बेटोंका, जलोंका, बातोंका, साधुओंका, माताओंका: 3, This is the termination of pronominal numerals in Hindee; *e. g.* दोनों, चारों, बीसों: 4, This is also the termination of aggregate numerals; *e. g.* सहस्रों. In this function this termination imparts various shades of meaning; thus सहस्रों = (1) thousands (2) thousands upon thousands, many thousands (3) the whole thousand of them (4) in groups of a thousand, by thousands (5) a thousand times, a thousandfold. It should be observed that we cannot prefix a numeral to any of these aggregate forms; thus, not तीन सहस्रों, but तीन सहस्र; the letter, in fact, is, in aggregate numerals, not merely a mark of pluralization, it is also strongly emphatic, just

as when in English we wish to convey a vivid idea of an indefinitely large number, we pluralize the numeral and emphasize strongly in pronunciation; e. g. "tons and tons", "hundreds upon hundreds", "thousands". 5. This form is often, in Braj, a sign of the infinitive; e. g. पढ़नें = पढ़ना.

ओंकार, *m.* the sacred syllable ओम; thanksgiving : grumbling.

ओक, *m.* a house, dwelling; an asylum, place of refuge : sickness at the stomach, nausea, inclination to vomit : a draught of water from the hollow of the ओकना, *a. int.* to vomit. [band.]

ओकरा, a dialectic form = उसका.

ओकार, *m.* the letter ओ, or any symbol that may represent it.

ओकारान्त, (in Gram.) ending with ओ.

ओको, a dialectic form = उसको.

ओखली, *f.* a wooden mortar.

ओगर } *m.* a kind of pottage or gruel.

ओगरा }

ओच, *m.* a multitude, aggregate, collection; den-ओहन, undependable. [sity : a stream.]

ओहा, *m.* (*f.* *i.*) of little consequence, light, trifling, absurd; lowborn, mean; capricious, silly; fruitless. — *hona*, to want.

ओहारे, *f.* insignificance; absurdity; levity; lowness of extraction; capriciousness.

ओहापन, *m.* = ओहारे, *q. v.*

ओज, see (1) ओजस (2) ओझ.

ओजस, *m.* light, splendour, metallic lustre; gold; manifestation, strength; vitality, vital warmth and action (especially in the fetus).

ओजा, see (1) ओजस (2) ओझा.

ओझ, *m.* the stomach, entrails.

ओझड़, *f.* a thrust, push.

ओझल, *l. f.* privacy, retirement; a private apartment; shelter. — *k.* to conceal; to screen, shelter : 2. private, hidden. — *hona*, to be concealed, etc.

ओझा, (see ओझ) *m.* (*f. in*) a snake-catcher, charmer : a diviner, wizard, magician. Probably so called, like the Roman *aruspex*, from the practice of the art by examining entrails.

ओझान, *f.* (*m.* ओझा) a witch, sorceress.

ओट, *f.* a protection, shelter, shade, screen, curtain, partition, covering, concealment. — *k.* to screen, shelter, conceal. — *hona*, to be concealed, sheltered.

ओटना, *t.* to screen, shelter, defend : to separate the seed from cotton : to thumb : to catch (as a ball).

ओटा, *m.* a partition-wall, screen.

ओठ, *m.* the lip.

ओढ़न, *m.* a shield; a target.

ओढ़नकायदा, *m.* shield and sword.

ओढ़ना, *t.* to shield; to ward off a blow in fighting.

ओढ़ा, *m.* a basket, pannier.

ओढ़वाहि, a screen, protection, shelter.

ओड़, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Orissa (2) of its inhabitants.

ओढ़ना, *l. m.* a sheet, cloak, mantle : 2. *t.* to put on (as clothing). [a woman's cloak.]

ओढ़नी, *f.* (dim. of ओढ़ना) a small sheet; a veil;

ओपट, *m.* the lip.

ओपटखना, a pillow.

ओपड़ा, *m.* (*f. i.*) deep.

ओत, *f.* overplus, surplus; abatement; recovering from sickness, convalescence.

ओतना } *m.* (*f. i.*) = उत्तना, *q. v.*

ओता }

ओतिक = कतिक, *q. v.*

ओत्सुक, *more prop.* ओत्सुक्य, *q. v.*

ओदन, boiled rice, a kind of pap; food.

ओदनी, *f.* a certain plant (*Sida cordifolia*).

ओदा, *m.* (*f. i.*) wet, damp, moist.

ओधे, *l. m.* a bunch, cluster : 2. *m.* a proprietor, supreme ruler, one possessing power and authority : *lit.* possessing a right or title.

ओन्ध, *m.* the cord with which rafters or frames for thatching on are pulled into their places and fastened till the roof is finished.

ओन्धना; for this word and its kin, see under the form ओन्धना.

ओप, *f.* ornament, beauty, elegance, grace, polish, lustre, brightness, brilliancy.

ओपही, *m.* a man armed with weapons or clothed in mail, an armed man.

ओपहीखाना, *m.* a guardhouse, post of armed men.

ओपना, polish.

ओम, the mystic name of the Deity. It is said to consist of three letters ओ, उ, म, these being names of Vishnu, Shiv, and Brahmā respectively : it hence implies the Divine Triad as recognized by the Hindus, and is used at the beginning and (like our 'Amen') at the end of prayers and holy recitations : it is also used at the beginning of writings and respectful salutations, and is the subject of many mystical speculations.

ओर, *f.* origin, boundary, limit, side, direction, ward as in the English word 'toward'. *Us* —, *adv.* that way, on that side, in that direction, thitherward. — *nibbāna*, to be constant to, protect for ever.

ओरमा, *m.* the name of a particular kind of sewing, stitching together two breadths.

ओरा = ओला, *q. v.*

ओरी, *l. f.* the eaves of a house; the bank of a pond or rivulet to the water's edge : 2. *m.* (*f. i.*) a sidesman, partisan; a protector, patron : *lit.* partial, belonging to a side.

ओल, *m.* a certain vegetable (*Arum campanulatum*, Roxb.) the root of which is eaten : a hostage or personal security for a debt. [knolcole.]

ओलकोबी, *f.* the vegetable commonly called ओलसी, *f.* the eaves of a roof.

ओला, *m.* hail : the name of a kind of sweetmeat. — *ho jāna*, to become cold. *Joh sirmundāyāton śle pare*, I had no sooner shaved my head than a shower of hail came on (spoken by one who has just engaged in an enterprise when it turns out unfortunate).

बाध, *f.* dew. — *par jānī*, a falling in value, a being deprived of importance, splendour, etc., a becoming less in demand than formerly.

बाधधि = बाधधी, *q. v.*

बाधधी, *f.* a medicinal herb; an annual plant; a deciduous herb; a herb that dies after becoming ripe; an ingredient of a medicine.

बाध, *m.* the lip (*esp.* the upper one).

बाधरोग, *m.* any morbid affection of the lips.

बाधी, *f.* a certain creeper (*Bryonia grandis* or *Momordica monodelpha*) bearing a red flower to which the lip is commonly compared.

बाध, (in Gram.) labial.

बाध, *more properly* बाध, *q. v.*

बाधत, *more prop.* बाधत, *q. v.*

बाधवर्ग, *m.* a certain medicine.

बाधर, *f.* a heifer.

बाधरा, *m.* a turn; vicissitude.

बाधराबाधरी, by turns, alternately.

बाधरा, 1, width, girth: 2, wide.

बाधरा, *m.* a porch, portico, peristyle, vestibule, shed. [place; a pillow, cushion.

बाधरी, *m.* the head of a bed or of a resting-

बाधरी, a dialectic form = उखे.

बाधरी (corruption) = बाधरी, *q. v.*

बाधरी, (an exclamation of regret) Heigho! Alas!

औ

औ (au) is the fourteenth vowel of the Hindee or Devanagaree alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions. — 1, In pronunciation it has the long broad sound of *ou* in the English word 'round'. 2, The shape of its medial and final form is nearly that of the above-mentioned letter: it is always placed at the right of the letter after which it is to be pronounced, and is attached to it; *e. g.* गौरिया. 3, As a term of calling or of address, it implies respect. 4, It is also used as an interjection of prohibition and of asseveration. 5, In poetry, in Braj, and in the corrupt jargon called *gañvārī* (or the brogue of the peasantry) this letter is frequently put where we might expect (1) आ; *e. g.* करनौ = करना; (2) ए; *e. g.* ऐसा, = ऐसे; (3) ओ; *e. g.* करौ = करे; (4) अ; *e. g.* औलसि = अलस; (5) भी; *e. g.* कनकौ = कनक भी; (6) व; *e. g.* औतार = अवतार; (7) और वषा, or औ (and) of which it is, especially among the peasantry, a very common abbreviation and corruption. 6, In poetry, this, like all the other long vowels, is, in all situations, long by nature. 7, It is sometimes corrupted into ल; *e. g.* दो ल, properly दो औ. 8, *m.* sound. 9, *m.* an epithet of the serpent Shesh or Anant. 10, The functions and changes of this letter in the formation of compound words will be found carefully specified at length in any good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammar.

औ, in Braj = (1) अ; *e. g.* औलसिहणी = अलसिहणी:

(2) = आ and ऊ; *e. g.* करौगी = करेगा: (3) = ए; *e. g.*

औतार = अवतार.

औनी, *f.* silence, dumbness.

औनी, in Braj = ऊंगा; *e. g.* करौगी = करेगा.

औला, *m.* a kind of myrobalan (*Phyllanthus emblica*), a species of fruit.

औलाऔला, a twin, twins.

औलासार, *m.* a kind of brimstone.

औकल, restless, uneasy.

औकलबेकल, very restless, very uneasy.

औकात, *m.* (pl. of वक्त) times, seasons, circumstances, opportunities. [represent it.

औकार, *m.* the letter औ, or any symbol that may औकारान्त, (in Gram.) ending with औ.

औकाल, a child born before its time: *lit.* untimely, out of season.

औकाली, *m.* (*f.* inī) = औकाल, *q. v.*

औलसिहणी in Braj = अलसिहणी, *q. v.*

औकथ, a provincial form of औकथ, *q. v.*

औगाह, deep, very deep, unfathomable.

औगी, *f.* a whip like a waggoner's (it is about seven cubits in length and is used in horse-training): an ornamental edging of superior country-made shoes (peculiar to Delhi).

औगुण; for words beginning thus, under the more

औगी = औगी, *q. v.* [proper form अवगुण, *q. v.*

औघट, *more prop.* अवघट, *q. v.*

औघड़, an indiscreet person, etc.: *lit.* awkward, unpleasant, indiscreet.

औचक } suddenly, unexpectedly.

औचित्य, *m.* fitness, suitableness, aptness, propriety, rightness.

औछ, *m.* a certain root (*Morinda citrifolia*) from which an orange colour is extracted.

औज, *m.* a height, summit, the top; promotion, preferment, dignity.

औज़ार, *m.* (pl. of वज़र) the rigging and implements of a ship or of a boat; loads; weapons; tools.

औकड़, *f.* a thrust, push. [apparatus: seylums.

औटन, *m.* 1, a knife used for cutting tobacco: 2, a boiling, evaporation by boiling.

औटना, 1, *a. int.* to boil (said of milk); to evaporate over a fire; to consume with rage or with vexation: 2, *t.* to burn, parch, dry.

औटाना, *t.* to make hot, cause anything to boil.

औघटा, *m.* (*f.* i) boiled: parched.

औघड़ा, *m.* (*f.* i) deep.

औतरना (*colloquial*) = अवतरना, *q. v.*

औतार (*colloquial*) = अवतार, *q. v.*

औत्सुक्य, *m.* anxiety, perturbation, regret; eagerness, impatience, desire.

औदात, 1, *m.* the color white: 2, *adj.* white.

औदान, *m.* that which is given over and above beyond what is purchased, gratis, to boot.

औदार्य, *m.* munificence, liberality.

औदास्य, *m.* solitude, loneliness.

आदेश, *m.* (अव + देश) a strange or foreign country.
आदेशा, *more prop.* आदेश, *q. v.*
आदेशी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a stranger, foreigner: *lit.* ap-
 pertaining to another country.
आधंगा, *m.* (*f. i*) improper, out of place.
आधां, *m.* (*f. iiii*) *more prop.* आन्धा, *q. v.*
आनेपाने, *adv.* more or less; partially: on occasion.
आन्धना, *a. int.* to lower (as the sky might).
आन्धा, *m.* (*f. i*) upside-down, overturned, re-
 versed. — *leṇā*, to lie on one's face. [turn, spill]
आन्धाना, *t.* to turn upside down, reverse, over-
आन्धावखत, *m.* adverse fortune, misfortune.
आन्धीपेक्षानी, shortsighted: unfortunate.
आन्धे मुंह गिरना, *a. int.* to fall facewards, fall
 headlong. [immediate contact].
आपसल्लिख, *m.* (*f. i*) appertaining to close or
आमट } = ऊमट, *q. v.*
आम्राथ, *m.* a dissolute fellow, a rake; a mixed
 crowd of all nations and all sorts of people, especial-
 ly of the rabble; the mob, the canaille. — *honā*, to
 become depraved, become dissolute.
आर, 1, *conj.* and, also, besides, but: 2, *adj.*
 more, other, another, different. *Yih aur bāt hai, wuh*
aur bāt hai, this is one thing, and that is quite an-
 other thing.
आरआर, others, others besides, other kinds of.
आर एक, another, separate, distinct; else.
आर क्या, how can it be otherwise? certainly! of
 course! to be sure! exactly so! [factured for sale].
आरंग, *m.* a throne; places where goods are manu-
आरत, *f.* a woman, a wife.
आरन; frequent in Braj as the inflective base of
 the oblique cases of the plural of आर, 2.
आर नही; a conjunction generally followed by तो
 at the beginning of the next clause: (the "aur" is
 frequently omitted; e. g. *Dekho!* [aur] *naheh*, to
tum giroge); and (if) not, then; and if otherwise,
 then; or else.
आरख, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage.
आरखलीम = यिहखलीम, *q. v.*
आरख, *m.* (*f. i*) a legitimate child, i. e. a child
 by a wife of one's own tribe: *lit.* dwelling in one's
 breast, innate. [length].
आरखआरख, *m.* vicinity, all around, breadth and
आरखख, all other things; the rest, the remainder.
आरखि = (1) आरखो (2) आरखी.
आरखी, totally different, quite different; extra-
 ordinary, otherwise, differently.
आरो } in Braj = आर भी.
आरो }
आरोनाम, *m.* a spider.
आरोदेहिख, *m.* obsequies of the deceased: *lit.*
 serving for the acquisition of merit; belonging to
 the obsequies of a deceased person; given or per-
 formed in remembrance of a wealthy deceased person.

आरोनल, *m.* submarine fire.
आरल, a virulent plague, cholera, jungle fever.
आरलख } in Braj = अरलख = अरलख, *q. v.*
आरलख }
आरलगि, till now, hitherto, heretofore.
आरला, better, preferable.
आरलाद, (see आरल) *f.* (pl. of अरलद) descendants, chil-
 dren, sons, progeny, offspring by the father's side.
आरलिया, *m.* (pl. of अरली) friends, companions (parti-
 cularly of the prophets); apostles, the saints, the holy.
आरख, *m.* (*f. i*) a medicine, medicament, drug;
 any herb or mineral used in medicine.
आरखालय, *m.* a dispensary, drugshop.
आरखि } = आरखि, *q. v.*
आरखी }
आरखीय, *m.* an ingredient of a medicine, mate-
 ria medica; *lit.* medicinal, relating to medicine.
आरल, 1, *m.* the middle, interval, medium;
 mediocrity, moderation: 2, *adj.* middle, intervening.
आरलना, *a. int.* to become musty, to putrefy, rot.
आरल, *more properly* अरल, *q. v.*
आरलन, *m.* sensation; sense, courage, presence
 of mind. [endowments].
आरलफ, *m.* (pl. of अरलफ) praises, commendations;
आरलुख, *m.* (*f. i*) without consideration, heedless.
आरल, *m.* anxiety, solicitude, care.

There are several marks or symbols which are
 of frequent occurrence in Sanskrit, some of
 which never occur in Hindee: the following
 however, will be often found in Hindee:—

• (ug)

This mark (called *Anuswār*, sometimes also *Maste*) is
 properly of a diamond figure, but in most fonts of
 type used for printing Hindee it is merely a dot.
 Properly speaking it has in pronunciation the nasal
 sound of *g* in the English word 'king': many, how-
 ever, prefer to give it, as often as possible, the sound
 of the letter which it displaces; thus **खखार** is often
 pronounced as if spelt **खखार**. As the principles which
 regulate the use of this sign are very fully and care-
 fully specified in all good Hindee or Sanskrit Gram-
 mars, it has been deemed needless to occupy space by
 the repetition of them here: the following observa-
 tions, however, may be of use to the student in reading
 Hindee:—1, *Anuswār* is, in Hindee books, frequently
 inserted where it would not be expected, and drop-
 ped where strict accuracy would require that it
 should be used:—peculiarities which seem to depend
 sometimes on the caprice or inadvertence of the
 writer or compositor, and sometimes upon the re-
 quirements of metre or of euphony; thus **खी** and **खी**
 are often used interchangeably; as also **खारो** and **खारो**
 and the other pronominal numerals. 2, A large num-
 ber of words in Hindee are spelt sometimes with
Anuswār and sometimes without it; a great quanti-

ry of space has been saved in this Dictionary by the care that has been exercised to avoid the recurrence of such words. In the case of any word in which this variety in spelling may occur, the student will speedily learn for what forms to look; especially if he understand the principles which operate in the use of this sign; e. g. if he fail to find in the Dictionary the form क्रांत he will infer that this is a mis-spelling and will look for क्रान्त. 3. This sign is often put in Hindee where in Sanskrit and Bengalee we should find *Anusvāsa* (ँ) called also *Chandrarindū*: it is, in fact, very seldom indeed that this latter sign is found in Hindee books. 4. In poetry, a short vowel followed by *Anusvār* becomes long by position. 5. In the transliterations that occur in the present work, this sign is represented by *n* with a dot over it; e. g. Kāṇ = कान्. 6. This sign is sometimes interchanged with वा; e. g. निर्वाण = निराकार. 7. *Anusvār* written over the final letter of feminine substantives ending in *yā* or *iyā* yields the nom. plural; e. g. ठिलिया, water-pots. 8. Lastly, this sign is in some books used as a mark of punctuation inferior in value to the sign | (*chhewā*).

° (ah)

This mark (called *Visarg*, sometimes also *Durbhāsa*) consists properly of two small rings written perpendicularly; it is, however, more frequently represented in Hindee by a couple of diamond-shaped figures (:) and most commonly by a couple of dots. For a full statement of the principles which regulate its use the student is referred to the Grammars; the following remarks, however, will be found of importance in reading Hindee:—1. This sign always occurs after some vowel, which it slightly and almost imperceptibly aspirates;—the aspiration is, in fact, so slight that both to the eye and to the ear the symbol is very commonly dropped; thus दुःख (*duḥk*) is as often written and pronounced दुख (*dukh*). 2. It is often, both in pronunciation and in writing represented by a sibilant; thus निःसन्तः, more properly निःसन्तः; अन्तःकरण, more properly अन्तःकरण. 3. Excepting the case of prefixes, there seems to be a tendency in Hindee to drop this sign when it occurs at the end of words, and to substitute व or वा for it. (See Art. वा, 19.) 4. It is sometimes inflected before the case-signs and sometimes not; e. g. श्वेतो or श्वेतो (dat. of श्वेतः). 5. In poetry, a short vowel followed by *Visarg* becomes long by position. 6. If no vowel-sign intervene between this symbol and the consonant that precedes it, it is usual to transliterate it by *a* (short) or more accurately by *ah*; e. g. पुनः, *punaḥ*; also, but less accurately, *puna*. And, conversely *a* and *ah* (final) are properly rendered by *Visarg*; but see 3.

This mark (called *Soon*, [prop. *Śānya*] 'vacant', 'empty') discharges several functions:—1. It is, in Arithmetic, the cipher (naught). 2. It is a mark of repetition, indicating that the word or sentence which it follows should be repeated. 3. It is used for indicating abbreviation as the dot is in English; e. g. क = करना; उ = e. g. = उदाहरण =

exempli gratia. 4. As a sign of elision or abbreviation it may occur not only at the end of a word but also at the beginning, or even at the beginning and at the end; e. g. 'लो = तिलोदन. Of course, such abbreviations can only be resorted to in cases in which there is no danger of misunderstanding what the elided elements are.

This mark (called in Hindee *Virām*, 'rest', 'pause', 'stop') is placed under consonants to indicate the absence of the so-called inherent vowel (अ, 2, 3.). It is sometimes employed by natives like a mark of punctuation at the close of a sentence ending with a quiescent consonant,—all the preceding words being written without separation, because supposed to be pronounced or read without stopping (see the sign |).

This mark is sometimes called *खेवा*, and in relation to | (see below) it is also called a half pause. It is a stop or mark of punctuation, and is usually placed at the end of the first line of a couplet or stanza. In relation to *Virām* (see above) it indicates the close of a sentence ending with a vowel,—all the preceding words being written without separation, because supposed to be pronounced or read without stopping.

This mark is sometimes called "double *chhewā*", and in relation to | (see above) it is also called a whole or full pause. It has the function of a full stop,—indicating at the close of a couplet, verse, section, paragraph, or chapter, that the subject ends there.

क

क (*k*) is the first consonant in the Hindee or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:—1. It is the first letter of the कवर्ग, or guttural class, and is, in pronunciation, a simple hard consonant, having the sound of *k* in the English word 'king'. 2. With a dot under it, it represents *kāf* of the Arabic or Persian alphabet. 3. It is sometimes prefixed with the same effect as कु; e. g. कपुत्र. 4. As a suffix it forms diminutives with the effect of expressing (1) simple diminutiveness; e. g. मुचकः (2) depreciation or contempt; e. g. मानवकः (3) endearment; e. g. मामकः (4) similarity or resemblance; e. g. अश्वक, horse-like. 5. Added to substantives or to the roots of verbs this letter forms certain adjectives, adjectival participles or nouns of agency; e. g. स्वादक, रसक, प्रवेद्यक. 6. This letter is sometimes put corruptly for ग; e. g. कंक, more properly गङ्ग. 7. This letter is sometimes put corruptly for व; e. g. जोतिक = उद्योतिव; and for श; e. g. उनेक = धनेश. 8. This letter is also a substantive masculine, and as such denotes (1) the highest deities; e. g. Brahmā, Viṣṇu, etc.: (2) a Brāhman: (3) air: (4) water: (5) the sun: (6) the soul: (7) the head.

ककक, more prop. कैकेयी, *q. v.*

ककसन, a dialectic form of कैसा, *q. v.*

कर्ह, a few, some; sundry, several.

कईयक, several, sundry ; a few.

कईगो = कितने. See गो, 20.

कडवाना, *t.* to steal.

कंज, *m.* (*f.* ā) a heron ; one of the eighteen divisions of the continent of India ; the back of a sword ; a false Brāhman ; an epithet of Yam.

कंकय, *m.* an ornament for the wrist, a bracelet :

कंकया = कंकय, *q. v.* [a kind of weapon.

कंकयी, (*f.* ini) the wearer of a bracelet.

कंकत, *m.* } a comb.

कंकती, *f.* }

कंकन = कंकय, *q. v.*

कंकना, *m.* (*f.* i) lukewarm.

कंकर, *m.* a nodule of limestone, stone, gravel.

कंकरा, *m.* a stone ball with which boys play, a marble, pebble.

कंकरो, *f.* (dim. of कंकरा) a small pebble.

कंकसाट, a sort of stiff sandy loam. [backbone.

कंकाल, *m.* the skeleton ; the loins, waist ; the

कंकालिन, *f.* a witch, sorceress, hag.

कंकुयीव, *more prop.* कम्बुयीव, *q. v.*

कंकला, *m.* (*f.* i) abounding in gravel. [Roxb.).

कंकोल, *m.* a kind of gourd (*Momordica mixta*,

कंकजूर, *f.* a centipede (*Scolopendra*).

कंकिया, *f.* a side-glance, ogle. — *dekhna*, to look with a side-glance, to ogle, leer.

कंकी, *f.* a side-glance, squint, side-look.

कंगन, *m.* an ornament worn as a bracelet by Hindoo females. [wrist.

कंगना, *m.* a thread tied around a bridegroom's

कंगनी, *f.* a cornice : millet (*Panicum Italicum*).

कंगरोड़, *m.* the ridge of the buck, the spine : a kind of water-fowl.

कंगलता (*contraction*) = कंगलता, *q. v.*

कंगली (*contraction*) = कंगली, *q. v.*

कंगाल, poor, indigent ; friendless ; miserly.

कंगालटर, vainglorious.

कंगलता, *f.* } penury, destitution, poverty.

कंगलत्व, *m.* }

कंगलपन, *m.* low estate, poverty, indigence.

कंगलबांका, *m.* (*f.* i) poor and proud.

कंगलिन = (1) कंगली, 2, (2) कंकालिन, *qq. v.*

कंगली, 1, *f.* indigence : 2, *m.* (*f.* ini) a pauper : *lit.* indigent, poor.

कंगी, *f.* a kind of large jar or vessel in which grain is kept. It is made of split cane or wicker-work plastered with clay.

कंगुरा, *m.* a niched battlement, porthole ; a turret, minaret ; a parapet-wall ; plumes on helmets, ornaments on crowns.

कंगुरादार, spired, having a turret, parapet, etc.

कंगुड़ी, *f.* the lobe of the ear.

कंगूरा = कंगुरा, *q. v.*

कंगोर्द, *f.* } = कंघी, *q. v.*

कंघा, *m.* }

कंघी, *f.* a comb. — *k.* to comb the hair. — *sani-warn*, to adjust or tidy the hair after sleeping.

कंघुचा, *m.* a kind of rake or harrow.

कंचन, 1, *m.* gold : 2, *m.* (*f.* i) a certain tribe somewhat akin to our gypsies, whose females are generally dancers, etc.

कंचनखचित, *m.* (*f.* ā) inlaid with gold.

कंचनपुर, *m.* } = कांचनपुर, *q. v.*

कंचनपुरी, *f.* } [by birth.

कंचनवान, *m.* (*f.* vati) a real or genuine *kañchan*

कंचनी, *f.* a female of the *kañchan* tribe, dancing-girl, strumpet.

कंचित, *more prop.* किंचित, *q. v.*

कंसु, *m.* the skin of a snake.

कंसुक, *m.* the skin of a snake ; mail, armour ; a bodice, jacket ; short trousers, drawers ; clothes.

कंसुकी, *m.* (*f.* ini) an attendant on the women's apartments, confidential attendant ; a debauchee ; a serpent. [hair : an epithet of Brāhmā.

कंज, *m.* the lotus ; the food of the immortals :

कंजर, *m.* a class of people of low caste who sell strings, etc ; they also catch and eat snakes.

कंजो, *m.* (*f.* i) blue-eyed.

कंजाल = कुजाल, *q. v.*

कंजिया, *f.* a small sty.

कंजूस, *m.* a miser, niggard.

कंजूसी, *f.* niggardliness, penuriousness.

कंठ, कंड, कंड, कंत, कंच, कंद, कंध, कंघ, कंज ; for all words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms कण्ट, कण्ट, कण्ट, कण्ट, कण्ट, कण्ट, कण्ट, कण्ट, respectively.

कंजल, *m.* the lotus (*Nymphaea nelumbo*) : a shade for a candle, made of colored silk or paper, ornamented. [lotuses.

कंजलदह, *m.* very deep water abounding with कंजलनैन, *adj.* having eyes like the flowers of the कंजलबाद, the jaundice. [lotus.

कंवार, *m.* a small species of the aloe from which the medical drug is obtained.

कंस, *m. pr. n.* the cousin and implacable foe of Krishna who slew him. As the foe of the deity he is considered an *Asur*.

ककड़ी, *f.* a cucumber (*Cucumis utilissimus*, Roxb.).

ककना, *m.* } a bracelet, ring worn on the wrist.

ककनी, *f.* }

ककरी = (1) ककड़ी (2) ककरी, *qq. v.*

ककरोन्दा, *m.* a certain plant (*Celsia*) and its fruit.

ककहरा, *m.* an alphabet.

कका, *m.* (*prop.* काका) a paternal uncle.

ककार, *m.* the letter क, or any symbol that may represent it.

ककारवर्ग, *m.* (in Gram.) the guttural consonants collectively. [earth as fowls do.]

ककोरना, *f.* to excavate, hollow out, scrape the
कक, *m.* the armpit, side, flank.

कटार, *f.* the end of the lower garment, which, after the cloth is carried around the body, is brought up behind and tucked into the waistband; a woman's girdle.

ककरी, *f.* the armpit; soreness of the armpit.

कक्षिप्रासी, *f.* a bundle of sheaves of corn given as perquisites to reapers and village servants.

कक्षरी, *f.* a painful suppurating tumour in the
कक्षाली = कक्षरी, *q. v.* [armpit.]

ककर, *m.* an edge, border, corner, architrave.

कक, for all words beginning with this element, see under the form कैक.

कच, *m.* hairs: water in which rice has been washed: rawness; simplicity: a binding: a dried sore, cicatrix: *pr. n.* (1) of a province in western India (2) of a son of Vrihaspati.

कचक, *f.* the pain of a wound: a limp.

कचकच, *m.* debate, altercation.

कचकचाना, 1, *a. inf.* to grind or gnash the teeth: 2, to be very abundant, to swarm: to be gritty.

कचकचाहट, *f.* the act of debating or altercation.

कचकड़ा, *m.* tortoise-shell. [sprain, twist.]

कचकना, *a. inf.* to limp; to pain, ache: to strain, कचकना, *f.* to strain, sprain, twist.

कचकेला, *m.* a kind of plantain which is eaten cooked or boiled as a vegetable.

कचकोल, *f.* a cup or bowl (generally a beggar's); a wallet: a miscellany, ollapodrida, common place book.

कच खाना, to suffer grief, suffer vexation.

कचड़ा, *m.* an unripe melon of a very small size.

कचनार = कचनार, *q. v.*

कचनाम, *f.* a tree (*Bauhinia variegata*) the flowers of which are a delicate vegetable.

कचपच, 1, = कचखच, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a crowd: 3, close, thick, stuffed together.

कचपलिया, *m. pr. n.* the Pleiades.

कचपन, *m.* rawness, simplicity, want of experience.

कचबच, *m.* breed, offspring, progeny, brats, children, family.

कचमच, *f.* unintelligible or incorrect language, gibberish, babble, nonsensical talk.

कचरा, *m.* the raw musk-melon: clay; rubbish, dirt, sweepings.

कचरिया, *m.* a fruit (*Cucumis madraspatanus*).

कचरी = (1) कचरिया (2) कचहरी, *qq. v.*

कचना, *m.* clay.

कचनी, *f.* the skin of a snake. [gestion.]

कचनोख, *m.* a kind of salt said to promote digestion.

कचनोह्या } *f.* untempered iron.
कचनोही }

कचलोह, *m.* the bloody ichor discharged along with purulent matter. [measure.]

कचवांसी, a minute division of surface in land

कचवाट, *f.* vexation, abhorrence, dislike.

कचवाना, *n.* to be grieved, be vexed; to be tired or disgusted with a person.

कचहरी, *f.* a hall of justice, court, town-house, public office for receipt of revenue, etc.

कचा नामदनी, gross import, the payment made by a zamindar of his rent to Government.

कचार्ह, *f.* rawness; indigestion; surfeit.

कचाकच, altercation, debate. [other's hairs.]

कचाकची, *f.* hair against hair, a pulling each

कचा खाना, to become angry. [ity, immaturity.]

कचापन, *m.* rawness; unripeness; crudity, inferior-

कचार = कचार, *q. v.*

कचालू, *m.* a certain esculent root (*Arum colocasia*).

कचिया, *m.* a reaping-hook, sickle.

कचियाना, *a. inf.* to shrink from, draw back, be

कचियाहट, *f.* abhorrence. [frightened.]

कची = कची, *q. v.*

कचुभार = कचनार, *q. v.*

कचुमर, *m.* a kind of pickle. — *kāt dālnā*, to cut to pieces; *lit.* to make pickles of.

कचू = कचू, *q. v.*

कचुमर = कचुमर, *q. v.*

कचूर, *m.* a certain plant or drug (*Curcuma relicinata* or *zerrumbet*, Roxb.).

कचैरा, *m.* name of a certain tribe.

कचैरी = कचहरी, *q. v.*

कचैला } = कचैला, *q. v.* [flour and pulse.]

कचैरी, *f.* a kind of pastry made of wheaten

कच्चा, *m.* (f. i) unripe, crude, immature; raw, uncooked; silly, simple, unknowing, uninstructed, green, inexperienced; false, unsound, of imperfect make or texture, claybuilt, slight, inferior, incomplete, undeveloped.

कच्चीखुज, the raw or tumid itch.

कचू, *m.* a certain plant (*Arum colocasia*).

कच, *m.* a shore, bank, land contiguous to water: a tortoise.

कचप, *m.* (f. i) a tortoise, turtle; *pr. n.* the second of the ten incarnations of Vishnu (see *Avatār*).

कचड़ी, *m.* a horse with a hollow back (from the province of Kachh on the banks of the Sind or Indus).

कचू, *f.* a scab, itch.

कच, *m.* a tortoise: the privities.

कचना, 1, *m.* a kind of breeches which cover very little of the thigh: 2, *n.* to be washed, be rinsed.

कचनी, *f.* (dimin. of कचना) a smaller kind of breeches than the preceding.

कचप = कचप, *q. v.* [dissolute, incontinent.]

कल्लम्यट, *m.* a libertine: *lit.* lewd, lecherous,

कहवा, low land.

[*Kāchhees.*

कहवारा, ground cultivated by gardeners called

कहवादा, *m.* the designation of a tribe of Rāj-puts who claim descent from Kōos the son of Rām-Chandra:—the rājās of Jainagar are of this family.

कहाड़ = कहार, *q. v.* [a river, alluvial formation.

कहार, moist and low land by a river, bank of कहारना, *t.* to wash, rinse.

कहियाना, 1, *a. int.* to shrink with fear, be frightened, draw back: 2, a kitchen-garden.

कहु = कहु, *q. v.*

कहुआ, *more prop.* कहुआ, *q. v.*

कहुक, *more prop.* कहुक, *q. v.*

कहुकी, dimin. of कहुक, *q. v.*

कहुप, *more prop.* कहुप, *q. v.*

कहु, (gen. काहुकी) Braj form of कुह, *q. v.*

कहुआ, *m.* (*f.* कहुई) a tortoise, turtle.

कहुआदावर, *adj.* of uneven bottom (said of a river that is deep and shallow alternately).

कहुइ, inflected form of कहुआ.

कहुक, the very least, a very small quantity.

कहुरी = कचहुरी, *q. v.*

कहौटी, *f.* a cloth worn by the natives between the legs to conceal the privities.

कज, crooked, wry; *met.* perverse, cross.

कजक, an iron hook.

कजदुम, *m.* a scorpion, dragon; *lit.* having a crook-

कजनलोक, *m. pr. n.* one of the *loks*. [ed tail.

कज्ज, *m.* lying; a lie.

कजमज, athwart and across, distorted.

कजरवा = कजरा, *q. v.*

कजरा, *m.* lampblack (used for painting the eyes).

कजरारा, *m.* (*f. i*) black (eyes) without painting.

कजलबागी, *m.* a certain kind of Moghul soldier.

कजल, *m.*

कजला, *m.* } = कजल, *q. v.*

कजली, *f.*

कजलीटी, *f.* a kind of pot in which *kajjal* is kept; an iron instrument like snuffers used to receive smoke or to prepare and keep lampblack.

कज्जक, an iron hook.

कजा, where? whither? how?

कजा, *f.* fate, destiny; fatality, death: praying at an appointed time: administration of justice; decree.

कजाक = कज्जाक, *q. v.*

कजाकी, *f.* highway robbery, brigandage.

कजाचित, *more prop.* कदाचित, *q. v.*

कजात, *f.* vice, disgrace, stain.

कजावा, *m.* a camel's saddle; a kind of litter in which females travel on camels.

कजिया, *m.* a declaration; a proposition; a determination; a narrative; a syllogism; a quarrel; death.

कज्जल, *m.* lampblack, soot, collyrium prepared from soot.

कज्जलगिरि, *m.* any hill from which coal is digged.

कज्जाक, *m.* a robber, brigand, ruffian, Cossack.

कज्जाव, *m.* an enormous liar.

कज्ज; for all words beginning with this element, see under the form कज्ज. [2, *f.* the loins, waist.

कट, 1, *m.* black colour for marking chintz with: कटक, *m.* an army, legion; a bracelet: the hill of a mountain. [tick-tick.

कटकट, an imitative sound, a clicking, ticking,

कटकटाना, to gnash or grind the teeth.

कटकटी, *f.* grief, trouble, vexation. — *khānā*, to experience grief, trouble, or vexation.

कटकना, 1, *m.* a picture or model on wood, plan, scheme, sketch; a regulation: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) shrewd,

कटकर = कठघरा, *q. v.*

[cunning.

कटकरज, (*m. ?*) = कटकलेजी, *q. v.*

कटकरा = कठघरा, *q. v.*

कटकलेजी, *f.* the febrifuge nut (*Guilandina bonducella*, Lin.: *Caesalpinia bonducella*, Roxb.).

कटका, a peck or seizure with the beak. — *bhar-nā*, to peck with the beak, bite with the teeth.

कटकाना; see (1) कटखाना (2) खटकाना.

कटकीना, a sub-lease, under-farm. [tenant.

कटकीनादार, *m.* an under-farmer of revenue, sub-kटकेहरी, *f.* an epithet of a handsome-waisted female; *lit.* having a waist as elegant as the lion's.

कटखड़ी, *f.* a species of steatites with which children learn to write (it is used in polishing stucco).

कटखाना, *m.* (*f. i*) any animal inclined to bite.

कटखाना, *t.* to bite.

कटगर } = कठघरा, *q. v.*

कटना, 1, *n.* to be cut, be clipped, be cut off; to be interrupted: to be bashful, be abashed: 2, *a. int.* to pass or be spent (as time); to die of wounds.

कटनास, *m.* a species of bird (*Coracias*).

कटनी, *f.* harvesting, harvest, harvest-time.

कटफल = कायफल, *q. v.*

कटबन्धन = कठबन्धन, *q. v.*

कटर, 1, = कटोर: 2, *m.* a catiff.

कटरना, *m.* a species of fish.

कटरहना, *n.* to be cut, be cut off, be intercepted, be divided, be separated, be stopped up (as a road, by being infested with thieves, etc).

कटरा, *m.* a market, the market town belonging to a fort; suburbs.

कटवाना, *t.* to cause to be cut, cause to be bitten.

कटहर, 1, corruption of कटहल, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a wooden cage in which wild beasts are kept: 3, *adj.* hard.

कटहरा, *m.* a wooden cage, railing, palisade.

कटहल, *m.* the jack-tree (*Artocarpus integrifolia*, Roxb.), jack-fruit.

कटहा, *m.* (*f.* i) inclined to bite, snappish.
कटा, *f.* a killing; a cutting. — *k.* to slaughter,
कटाई, *f.* a harvest, crop. [murder.
कटाव, *m.* a leer, glance, side-look, ogling. — *k.*
 to look askance at, to leer.
कटाना, *t.* to cause to cut, cause to bite.
कटार, *m.* a stiletto, dirk, dagger with a broad
 straight blade (the hilt comes up on either side of
 the wrist, while it is grasped by a cross-bar in the
 centre); a polecat. [person who carries a dagger.
कटारबन्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) a murderer, assassin: *lit.* a
कटारा, 1, the aloe plant: 2, *m.* the medicinal
 plant, Globe thistle (*Echinops echinatus*, Roxb.).
कटारिया, *m.* a kind of silk cloth with stripes in
 the form of d. ggers.
कटारी, *f.* (dimin. of कटार) a small dagger.
कटाल, *m.* the spring-tide, flood.
कटाव, *m.* 1, in Braj = कटाई, *q. v.*: 2, a kind of
 flowering on cloths.
कटासा, *m.* (*f.* i) any animal inclined to bite.
कटाह, *m.* a caldron, frying-vessel, shallow kind
 of boiler for oil, butter, sugar, etc.
कटि, *f.* loins, waist, buttocks, hip: the cheeks
कटिकेशरी = कटिकेशरी, *q. v.* [of an elephant.
कटित, *m.* vent: sale.
कटिबन्ध } = कटिबन्धनी, *q. v.*
कटिबन्धनी, *f.* a girdle for the loins.
कटिया, *f.* a fishing-hook.
कटिसूत्र, *m.* a waistband, girdle, zone.
कटो, *f.* loins, waist, buttocks, hip: the cheeks
कटोरा, *more prop.* कटोला, *q. v.* [of an elephant.
कटोला, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) thorny: active, brave (as sol-
 diers): 2, *m.* a species of plant.
कटु, 1, *m.* (*f.* कटवी) sharp, pungent, cutting,
 fierce, hot, impetuous: 2, *m.* pungency (whether in
 taste, smell, or language): the flower *Michelia campaca*.
कटुक, *m.* (*f.* ā) = कटु, *q. v.*
कटुता, *f.* pungency, sharpness; impetuosity, ir-
 ritability, testiness; wickedness.
कटुवी, *f.* obscenity, smut.
कटोरा, railings, palings, balustrade.
कटव, *f.* a bad habit.
कटवा, coarse grass growing on fields left fallow.
कटोरा, *m.* a brass bowl, cup, goblet, etc.; a shal-
 low cup.
कटोरी, *f.* (dimin. of कटोरा) a small metallic cup.
कटोल, *m.* a man of a degraded tribe, a *Chan-*
dal: a kind of plant, perhaps cowage (*Dolichos pru-*
riens). [addicted to biting.
कटु, *m.* (*f.* ā) any animal inclined to bite or
कटुरी, *f.* the horizontal beam to which the bul-
 locks in a sugar-mill are attached: the word also de-
 notes land that has been recovered from large rivers.
कटु, 1, *m.* a large louse: 2, a bundle, bunch,

handful, parcel, faggot or bundle of sticks, file of pa-
 pers: 3, *m.* (*f.* i) robust, able-bodied, athletic, strong.
कट्टा, *m.* a certain measure of land, — the twen-
 tieth part of a *beeghā*; a coru-measure containing five
seers. [position.
कठ, a contraction of काठ, much used in com-
कठगुलाब, *m.* a species of rose (*Rosa chinensis*).
कठबरा, *m.* a wooden cage, railing, palisade.
कठडा = कठरा, *q. v.* [stomach.
कठन्दर, *m.* dropsy, tympany, hardness of the
कठपुतरी, } *f.* a wooden doll or image.
कठपुतली, }
कठफोड़ा, *m.* a wood-pecker (*Picus*).
कठबन्धन, *more prop.* कठबन्धन, *q. v.*
कठबन्धन, *m.* the wooden clog or ring with which
 an elephant is fastened by a leg.
कठबिडकी, *f.* a toad.
कठबेल, *m.* the elephant-apple (*Feronia elephan-*
tum) called also the wood-apple.
कठबेला, *m.* the flower *Jasminum multiflorum*.
कठमस्ता, *m.* (*f.* i) very stout and lusty.
कठर = कठोर, *q. v.* [male buffalo.
कठरा, *m.* a tub, tray, plate, trough: a young
कठरी, *f.* (dimin. of कठरा) a small tray, etc.
कठला, *m.* a wooden ornament or charm put on
 a child's neck. [nal displeasure).
कठहँसी, *f.* affected or forced smiles (with inter-
कठहरा, *m.* a wooden cage, railing, palisade.
कठार; for words beginning thus, see under the
 more proper form कटार.
कठिंजर, *m.* a certain plant (*Ocimum sanctum*, or
 sacred basil) worshipped by Hindoos and commonly
 called the *Tulsee*.
कठिन, *m.* (*f.* ā) hard, solid; unkind, severe,
 cruel; obscure, difficult; painful, troublesome; acute.
कठिनतर, *adj.* (comp. of कठिन) very difficult, etc.
कठिनत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) hardness; severity; difficulty;
 obscurity.
कठिनहृदय, *m.* (*f.* ā) hardhearted, severe, cruel.
कठिनाई = कठिनता, *q. v.*
कठिनान्तःकरण, *m.* (*f.* ā) = कठिनहृदय, *q. v.*
कठिनी, *f.* chalk for writing with. [pan.
कठिया, *m.* a trencher, platter: a snare, trap, tre-
कठिल्ल, *m.* a species of balsam-apple (*Momordi-*
ca charantias).
कठोर, *m.* (*f.* ā) hard, solid; difficult; severe,
 cruel, callous, relentless, implacable, hard-hearted,
 violent, loud; sharp; complete, full-grown; of rough
 manners. [lessness, etc.
कठोरता, *f.* hardness; firmness; cruelty, relent-
कठोरताई, *f.* }
कठोरत्व, *m.* } = कठोरता, *q. v.*
कठोरपन, *m.* }
कठोरा, *more prop.* कटोरा, *q. v.*

कठाल, *more prop.* कठोर, *q. v.*
 कठातो, *f.* a tub ; a trencher, platter, plate.
 कड़, *f.* the seed of the safflower (*Carthamus tinctorius*).
 कड़क, *f.* a crash, crack ; thunder : agility. — *daurnā*, to gallop at full speed.
 कड़कड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) hard, stiff, strong.
 कड़कड़ाना, *a. int.* to give forth such a sound as oil or butter does when boiling.
 कड़कना, *a. int.* to crackle, crack ; to thunder. *Bijli* —, *a. int.* to crack (said of thunder).
 कड़का, *m.* 1, a psalm, song of triumph : 2, the bank of a river, shore, steep bank, precipice.
 कड़खा, *m.* commemoration, mention, the encouraging soldiers at the time of battle by pointing out the good effects of steadiness and valour, by extolling the deeds of former heroes, etc. ; a warsong for the encouragement of combatants.
 कड़खिल, *m.* a kind of bard ; an officer in Indian armies whose business it is to encourage the soldiers by the exhortations mentioned under the above word ; a kind of Indian Tyrtacus.
 कड़ना, *t.* to pierce, perforate.
 कड़खून, *m.* name of a certain plant.
 कड़वा, *m.* (*f. i*) = कड़ुआ, *q. v.*
 कड़ुवागी } = कड़ुवाहट, *q. v.* [tard-oil, bitter oil.
 कड़ुवाहट }
 कड़ुवातेल, *m.* oil made from sesamum-seed, mustard-oil.
 कड़ुवाह, *f.* bitterness, acidity, pungency, virulence.
 कड़ुवी, *f.* the stubble of a kind of grain. [lence.
 कड़ुही, *f.* a dish consisting of the meal of pulse (*chana* or *Cicer arietinum*) dressed with sour milk.
 कड़ा, 1, *m.* a ring worn on the wrists or on the ankles ; a bracelet ; a ringlet ; the handle of a door or anything in the form of a ring : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) stiff, hard, obdurate ; sharp, harsh, austere ; arch, sly, knowing, penetrating. (*ty*, rigour.
 कड़ाई, *f.* hardness, stiffness ; obduracy ; severity.
 कड़ाकड़, *m.* successive crashes.
 कड़ाका, *m.* the crash of anything breaking : a rigid fast (in which no food or drink has been taken).
 कड़ाड़ा, *m.* the perpendicular bank of a river ; a cliff.
 कड़ावा, care, charge, trust. [precipice, declivity.
 कड़ाह = कड़ाहा = कटाह, *q. v.*
 कड़ाहा, *m.* a cauldron, boiler.
 कड़ाहो, *f.* (dim. of कड़ाहा) a small boiler, frying pan.
 कहिरा }
 कहिरार } *m.* a steersman, boatman.
 कहिराह }
 कड़ी, *f.* a rafter, beam ; a ring, staple, fetter.
 कड़ुआ, 1, *m.* (*f. कड़ुई*) bitter, acrid ; strong, virulent, coarse, hard-hearted ; brave : 2, *m.* myrrh. — *k.* to give or to expend unwillingly. — *kondā*, to be enraged. *Kurvekasele din*, hard and cruel times.
 कड़ुवा, *m.* (*f. i*) = कड़ुआ, *q. v.*

कड़ोड़, *m.* a crore, ten millions, a hundred laks.
 कड़ोड़खुल, *m.* a liar.
 कड़ोड़पति, *m.* (*f. पत्नी*) the owner of a crore of rupees ; a millionaire.
 कड़ोड़ा, *m.* a taxgatherer ; inspector, overseer.
 कड़ोड़ों, (see कों, 4) many crores.
 कड़ना, 1, *n.* to be extracted, be drawn out, be pulled out ; to be drawn, be painted, be delineated : 2, *a. int.* to escape, rise, issue forth, slip forth, spring.
 कड़ी = कड़ुही, *q. v.*
 कड़ुआ, *m.* a loan, debt ; a premium on a loan, a deduction from the sum lent.
 कण, *m.* corn, grain ; a minute particle, grain, eye of corn ; a spark or facet of a gem ; a drop.
 कणक, *f.* ground rice, the scraps that fly off while pounding rice to separate it from the husk.
 कणकी = कणक, *q. v.*
 कणरस = कनरस, *q. v.*
 कणरसिया = कनरसिया, *q. v.*
 कणसलाई = कनसलाई, *q. v.*
 कणा, *f.* 1, = कणिका, *q. v.* : 2, the dark lunar fortnight of the month Āśvin.
 कणिका, *f.* an atom, particle, grain ; a kind of rice ; fine sand (particularly grittiness of sand in bread).
 कणेर, *m.* a species of tree (*Casuarina ovata*). It grows wild in the beds of rivers and in other moist places in most parts of Asia.
 कणटक, *m.* a thorn ; a sharp bone ; a stinging pain ; an obstacle ; a wicked person, mean enemy.
 कणटकारी, *f.* a sort of prickly nightshade (*Solanum jacquini*) : the silk-cotton tree (*Bombax heptaphyllum*). [ny, vexatious.
 कणटकी, *m.* (*f. int*) a vexatious person : *lit.* thorn.
 कणटर, miserly, niggardly.
 कणटार, prickly, thorny.
 कणटिया, *f.* a fishing-hook ; a vessel for oil.
 कणटीला, *m.* (*f. i*) thorny.
 कण्ठ, 1, *m.* the neck, throat, windpipe, Adam's apple, larynx ; the bosom ; the voice : proximity. — *phutnd*, to be broken (said of the voice of a boy as he approaches puberty) : 2, *adv.* by heart, committed to memory. — *k.* to get a thing by heart.
 कण्ठतालव्य, (in Gram.) gutturo-palatal letters : *c. g. ह, रे.*
 कण्ठभूषा, *f.* a collar, short necklace.
 कण्ठमणि, *m.* a jewel worn on the throat.
 कण्ठमाला, *f.* a kind of necklace of gold and jewels ; bronchocoele or goitre ; scrofula.
 कण्ठसा, *m.* a necklace composed of pieces of gold, silver, etc. put on to children to avert evil.
 कण्ठस्व, by heart, by rote.
 कण्ठा, *m.* a necklace or rosary of large beads made of silver, crystal, or the earth of *Karbālā*.
 कण्ठाह, by rote, by memory.
 कण्ठाभरख, *m.* ornaments for the neck.
 कण्टाकन्धन, *m.* strangulation.

कवठी, *f.* (dim. of कवठा) a short necklace.
 कवठोष्ण, *m.* (in Gram.) any gutturo-labial letter;
e.g. को, कौ.
 कवठ, *m.* (in Gram.) any guttural letter.
 कवडराना, *a. int.* to bristle: *t.* to dislike, abhor.
 कवडरी, *m.* (*f.* ?) a certain vegetable, a kind of
 mustard-seed.
 कवड, *m.* dry cowdung picked up in the fields or
 roads and used for fuel: a reed; a bush.
 कवडारी, *m.* a steersman, boatman.
 कवडाल, *m.* a kind of hautboy. [*rishi.*]
 कवड, 1, *m.* *f.* = कवडू, *q.v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain
 कवडू, *f.* scratching; itching; the itch.
 कवडरा, *m.* a cleaner of cotton.
 कवड, *m. pr. n.* a certain *Rishi*, author of several
 of the hymns of the Rig-Ved. [how many?]
 कव, where? whither? why? how? how much?
 कवनई, *f.* spinning.
 कवना, *a.* to be spun.
 कवन, *f.* parings, clippings. [out; to pare.
 कवना, *t.* to clip, cut (as with scissors); to cut
 कवनरी, *f.* scissors. [anxiety, consultation.
 कवनेबोन्न, *m.* a cutting out: *met.* meditation,
 कवनेद, *m.* fraud, guile, deceit.
 कवरा, *m.* parings, clippings.
 कवराई, 1, *f.* (see कवाई, 3) the price paid for
 cutting out (clothes, etc.): 2, *adv.* sideways.
 कवराना, *t.* to cause to clip; to cut out: *a. int.*
 to leave the high road, — stealing away by by-paths,
 go round about, shrink away, slink away, edge off, go
 sideways. *Katrakar chainā*, to cut anyone's society,
 कवर, *m.* a cutter. [desert one's companions.
 कवन, *m.* slaughter, murder, homicide. — *k.* to
 murder, kill, execute. [musty, flabby.
 कवना, 1, *m.* a slice: 2, *m.* (*f.* ?) rank, rancid,
 कववार; see कौतवाल.
 कवडु in Braj = कव, *q.v.*
 कवा, *f.* shape, form, cut; segment, portion, sec-
 tion, division. — *k.* to pass or traverse (a road).
 कवाई, *f.* (see कवाई, 3) spinning: the price paid for
 spinning. — *k.* to spin. [cause to be spun, get spun.
 कवाना, *t.* to cause some one to spin anything,
 कवार, *f.* a tying or binding together: a string,
 rope: a rank, order, series, row.
 कवारा, *m.* a kind of sugarcane.
 कति in Braj = कितना, *q.v.*
 कतिक = कितोक, *q.v.*
 कवीरा, *m.* the gum tragacanth from the *Atraga-*
lus versus: a gum resembling tragacanth obtained from
 the *Sterculia wrens*.
 कवोक, a dialectic form = कितान, *q.v.*
 कवल, *f.* a lump of stone, brick, or earth.
 कवान, *m.* a knife, dagger.
 कवव = कवक, *q.v.*

कवचन, *m.* boasting; a boaster; *lit.* boastful.
 कव, *m.* the astringent vegetable extract which
 the natives of India eat with betel-leaf: catechu, terra
 japonica. It is the produce of a species of *mimosa*
 (*Chadira*).
 कवक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a narrator, teller of stories; a
 kind of singer; one who reads the Purāṇs in public:
lit. adj. narrating.
 कवन, *m.* a saying, telling, narrating: *pr. n.* a
 certain ancient Hindoo sage (*muni*).
 कवना, *t.* to say, tell, relate, narrate.
 कवनीय, admitting of being uttered, lawful to
 be uttered, fit to be uttered, requiring to be said.
 कवा, *f.* (not infl.) a saying, story, tale, narrative,
 fable; a word.
 कवानि, (see नि) a Braj pl. of कवा. [production.
 कवाप्रबन्ध, *m.* literary composition, a literary
 कवाप्रसंग, *m.* conversation.
 कवाकपी, in the form of words, by means of
 speech, in verbal form.
 कवालाम, *m.* = कवावासी, *q.v.* [course, news.
 कवावासी, *f.* a conversation, discourse, inter-
 कवासंयुक्त, *m.* literary composition.
 कथिक, *more prop.* कथक, *q.v.*
 कथित, *m.* (*f.* ā) spoken, said, told, uttered.
 कथोपकथन, *m.* conversation, intercourse, confer-
 ence, dialogue, narration.
 कद, when? at what time?
 कदकुदा, *m.* the head of a family, a married
 man: a *locum tenens*, viceroy.
 कदकुदार्ह, *f.* marriage; the establishing a family:
 the office of viceroy. — *k.* to marry.
 कदगुन, care; injunction, prohibition.
 कदन, *m.* a killing, destroying: a killer, destroyer.
 कदम, 1, = कदम्ब, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a pace, step, foot-
 step; the sole of the foot. — *mānā*, to walk.
 कदमा, a kind of sweetmeat made so as to re-
 semble in form the flowers of the *Nauclea*.
 कदम्ब, *m.* a certain tree (*Nauclea cadamba* or
orientalis): a multitude, crowd; plenty.
 कदम्बपुष्पी, *f.* a certain plant (commonly called
mundiri) whose flowers resemble those of the *Kadam*.
 कदर, *m.* a white sort of *mimosa*: a certain dis-
 ease: a saw: an iron goad for an elephant.
 कदर, *f.* worth, price; quantity; destiny, fate;
 the title of the ninety-seventh section of the Kurān.
 कदरदान, *m.* a just appreciator, one who ap-
 preciates another at his true worth.
 कदराई, *f.* idleness. [niggardly person.
 कदर्य, avaricious, miserly: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a
 कदल, *m.* (*f.* ?) = कदलक, *q.v.* [or its leaf.
 कदलक, *m.* the plantain-tree (*Musa sapientum*)
 कदली, *f.* 1, = कदलक, *q.v.*: 2, a kind of deer: a
 कदलीपत्र, *m.* the plantain-leaf. [banner.
 कदहु in Braj = कधी, *q.v.* [perhaps.
 कदा, when? at what time? once upon a time;

कदाकार, ill-shaped, ugly.

कदाचार, following evil practices, abandoned, profligate: hence, *m.* (*f.* & or *i.*) a profligate, etc.

कदाचित्, ever, at some time or other; sometimes: should, perhaps, perchance, peradventure, possibly.

कदापि = कदाचित्, *q. v.*

कदामत, *f.* priority, excellence, precedence.

कदीम, ancient, old.

कदीमसे, of old, from time immemorial. [crow.

कदीमा, *m.* a pumpkin (*Cucurbita pepo*): an iron

कदीर, *m.* the Almighty: *lit.* powerful.

कदुरत्, *f.* foulness, impurity (in water, etc.):

met. perturbation, depression of spirits, affliction; re-

कदेवर, *m.* a gardener. [sentiment.

कख, 1, *f.* examination, search, inquiry, trouble, labor, endeavour: 2, *m.* stature. [brum virile.

ककु, *m.* a pumpkin (*Cucurbita lagenaria*): mem-

कक्र; see कदर. [the serpent race.

कक्ष, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Kashyap and mother of

कधी, ever, at any time, at some time or other.

कधी } in Braj = कधी, *q. v.*
कधु }
कधु }
कधु }

कधिया, *more com.* कन्धिया, *q. v.*

कधिया, *more com.* कन्धिया, *q. v.*

कन, 1, = कख, *q. v.*: 2, = कने, *q. v.*: 3, *m.* appreciat-

ing, valuing (a field): a weevil — *k.* to value, appraise.

कनसंगुली, *f.* the little finger.

कनकान, *m. pr. n.* the land of Canaan, Palestine.

कनकानी, Canaanitish, appertaining to Canaan: hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) a Canaanite.

कनक, *m.* the thorn-apple (*Datura metel*): gold.

कनकशिपु, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by

कनकचट, *m.* a golden pot or jar. [Vishnu.

कनकटा, *m.* (*f. i*) a person without ears: *lit.* ear-

cropt, earless.

कनकटी, *f.* a certain disorder in the ears.

कनकस्य, *m.* (*f. i*) consisting of gold, abounding in gold, golden. [eyes: *lit.* the golden-eyed.

कनकलोचन, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person with beautiful

कनकत, *f.* the estimated valuation of a stand-

कनकीया, *m.* a species of paper kite. [ing crop.

कनकचूरा, *m.* a centipede (*Scolopendra*).

कनकल, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain place of Hin-

doo pilgrimage (2) of the mountains surrounding it.

कनकी, *f.* a glance of the eye, ogle, leer.

कनकी, *f.* a certain mode in versification.

कनपटी, *f.* the upper part of the side of the face between the temples and the ears.

कनफ, a side; a shore; a wing.

कनफटा, *m.* a Hindoo ascetic with slit ears.

कनफुक्वा, *m.* any religious teacher among the

Hindoos who whispers his instructions in the ears of his followers. [sic, etc.).

कनरस, *m.* the taking a pleasure in hearing (mu-

कनरसिया, *m.* a lover of music, an amateur in music. [king.

कनस, *m. pr. n.* a certain Shoodra who slew his

कनसई, *f.* a kind of clayey soil.

कनसा, a certain measure (the twentieth part

कनसई, *f.* the boring the ears. [of a ser).

कनसेया, *more prop.* कनसेया, *q. v.*

कनसलई, *f.* a kind of *scolopendra* or *julus* which is said to get into the brain through the ears, and by its bite, to occasion excessive pain and even death.

कनसुई, *f.* a listening, hearing.

कनसुर, *m.* a rudder, helm.

कनसुरा, *m.* a listening, attention.

कनसुरीला, *m.* a helmsman, steersman.

कनहा, *m.* an officer employed by Government to value standing crops.

कनहाई, 1, *m.* in Braj, one of the names of Krishn:

2, *f.* the appraisement of crops of grain.

कना, *f.* the dark half of the month Āsin.

कनागत, *f.* contentment, tranquillity; abstinence.

कनांखी, *f.* a side-glance, sly wink (on the part of a female).

कनाकपु, *m.* a certain vegetable, a species of *Arum*.

कनागत, *f.* a *shrāddh* or religious ceremony performed daily by Hindoos during the dark half of the month Āsin in honor of deceased ancestors: that fortnight is hence called *Kand*.

कनात, 1, *more prop.* कनागत, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* the walls of a tent, a screen, canvas enclosure.

कनान, *more prop.* कनकान, *q. v.*

कनानी, *m.* (*f. ini*) *more prop.* कनकानी, *q. v.*

कनार, *more prop.* कनारा, *q. v.*

कनारना = कनारना, *q. v.*

कनारा, *more prop.* कनारा, *q. v.*

कनिक, *m.* wheaten flour.

कनिका = कखिका, *q. v.*

कनिको, a very little, the least bit.

कनिया, *more prop.* कन्धा, *q. v.*

कनियाना, 1, *t.* to go to one side, avoid any one, shun, dodge: 2, *m.* a contrivance, dodge.

कनियारट, *f.* shyness, coyness, timidity.

कनिस, *m.* a miser, niggard: an ear of corn.

कनिस, *m.* (*f. ā*) a younger brother, etc.: *lit.* little, small, least, smallest, youngest.

कनिसा, *f.* the little finger; a younger sister.

कनिसाख्य, *m.* (*f. i*) a sub-manager, lieutenant.

कनिसिका, *f.* the little finger. [ful, malevolent.

कनिसा, *m.* (*f. i*) a malevolent person: *lit.* revenge-

कनी, *f.* a bulbous root: an atom.

कनीकु = कनीकुल, *q. v.*

कनीकुल, *f.* a female servant, handmaid, slavegirl.

कनीज्जो } *f.* servitude.

कनीरर, *m.* a certain caste of people (generally arrowmakers).

कने, *postp.* (takes genit. *masc.* infl.) near, close by,

कनेटी, *f.* a pulling the ears.

कनेर } *more prop.* कखेर, *q. v.*

कनेय, *m.* (*f. ?*) the ceremony of boring the ears.

कनोज, *more prop.* = कनौज, *q. v.*

कनेटी, *f.* the ear of a horse.

कनोठा = कनौठा, *q. v.*

कनौज, *m. pr. n.* an ancient city and kingdom of India where Porus is supposed to have reigned.

कनौजिया, *m.* a native or an inhabitant of Kanauj; also, the designation of various tribes originally from that ancient kingdom.

कनोठा, *m.* any situation in an apartment close to an angle of the wall.

कनौठा } *m.* (*f. i*) = कनौयहा, *q. v.*

कनौयह, *m.* diffidence, bashfulness.

कनौयहा, *m.* (*f. i*) a diffident person, etc.: *lit.* diffident, standing in awe of a person. — *k.* to gain ascendancy over another, make him stand in awe.

कनौती; see कनौटी.

कन्त, *m.* a husband, sweetheart.

कन्तमन, *m.* a happy mind.

कन्तभाव, *m.* husbandhood, the being a husband; the disposition and sentiments appropriate in an espoused one towards her lover.

कन्वा, *f.* (*m. ?*) a patch cloth or garment, rag, quilt of rags, beggar's wallet, coat of shreds worn by a Hindoo ascetic: a wall.

कन्द, *m.* a bulbous or tuberous root; a certain esculent root (*Drum campanulatum*); a cloud; a multitude: garlic: an affection of the female organ: sugar.

कन्दमूल, *m.* any edible root. [candy: strife.

कन्दर, *m.* (*f. ?*) a cave, cavern (natural or artificial), a chasm in a mountain.

कन्दरी, *m.* } = कन्दर, *q. v.*

कन्दर्पकेतु, *m.* a sign or symbol of Kāṁdev, the flag over his carriage in pictures or images of him.

कन्दल, *m.* a certain gum (*Sagapenum*): war, battle; strife, dissension, dispute; censure, reproach.

कन्दला, (not infl.) *m.* (*f. ?*) a cave; a precipice: कन्दली = कन्दली, *q. v.* [a kind of silver thread.

कन्दहार, *m.* a stag, buck, deer.

कन्दा, *l.* *m.* a squill (*Erythronium Indicum*): 2, engraved. — *k.* to engrave (seals, etc.).

कन्दाकार, *m.* an engraver.

कन्दासा, *m.* a priapus, obelisk; the lingam.

कन्दील, *f.* a candle; a lamp, lantern, chandelier, shade.

कन्तुक, *m.* a ball for playing with: a pillow.

कन्दा = (1) कन्दरा (2) कन्दा, *l.* *qq. v.*

कन्ध, *m.* the shoulder: a thick branch.

कन्धर, *m.* the neck: a cloud: a certain plant (*Amaranthus oleraceus*).

कन्धरा, *f.* the neck: a cloud. [body.

कन्धा, *m.* the shoulder. — *denā*, to carry a dead

कन्धाई } *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ.

कन्धाय } *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ.

कन्धियाना, *t.* to place on the shoulder.

कन्धी, *f.* a cloud.

कन्धेली, *f.* a kind of paunch or pack-saddle.

कन्धेया } *m.* (not infl.) an epithet of Kṛishṇ.

कन्धिया } *m.* (not infl.) an epithet of Kṛishṇ.

कन्धा, *m.* the notches on the two sides of the

upper leather of a shoe: that part of a paper kite to which the string is tied.

कन्धादार, *m.* a kind of shoe or slipper.

कन्धी, *f.* a spark of a diamond or of any other gem: bran. — *kāṁdā*, to undermine a person, effect one's ruin by clandestine means. [(*Aloe perfoliata*).

कन्धिया, *f.* a girl, maiden: the Socotrine aloe.

कन्धस, *m.* (*f. i*) a younger brother, etc.: *lit.* younger.

कन्धा, *f.* an unmarried girl, maiden, virgin, daughter: the sign Virgo: a name of Durgā.

कन्धाकुल, the full form of कनौज, *q. v.*

कन्धात्व, *m.* maidenhood, virginity. [a dowry:

कन्धादान, *m.* the bestowing a girl in marriage,

कन्धापुत्र } *m.* the son of an unmarried girl.

कन्धासुत } *m.* the son of an unmarried girl.

कन्ध, *more prop.* कण्ठ, *q. v.*

कन्धरीला = कनहरीला, *q. v.*

कन्धार्ह = कनहार्ह, *q. v.*

कन्धार, quick of hearing, acute.

कन्धेया } *m.* (not infl.) an epithet of Kṛishṇ.

कण्कपी, *f.* a shivering, trembling, quaking, per-

कण्का, *m.* a kind of jacket. [turbation.

कपट, *l.* *f. m. ?* fraud, trick, deceit; subterfuge, dissimulation, circumvention, hypocrisy; adulteration: spite: 2, designing; insincere, hypocritical.

कपटत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) deceitfulness, hypocrisy.

कपटतापस, *m.* (*f. i*) a feigned ascetic.

कपटपु, *f.* an epithet of the present world.

कपटलेख, *m.* a forged document.

कपटवेश, *m.* disguise, hypocrisy.

कपटवेष्टी, *m.* (*f. inl*) a hypocrite, etc.: *lit.* disguised, hypocritical.

कपटाभिप्राय, *m.* secret or hypocritical design.

कपटिन, *l.* *m.* (*f. i*) = कपटी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (= कपटिनी) a female hypocrite, etc.

कपटी, *m.* (*f. inl*) a hypocrite, cheat, etc.: *lit.*

insincere, false, dishonest, hypocritical, designing, fraudulent, deceitful, cheating; adulterated.

कपड, *m.* cloth. [ed up with rags.

कपडकूट, clay made for crucibles, etc.: *lit.* pound-

कपडकीठा, *m.* a tent.

कपडकून, *adj.* impalpable (powder); deep (consultation); thoroughly sifted (as intelligence, etc.).

कपडकान क°, *t.* to strain (as through cloth).

कपडधूल, *m.* a kind of gauze.

कपडफूल, *m.* a silk cloth wrought with gold and silver flowers worn as a head-dress by females.

कपडा, *m.* cloth; clothing. — *orhnd* or *pahind*, to dress oneself. [cloth vender, draper.

कपडावाला, *m.* (*f. i*) a cloth manufacturer; a

कपडे, *m.* (*pl.*) clothes, clothing. — *rangnd*, to become a fakeer. — *ka jhol dnd*, to give an alarm.

कपडेखपडे, *m.* (*pl. redupl.*) clothes.

कपडेसे होना, *n.* to have the menses.

कपना, 1, *a. int.* to shiver, tremble, quake, quiver:

2, *m.* (*f. i*) *adj.* trembling, tremulous. [कपड.

कपर; for words beginning thus, see under the form

कपाट, *m.* a door, shutter, panel of a door, leaf of a

कपाटीलगाम, *f.* a snaffle-bridle. [door.

कप्पार; for words beginning thus, see under the form कपाल.

कपाल, *m.* the forehead; head, skull, cranium;

met. fate, destiny: either half of a water-jar, a potsherd; either half of an egg: the glene; a kind of leprosy. — *kakunda*, to have a favorable turn of fortune. — *phunda*, to be unfortunate.

कपाली, 1, *m.* (*f. int*) a shrewd person; *lit.* shrewd, eiy: wearing skulls as a necklace; covered with skulls:

2, *f.* a cavesson or noseband for a horse. This is one of the epithets of Shiv, who carries a skull in his hand and wears a chain of skulls around his neck. The feminine form is also an epithet of Durgā. *Arddā* —, *m.* pain of half the head (*hemisrania*): an areca nut having two kernels, or rather, one of those kernels which are convex on the one side and flat on the other side where it was in contact with its fellow. These nuts, from the doctrine of signatures, are said to be a remedy for *hemisrania*.

कपालीवासन, *m.* one of the attitudes of fakeers in worship in which they stand on their heads.

कपालीक्रिया, *f.* a certain ceremony among Hindoos, in which while the body is burning and is nearly reduced to ashes, the nearest relative breaks the skull with the stroke of a bamboo, pours melted butter into the cavity; hence, — *k.* to cudgel one's brains, think intensely. [syrium herbaceum).

कपास, *f.* undressed cloth: the cotton-plant (*Gossypium*).

कपि, *m.* an ape, monkey; an epithet of Vishnu: a pulley, block.

कपिकुंजर, *m.* an epithet of कर्मद, *q. v.*

कपित्थ, *m.* a certain tree (*Feronia elephantum* or *Crataeva valanga*) and its fruit; also called the elephant-apple, or the wood-apple.

कपिन्दा } कपीन्द, *q. v.*

कपिपति }

कपिल, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo sage, author of the Sankhya Shāstra: *lit. m. (f. &)* reddish-haired.

कपिला, *f.* a reddish brown cow; *pr. n.* a certain

कपिषेठ = कपीन्द, *q. v.* [river.

कपी, *more properly* कपि, *q. v.* [of the monkeys.

कपीन्द, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu; *lit.* lord or chief

कपीस, *more prop.* कपीय = कपीन्द, *q. v.*

कपुत्र } *m.* a bad or undutiful son. See क, 3.

कपुत }

कपुतन, a Braj pl. of कपुत, *q. v.* See क, 6.

कपुती, *f.* unfilialness (in a son).

कपुर, *m.* camphor: a certain flower.

कपुरकचरी, *f.* a certain medicine.

कपूरी, *m.* a species of betel-leaf. [pigeon.

कपीत, *m.* (*f. i*) a dove, pigeon, the spotted-necked

कपीस, *m.* the cheek. [to rest the cheek upon.

कपीसगन्दुजा, *m.* a small pillow of a circular shape

कफ, *m.* phlegm, spittle, scum, watery froth or foam in general.

कङ्क, *f.* the hand, the palm of the hand.

कफतान, a robe of honour which Eastern princes present to ambassadors and other persons of distinction. [and desert plain.

कङ्कदस्त्र, *f.* the palm of the hand; *met.* a level

कफन, *m.* a shroud, coffin. — *phārke bolnā*, expresses the impossibility of remaining silent in the sight of something wonderful.

कफनदफन, *m.* burial, funeral.

कफनाशन, *m.* (*f. i*) antiphlegmatic.

कफनी, *f.* a certain dress worn by fakeers.

कफफ, a sufficiency, competency, enough to keep one from begging: a request made with outstretched

कफरनाहुस, *m. pr. n.* Capernaum. [hand.

कफूय, *f.* a shoe, alipper (high-heeled and shod

कफूस, *m.* a cage, lattice, network. [with iron).

कफाफ, *m.* pittance, daily bread.

कफारा, *m.* penitence, penance: expiation, atonement for sin; an epithet of Christ. — *k.* to atone for sin. [bility.

कफालत, *m.* a pledge, pawn, security, responsibility.

कफालतनामा, *m.* bail-bond.

कफी, *m.* a (*f. int*) a person afflicted with a cold: *lit.* phlegmatic, afflicted with rheum.

कफील, *m.* a security, surety, hostage, ransom, one who stands bail.

कङ्क, 1, (*contraction*) = कपि, *q. v.*: 2, when? The word is declined like a substantive, as the following examples will show.

कङ्ककङ्क, when? at what period? [what time?

कङ्कका, *m.* (*f. i*) of what time? appertaining to

कङ्कको, (*dat. of कङ्क*) at what period? when?

कङ्कज, *f.* contraction; costiveness: a receipt: tribute, tax. [gripe of a sword: possession.

कङ्कजा, *m.* a grasp, grip, clutch; a handle, the

कढट, a kind of delicate dish.

कबड्डी, *f.* a certain game among boys who divide themselves into two parties, one of which takes its station on one side of a line or ridge, called *pālā*, made on the ground, and the other on the other side, — one boy, shouting *kabaddee kabaddee*, passes along the line and tries to touch one of those on the opposite side. If he is able to do this and to return to his own party, the boy that was so touched is supposed to be "killed," that is, he has to retire from the game: but if the boy who made the assault be seized and be unable to return, he "dies", or retires in the same manner. The assault is thus made from the two sides alternately, and that party is victorious of which some remain after all their opponents are slain.

कबतर } = कबतरक, *q. v.*
कबतरक }

कबतरक, up to what time? till when? how long?

कबन्ध, *m.* a headless trunk (still retaining a little life so as to have the power of moving); a belly: cloud, vapour: a certain demon.

कबर, *f.* a grave, tomb.

कबरान, *m.* a grave-digger.

कबरगाह, *f.* } a burying-ground, cemetery.
कबरस्थान, *m.* }

कबरा, 1, *m.* (pl. of कबीर) the great, grandees, nobles: 2, *m.* (*f.* 1) grey, dirty white, variegated.

कबल, 1, *m.* the front, anterior; 2, *adj.* anterior, foremost, first: 3, *adv.* before.

कबल } = कबतरक, *q. v.*
कबलौ }
कबलौ }

कबल, 1, *m.* the lighting or getting fire from another; a match, or anything for kindling fire with: learning, teaching: 2, *adj.* quick.

कबही, ever, at any time, at some time or other.

कबही } in Braj = कबही, *q. v.* [long gown.
कबहू }

कबा, *f.* a quilted garment; a jacket; a kind of

कबाड़, 1, *m.* a door, gate: 2, *f.* a bundle of firewood.

कबाब, *m.* a roast; meat cut into slices and then stuck on skewers to be roasted. — *k.* to burn, roast. — *hond*, to burn; *met.* to be enraged; to be desperately

कबार, *more prop.* (1) कबाड़ (2) कबाड़, *qq. v.* [in love.

कबारी, *m.* (*f.* in or inī) a marine-store dealer.

कबाड़, *m. f.* = कबारी, *q. v.*

कबाना, *m.* a writing, deed, bond, written agreement, contract; a bill of sale.

कबाहल, *f.* villany, dishonesty, baseness, wrong, evil, ill; deformity; inconvenience.

कब; for all words beginning thus, see under

कबी in Braj = कबही, *q. v.* [the form कबि.

कबीर, *m.* (pl. कबीर) 1, a nobleman, grandee: *lit.* large, immense, great, full-grown, senior: 2, *m. pr. n.* a famous fakir, saint, and author who flourished about the close of the fifteenth century.

कबीरकबी, *m.* (*f.* inī) } a follower of Kabir.
कबीरगाह, *m.* (*f.* 1 or in) }

कबील, *m.* a species, kind; family, tribe, kindred,

कबीला, *m.* a family, tribe; a wife. [progeny.

कबीश्वर } = कबीश्वर, *q. v.*
कबीश्वर }

कबीह, detestable, vile, shameful, bad; deformed,

कबुली, *f.* a kind of white pea. [ugly.

कबुतर, *m.* (*f.* 1) a pigeon.

कबुतरखाना, *m.* a pigeon-house.

कबुतरभङ्ग, *m.* a certain plant (*Justitia nasuta*).

कबुतरबच्चा, *m.* a young pigeon: an unripe poppy-head wrapped up in pea-meal and fried in butter or oil.

कबुतरबाज } = कबुतरबाज, *q. v.*
कबुतरबाज }

कबुतरी, *f.* (see कबुतर) a female pigeon. The word is frequent as a name of females.

कबुद, *m.* azure, blue: a sort of blue sheepskin: a kind of willow: a heron.

कबूल, *m.* consent, agreement, concession, approbation, favourable reception. — *k.* to assent, confess, own, admit, agree to, promise.

कबुलियत, *f.* a written agreement.

कभी } = कबही, *q. v.*
कभीउं }

कभीकभी, sometimes, at times, now and then.
कभीक, of some time, some time ago.

कभी नकभी, at some time or other.

कभु } in Braj = कबही, *q. v.*
कभु }
कभु }

कम, deficient, less, little, minus. — *k.* to diminish; to depreciate. The term is much used as the first member of a compound word, and generally imports the idea of negation or inferiority.

कमका, left, what remains. [silver flowers.

कमखाख, *m.* brocade, silk wrought with gold and

कमचोर, *m.* an indolent person who does not turn out a proper amount of work.

कमज़ोर, weak, powerless, infirm.

कमज़ोरी, *f.* weakness, infirmity, powerlessness.

कमठ, *m.* a tortoise, turtle.

कमठा, *m.* a bow made of bamboos.

कमड़ा, *m.* a kind of gourd (*Oucurbita pepo*).

कमसहल, contracted from कमसहलु, *q. v.*

कमसहलु, *m.* an earthen or wooden pot used by the ascetic and the theological student; a vessel with a spout: the waved-leaved figtree (*Ficus infectoria*).

कमतर, less, lesser, smaller; least.

कमतरीन, very small, least, smallest.

कमती, *f.* deficiency, lack, abatement, loss.

कमन, *m.* (*f.* ā) a libidinous person: a beautiful person: *lit.* desirous, libidinous: beautiful, desirable.

कमना, *f.* (see कमन) a libidinous or a beautiful female.

कमनीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) a desirable person : *lit.* beautiful, pleasing, desirable.
कमनेत, *m.* an archer, bowman.
कमन्ध } *m.* 1, = कज्जन्ध, *q. v.* : 2, water.
कमन्ध }
कमनेतो, *f.* archery. [nate (reproachfully).
कमवक्रत, *m.* a rascal, villain, wretch : *lit.* unfortunate.
कमवक्रतो, *f.* unfortunateness, adversity.
कमवेद्य, more or less. [tion of the Kur, &n.
कमर, *m.* the moon : title of the fifty-fourth sec-
कमर, *f.* (*m. ?*) the loins ; a girdle, belt, zone : an arch : the flank of an army. — *kholat*, to quit service. — *khol baitand*, to sit at ease. — *tānāt*, to be hopeless, be deserted by one's friends ; to become weak in the loins (an incurable disease to which horses in many parts of India are liable). — *tornd*, to take away one's hopes ; to draw over one's adherents to the side of his adversaries. — *patarnd*, to urge a claim against one. — *bāndānd*, to get ready, resolve. — *baitānd*, to be helpless. — *marbut k.* to undertake a work of expense. — *adrnd*, to strike sideways, attack an army in flank. — *sikh k.* to lie down. — *kilānd*, to endeavour ; to copulate.
कमरकज, *m.* a brave man, hero.
कमरकजार्, *f.* ungirding the loins (a kind of oriental exaction made by officials placed as guards over any one for permission to unfasten the clothes in order to performing the offices of nature).
कमरकोटा, a parapet. [and appearing outside.
कमरकोटा, a part of a beam passing through a wall
कमरख, *m.* a certain fruit (*Averrhoa carambola*).
कमरदार, *m.* a servant, manservant.
कमरदवाल, a leathern belt.
कमरपट्ट, *m.* a kind of ring or zone encircling the waists of women. This kind of girdle is composed of many flat pieces of silver or gold (embossed and ornamented) linked together.
कमरजन्ध, 1, *m.* a girdle, zone, long piece of cloth girt about the loins : 2, alert, ready for action, armed.
कमरजन्धो, *f.* preparation for action.
कमरहार = **कमरहाल**, *q. v.* [by women.
कमरहाल, *m.* a kind of ornamental girdle worn
कमरा, *m.* a chamber, room ; a cabin of a ship.
कमरी, 1, = **कमली**, *q. v.* : 2, appertaining to the waist or loins : weak in the loins (said of a horse).
कमरिया = **कमली**, *q. v.* [waistcoat.
कमरी जंगरखा, *m.* a spencer, short jacket or
कमल, *m.* the lotus (*Nilumbrium speciosum*, Willd. ; *Nymphaea nelumbo*, Lin.). [*lit.* lotus-feet.
कमलचरण, *m.* an epithet of the feet of any deity :
कमलनयन, *adj.* having eyes like the lotus-flower : hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person with beautiful eyes.
कमलनाल, *m.* the stalk of the water-lily,
कमलपत्र, *m.* the lotus-leaf.
कमलनेन, *m.* (*f. ā*) } = **कमलनयन**, *q. v.*
कमलनेना, *m.* (*f. ī*) }
कमलजन, *m.* a forest of lotuses.

कमलजाय } *m.* jaundice.
कमलजायु }
कमला, 1, *m.* the name of the caterpillar or larva of a brown moth covered with fine bristles, which, on handling it, adhere to the skin and excite itching (it is destructive to trees), the palmer-worm : 2, *f.* an excellent woman : an epithet of the goddess *Lakshmi*.
कमलापति, *m.* the lord of *Lakshmi*, i. e. *Vishnu*.
कमलाक्ष, *m.* (*f. ī*) epithet of a person with beautiful eyes ; *lit.* having eyes like the lotus.
कमलासन, *m.* an epithet of *Brahma* ; *lit.* seated on the lotus. [bounding in lotuses.
कमलिनी, *f.* a number of lotus-flowers, a place a-
कमली, *f.* (a dim. of **कमल**) a small blanket.
कमलीकोड़ा, *m.* a palmer-worm, hairy caterpillar.
कमवाना, *t.* to cause to earn, cause to work : to
कमाद, *f.* business in general. [use (as a razor).
कमाई, *f.* gain, earnings, gettings, wages ; work, performance. — *k.* to earn ; to work. — *kā bēd*, a
कमाईपुत, *m.* a grown-up son. [grown-up son.
कमाऊ, *m.* *f.* a laborer, etc. : *lit.* industrious, laborious, earning a livelihood.
कमातुर, more *prop.* **कामातुर**, *q. v.*
कमान, *f.* a bow : a spring.
कमानकज, *f.* epithet of a mistress ; *lit.* having
कमानकज, *m.* an archer. [arched eyebrows.
कमानगर, one who makes holes.
कमानदान, *m.* a bow-case. [bow.
कमानदार, *m.* an archer, a person armed with a
कमाना, *t.* 1, to earn, accumulate, save ; to work ; to perform ; to do (good) ; to perpetrate ; to clean (leather, or a privy) : 2, to diminish, lessen, abate.
कमाल, *m.* perfection, excellence ; completion, conclusion : punctuality.
कमालत ; see (1) **कमाल** (2) **कमालात** (3) **कमालियत**.
कमालात, *m.* (pl. of **कमाल**) perfections, excellences, acquirements, accomplishments. [cellence.
कमालियत } *f.* accomplishment, perfection, ex-
कमालीयत }
कमासुत, *m.* (*f. ā*) a servant, earner, workman, journeyman.
कमिया, *m.* an agricultural laborer.
कमी, *f.* deficiency, lack, loss, abatement.
कमीना, more *prop.* **कमीना**, *q. v.*
कमीऊ, *m.* a shirt.
कमीन, 1, *f.* an ambush : 2, *m.* a kind of village
serf : 3, defective ; mean, abject.
कमीनगाह, *f.* an ambuscade.
कमीना, *m.* or *f.* mean, base, abject, defective.
कमीला = **कमूद**, *q. v.*
कमीस, *m.* a shirt.
कमूद, *m.* a certain drug used for dyeing. It consists of the dust from the outside of the capsules of *Rottlera tinctoria* : it is said to be also a purgative medicine and aphrodisiac.

कसेरा, *m.* a workman, journeyman, assistant.
 कसेर, 1, *more prop.* कुसेर; 2, *m.* or *f.* = कसेरा, *qq. v.*
 कसेर = कसूर, *q. v.*
 कसेरिनी, *f.* a sort of water-lily (*Nepenthes Indica* or *cristata*) said to expand its petals at night and close them by day.
 कसेरी, *f.* a small earthen pot.
 कस, *m.* a trembling, shivering, tremor.
 कसति, the ocean, sea.
 कसन, 1, *m.* a trembling, shaking: a certain weapon: *pr. n.* (1) of a man (2) of a country: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* causing to tremble. [a certain river.
 कसना, 1, *a. inf.* to tremble, shake: 2, *f. pr. n.*
 कसमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) tremulous, shaky.
 कसमान, *t.* to agitate, shake, cause to tremble.
 कसायमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) tremulous, shaking.
 कसाहा, *m.* (*f. ī*) tremulous, trembling, timid.
 कसित, *m.* (*f. ī*) tremulous, shaking, fear-stricken.
 कसकृत = कसकृत, *q. v.*
 कसल, *m.* a blanket, woollen garment.
 कसु, *m.* a shell; a bracelet made of shells.
 कसुपीड, *m.* (*f. ā*) an epithet; *lit.* having a neck marked with three lines like a shell (held to indicate exalted fortune). [bay in Northern India.
 कसोख, *m. pr. n.* the country of Camboge or Camboja.
 कसन, *m.* 1, = कसल, *q. v.*: 2, a kind of ear-ring: a long strip of palm-leaf rolled up and inserted into the aperture bored in the lobe of the ear.
 कसति, *m.* a document written on a leaf of the palmyra-tree rolled up into a ball; proceedings, in-
 कसून, *m.* cummin-seed. [telligence.
 कय, see (1) कर् (2) काय (3) किया.
 कयम, *more prop.* कायम, *q. v.*
 कयलास, *more prop.* कैलास, *q. v.*
 कयो } in Braj = किया (करना).
 कयो }
 कर, 1, *m.* the hand; the trunk of an elephant: a sunbeam, ray of light: a father: hail: royal revenue, toll, tax, fee, custom, duty, tribute: 2, the form of the second person singular of the imperative mode of *vb. karad*: also, the shortest form of its conjunctive participle: 3, this particle frequently occurs, especially in poetry, as the case-sign of the genitive irrespective of gender or of number; *e. g.* मायाकर = मायाका (की, के): 4, as *र* is constantly liable to be written as *repā*, words which may begin with *कर* will sometimes be found under the form *क*; *e. g.* करक = कर्क, and vice versa (see article *र*): 5, as a suffix [*m. (f. ī)*] it forms some nouns of agency.
 करई, *m.* a granary, storehouse.
 करई in Braj = कर्ई (करना).
 कर उगाहनेहारा, *m.* (*f. ī*) a collector of revenue.
 करंज, *m.* a certain plant (*Galedupa arborea*).
 करंजा, *m.* a certain tree (*Dalbergia arborea*).

करक, *m.* the drinking-pot of a student or of an ascetic: sickness, pain: hail. [poration.
 करकच, *m.* a kind of salt, sea-salt made by evaporation.
 करकट, *m.* (*f. ī*) a crab; the sign Cancer: the Numidian crane: a certain plant.
 करकनाच, *f.* a species of bird of which even the bones are said to be black.
 करकरा, *m.* a bad coin: the Numidian crane.
 करकराहट, *f.* a crackling noise, cracking.
 करकस, *m.* (*f. ā*) = कर्कस, *q. v.*
 करकाना, *t.* to strain, sprain, break.
 करके, conjunctive participle of *vb. karnā*. It forms many adverbial phrases; *e. g.* अवश्य करके, most assuredly, of necessity, of course.
 करकोटक = कर्कोटक, *q. v.*
 करकृत, austere, rigid, insensible, of no feeling.
 करखा, *more prop.* कड़खा, *q. v.*
 करग, *m.* a rhinoceros.
 करगदा, *m.* a string worn around the waist.
 करगम, *m.* a vulture: a kind of arrow.
 करगहय, *m.* protection.
 करपाहक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a collector of revenue.
 करही, *f.* a spoon; a skein; a ringlet.
 करज, *m.* a finger, a finger-nail.
 करज, *m.* a loan, debt, money borrowed at interest. — *denā*, to lend. — *rakhand*, to owe. — *lend*, to borrow.
 करजदार, *m.* or *f.* a debtor.
 करजदारी, *f.* the being in debt.
 करजोड़ } = करजोड़ी, *q. v.*
 करजोर }
 करजोड़ी, *f.* having the hands placed flat together as in supplication.
 करण, *m.* 1, a making, doing; a cause, instrument; an organ of sense; the accomplishing an action; (in Gram.) the instrumental case: 2, an astronomical division of time, of which there are eleven, — seven movable and four fixed, and two of which are equal to a lunar day: 3, the hypotenuse of a triangle; the diagonal of a square, parallelogram, etc.; a secant: 4, the ear: 5, = कारण, *q. v.*: 6, for all words beginning with this element, but not given below, see under the form *कर्के*. [noun.
 करणवाचक संज्ञा, *f.* (in Gram.) an instrumental
 करणी, *f.* an action, deed, doing; business: a trowel: (in Arithm.) a surd. [feasible.
 करणीय, lawful to be done, suitable to be done,
 करटक, *m.* a crow: *pr. n.* a certain jackal in the
 करटक, *more prop.* करटक, *q. v.* [Hitopadesh.
 करतब, *m.* action; business; skill.
 करतल, *m.* the palm of the hand.
 करतय, *more prop.* (1) करतब (2) कर्तव्य, *qq. v.*
 करतव्य, *more prop.* कर्तव्य, *q. v.*
 करतार, *m.* an author, doer, creator; The Creator; a proprietor, master, husband: (in Gram.) the nominative case.

करतारा, a poetical form of करतार, *q. v.*
 करतारी, *more prop.* करताली, *q. v.*
 करताल, *m.* a kind of small cymbal.
 करताली, *f.* the beating time with the hands.
 करती, *f.* the skin of a calf stuffed and placed near the cow to make her give milk.
 करतुत = करतुति, *q. v.* [duct, practice.
 करतुति, *f.* action, business; manner of life, conduct.
 करदा, *m.* exchange, balance made to make up a deficiency in coin, of the difference between the price of new things and old given in exchange.
 करदायक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a tax-payer.
 करदिलखलाना, *t.* to realize.
 करदोरा, a string tied around the waist to which the *laingotee* is fastened: a kind of gold or silver chain worn around the waist by men.
 करधनी } = करधनी, *q. v.*
 करधमरी }
 करन; for all words beginning thus, but not given below, see under either of the forms करख or करखे.
 करन, *m.* lace cut into small pieces and put on करनकुल, *m.* a kind of earring. [a cap.
 करनम, *m.* a village accountant.
 करनहार, *m.* a doer, maker, originator.
 करना, *1, m.* a kind of citron (*Citrus*): 2, *t.* to do, act, perform, execute, make, effect, to administer; to avail; to set; to thrust; to use; *coire*; to turn or change into; e. g. *Usne use swān kiya*, he transformed him into a dog. This verb forms what in Grammar are termed Nominals when added to substantives, adjectives, or adverbs; e. g. ध्यान क, to meditate: तेग क, to tighten: शीघ्र क, to make haste. With the uninflected form of the masculine of the past participle of any verb this verb forms the corresponding Frequentative; e. g. लिखा क, to write frequently, be in the habit of writing.
 करनाटक, *pr. n.* the Carnatic country.
 करनी, *f.* (*prop.* करणी) an action, deed.
 करनेवाला, *m.* (*f. 1*) a doer, maker, agent.
 करनेों in Braj = करना. See नीं.
 करपान, *m.* an eruptive cutaneous disorder to which करख, vexation, affliction. [children are subject.
 करखट = करखट, *q. v.* [*cus sorgum* and *spicatus*].
 करखी, *f.* the stalk of the *juwār* or *bājra* (*Hol-*
 करमाजन, *m. pr. n.* (see नवोयोगेश्वर) the 9th Yoka-
 करम = कर्म, *q. v.* [geshwar.
 करमचारी, *m.* an inferior officer who collects revenue for a certain division of a village; the village accountant.
 करमेम, *m.* the fulfilling of destiny, experiencing the consequences of actions whether good or bad.
 करमेवा, *m.* a kind of vegetable.
 करपुग, *adj.* with the hands clasped as in earnest
 कररहित, untaxed, rent-free. [entreaty.
 करलगुन्ना, uxorious.

करलाना, *a. int.* to shriek: *t.* to effect, settle.
 करक, a hollow tooth: bitter lettuce, endive.
 करवट, *f.* a sleeping on the side, a turning from side to side. — *k. or lenā*, to turn over (in bed).
 करबारा, calamity, trouble.
 करवा, *m.* (*f. 1*) = कडुवा, *q. v.*
 करवांछी, the twentieth part of a *bisodāsec*.
 करवाना, *t.* to cause to be made, to cause to make, cause to do.
 करवारा, *1*, the bucket for raising water from a well: 2, *m.* an oar, paddle; a rudder.
 करवाल, *m.* a paddle, oar; a rudder: a sword.
 करवीर, *m.* a certain fragrant plant (*Nerium odorum* or *Oleander*) or its flower.
 करवेया, *m.* a causer, doer; a worker, operative, the person who acts as the instrument in bringing about any result.
 करबौध, *m.* oedematous swelling of the hand.
 करवना, *t.* to plough, till: to attract, draw.
 करवा, hostility, enmity, anger, envy.
 करसी, *f.* the sweepings of a stable (*esp.* of a cowshed) used for fuel.
 करल्ला, *more prop.* किरिस्मा, *q. v.*
 करह, *f.* aversion, detestation, abhorrence, abomination; molestation, trouble.
 करहा } *f.* the loins.
 करहाना }
 करहु in Braj = करो (करना).
 करा, *1, m.* (*f. 1*) an old form = किया, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. 1*) hard, adulterated, false, bad (as coin).
 कराहूजा = कराहजा, *q. v.*
 कराहजा, *m.* the oval-leaved rosebay (*Nerium antidyentericum*); a plant whose seeds are used in medicine as a tonic or febrifuge. See Indrayav.
 करांजना } = कराहना, *q. v.*
 करांजना }
 कराकुन, *m.* (*f. ā*) a kind of heron or curlew.
 कराड़ा = करारा, *q. v.* [to actuate, effect.
 कराना, *t.* to cause to be done, cause to be made,
 करान्त, *m.* a saw.
 करान्ती, *m.* (*f. in or ini*) a sawyer.
 कराजल, dates which are gathered from the roots of the branches after the clusters are cut off.
 करावल, *m.* rosin, resin.
 करावही in Braj = कराङ्गा (कराना). See इहीं.
 करायी, *f.* the pod of a white pea.
 करार, *1, more prop.* कराल, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* rest, firmness, ratification: 3, *m.* an attacking violently; a reiterated assault. [hard, rigid, stiff.
 करारा, *1, m.* the shore, coast, bank: 2, *m.* (*f. 1*)
 कराल, *1, m.* resin, pitch: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) great, large, formidable, huge, lofty.
 कराला, *f.* an epithet of Durgā.
 कराव, a term applied by some inferior tribes to concubinage generally, but more especially to the

marriage of a widow with a brother of her deceased husband. [a sentinel, picquet : a gamekeeper.

करावल, *m. f.* the advanced guard of an army;

कराहत, *f.* dislike, disgust, aversion.

कराहना, *a. inf.* to sigh, groan, moan, utter "ah!"

कराहा, *m.* = कड़ाहा, *q. v.* [(from pain).

कराहियत, *f.* disagreeableness; disgust : aversion, abomination, hatred, abhorrence.

कराहो, *f.* a flat vessel of iron, brass, or earth in which food is boiled or fried. — *chāṇā*, to lick the pot (from indigence or extreme avarice); hence, *l'anc* — *chāṇ* is applied as a reproach to a bridegroom if it rain on the occasion of his wedding procession. — *leṇā* describes a kind of ordeal in which oil is made boiling hot in the vessel above described, a small piece of gold (as, for example, a ring) is put into it, and the suspected person is to take it out : if he do this without injury to his hand he is pronounced innocent.

करि, 1, *m. (f. pi)* an elephant : 2, this form is frequently used (especially in poetry and in Braj) for कर in either of its senses.

करिच, a dialectic form of काला, *q. v.* See कृच.

करिकर, 1, = करके, *q. v.* : 2, see कर, 3.

करिके, *more prop.* करके, *q. v.*

करिखो, *f. (m. करि)* a female elephant.

करिन, *m. (f. pi)* an elephant.

करिन्ध, *m. pr. n.* the city of Corinth.

करिव, an old form = कीखियो.

करिल, *m.* a sprout, shoot.

करिवर, *m.* an epithet of Ganesh : *lit.* the beautiful or chief elephant (in allusion to his face).

करिचमा, *more prop.* किरिचमा, *q. v.*

करिचाव, *f.* the loins, waist; the buttocks.

करिहो (pl. करिहें) in Braj = करेगा. See हूँ.

करिहो in Braj = करोने. See हूँ.

करिहों in Braj = कर्दगा. See हूँ.

करो, 1, *f. (m. करा)* an old form = किर्ह, *q. v.* : 2, *m. (f. ipi)* an elephant.

करोन, conjoined, contiguous, connected.

करोना, *m.* similarity, likeness; symmetry : cause, context, connexion, tenour. [used in cookery.

करोवाक, a certain plant the leaves of which are

करोव, *postp.* (takes gen. masc. inf.) near, neighbouring, nigh, almost, about, akin. [cent.

करोम, bountiful, gracious, benevolent, munifi-

करोर, *m.* a shoot of a bamboo : a thorny leaf-

less plant (*Capparis aphylla*, Roxb.) which grows in

deserts and is eaten by camels.

करोव } *more prop.* करीर, *q. v.*

करोला } *more prop.* करीर, *q. v.*

करोह, detestable, abominable, filthy, dirty.

करवार, an ear.

करई, *more prop.* कदुई (कदुवा).

करु, *m. pr. n.* the fourth son of Sudyumn, and

progenitor of the Karukh race of Kahatriyas.

करुणा, *f.* compassion, pity, tenderness of feeling, mercy.

करुणाभायन, *more prop.* करुणायन, *q. v.*

करुणात्मक, compassionate : hence, *m. (f. ikā)* a compassionate person. [of mercy.

करुणानिधान, *m.* an epithet of God ; *lit.* the abode

करुणानिधि, *m.* an epithet of God ; *lit.* the receptacle or treasury of compassion.

करुणापर, *m. (f. ā)* a compassionate person ; one who is intent upon compassionateness.

करुणामय, *m. (f. ī)* a compassionate, tender, merciful person : *lit.* abounding in, or made up of, the quality of pitifulness. [thet of God.

करुणायन, *m.* the abode of compassion ; an epi-

करुणासन, *m.* a mercy-seat, throne of grace.

करन, *more prop.* करुणा, *q. v.*

करवी in Braj = कदुवा, *q. v.*

करुवा, *m.* an earthen pipkin, a pot with a spout.

करुवाचौच, *f.* a certain holy-day of the Hindoos which occurs in the month Kārtik. [angels.

करुव, *m.* a cherub, a certain superior order of

करेकर, abreast of, even with.

करेजा, *more prop.* कलेजा, *q. v.*

करेरा, *m. (f. ī)* hard, stiff, vehement.

करेलनी, *f.* a kind of rake.

करेला, *m.* a certain bitter vegetable (*Momordica charantia*) : a kind of firework.

करेयो in Braj = करेगा. See येगो.

करेत, *m.* a certain snake of a very venomous kind.

करेता = करैत, *q. v.*

करोँ in Braj = (1) मैं कइ (2) मैं कर्दगा. [कड़ोइ.

करोइ; for this word and its kin, see under the form

करोड़ा, *m. (f. ī or in)* } = कड़ोड़ा, *q. v.*

करोड़ी, *m. (f. in or inī)* }

करोत, *m.* a saw. [the pot after boiling.

करोनी, *f.* the milk that sticks to the bottom of

करोन्त, *m.* a saw.

करोर = कड़ोइ, *q. v.*

करोँ in Braj = कइ (करना).

करोन्दा, *m.* the corinda (*Carissa carandus*).

कै; for all words beginning with this element, but not given below, see under the form कर.

कर्क, *m.* a crab ; the sign Cancer : a white horse.

कर्कराशि, *m.* a crab ; the sign Cancer.

कर्कश, *m. (f. ā)* a violent person : *lit.* violent, harsh, contumelious, obdurate ; hard, unfeeling, unkind, cruel, merciless ; miserly : intangible : sharp, piercing.

कर्कशा, *f.* a termagant, scold, shrew.

कर्कशाखो = कर्कशा, *q. v.*

कर्कसा, *more prop.* कर्कशा, *q. v.*

कर्का, *m.* a peean, war song.

कर्कतर, *m.* a kind of gem.

कर्मोदक, *m.* the bael-tree (*Egle Marmelos*) and its fruit : a certain plant (*Momordica mixta*) : the sugar-cane : *pr. n.* a certain Nāg.
 कर्पूर, *m.* a certain plant (*Cucurma reclinata*).
 कर्पूरक, *m.* sedoary (*Cucurma zerumbet*).
 कर्हनी, *f.* an iron skimmer.
 कर्हा, *m.* a ladle, large spoon.
 कर्हाल, *f.* a bound, spring, jump.
 कर्ही, *f.* (dim. of कर्हा) a spoon; a skein; a ringlet.
 कर्हुल, *f.* an iron spoon : a sword made of soft iron.
 कर्ज = करज, *q. v.*
 कर्हा, *m.* (*f. i*) hard, stiff; obdurate, harsh.
 कर्ह; for all words beginning with this element, but not given below, see under the form करह.
 कर्ह, *m.* the ear : the helm of a ship or boat.
 कर्हकोटी, *f.* a small centipede (*Julex cornifex*);
 कर्हपुत्र, *m.* ear-wax. [*lit.* the ear-worm, ear-insect.
 कर्हलक्ष्मी, *f.* = कर्हकोटी, *q. v.*; *lit.* the ear-leech.
 कर्हदण्ड, *m.* an ornament for the ear, earring.
 कर्हधार, *m.* a supercargo, pilot, helmsman.
 कर्हपाक, *m.* inflammation of the outer ear.
 कर्हपाली, *f.* a garland or string of jewels pendant from the ear as an ornament. [of *Rāja Karp.*
 कर्हपुर, *m. pr. n.* the ancient Bhāgalpur, capital
 कर्हप्रतिनाह, *m.* a certain disease of the ear in which there is a suppression of the excretion of wax, which is supposed to have dissolved and passed off by the nose and mouth.
 कर्हफल, *m.* the fish *Ophiocephalus Kurrawey*.
 कर्हकुल, *m.* a kind of earring.
 कर्हमदुर, *m.* a kind of sheat-fish (*Silurus unitus*).
 कर्हमुचल, *m.* any ornament for the ear.
 कर्हमती, *f. pr. n.* a certain female incarnation.
 कर्हमल, *m.* ear-wax.
 कर्हमुकुट, *m.* an earring.
 कर्हमूल, *m.* a swelling near the ear, parotis.
 कर्हमाटी, *f.* an epithet of Durgā in one of her
 कर्हलतिका, *f.* the lobe of the ear. [incarnations.
 कर्हवेधन, *m.* the piercing the ears.
 कर्हवेधनी, *f.* an instrument for piercing the ear.
 कर्हज्वल, *m.* the ear-ache. [through the ear.
 कर्हलाव, *m.* a discharge of ichorous matter
 कर्हाट, *m. pr. n.* the Carnatic. Anciently the name was applied to the central districts of the peninsula including Mysore.
 कर्हाटक = कर्हाट, *q. v.* [the musical modes.
 कर्हाटी, *f.* one of the female personifications of
 कर्हालंकार, *m.* an earring.
 कर्हिक्का, *f.* the pericarp of the lotus : an ornament of the ear : *pr. n.* a certain Apsaras.
 कर्हिणी, *f.* a disease of the uterus, — *prolapsus* or *polypus uteri*.

कर्ही, *m. pr. n.* one of the seven principal ranges of mountains which divide the universe.
 कर्तव्य, *m.* action, deed; business; skill.
 कर्तरी, *f.* a pair of scissors or shears.
 कर्तव्य, proper to be done, necessary to be done, what ought to be done, proper, fit, necessary, incumbent, obligatory, practicable. [*live duty.*
 कर्तव्यकर्म, *m.* a work of necessity, duty, imperative.
 कर्तव्यत्व, *m.* (*f. t*) propriety, obligatoriness, fitness, necessity, practicability; business.
 कर्ता, *m.* (uninfl.) author, doer, agent, Maker, Creator; a proprietor, master, chief, husband; (in Gram.) the nominative case. Frequently suffixed to form certain nouns of agency; e. g. पाठनकर्ता.
 कर्तापन, *m.* agency, Creatorship, proprietorship, etc. [or of Shiv.
 कर्तापुत्र, *m.* an epithet of Brahmā, of Vishnu,
 कर्तार, *m.* author, doer, maker, Creator.
 कर्ताल, *f.* a certain musical instrument, a kind of cymbal : the beating time with the hands.
 कर्तु, *m.* (*f. tri*) a doer, maker, agent.
 कर्तृता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) agency, management, government, rule. [*active or intransitive.*
 कर्तृप्रधान क्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) an active verb (transitive).
 कर्तृवाचक संज्ञा, *f.* (in Gram.) a verbal noun of agency.
 कर्तृवाच्य क्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) a transitive verb.
 कर्त, *m.* mud, clay, mire.
 कर्तन, *m.* the grumbling of the bowels, borborigmi.
 कर्तम, *m.* mud, mire, clay; dregs; sin; flesh : a certain plant; *pr. n.* (1) of a certain Nāga (2) of a certain Prajāpati.
 कर्हनी } *f.* a waistband, girdle, zone.
 कर्हनी }
 कर्ना, frequently put for करना, *q. v.*
 कर्पास, *m.* cotton.
 कर्पासी, *f.* the cotton-tree.
 कर्पूर, *m.* the camphor-tree (*Laurus camphorifera*); camphor : *pr. n.* (1) of a certain poet (2) of the father of Gajmalla and uncle of Kalyāṇmalla.
 कर्पूरक, *m.* sedoary (*Curcuma zerumbet*).
 कर्पूरतिलक, *m. pr. n.* (in Myth.) a certain elephant.
 कर्पूरतिल, *m.* camphor liniment. [Shekhar.
 कर्पूरमंजरी, *f.* a certain dramatic work by Rājā
 कर्पूरमणि, *m.* a certain white mineral used medicinally. [*gum and spicatus.*
 कर्ही, *f.* the stalk of *juwār* or *bājra* (*Holcus sorghum*).
 कर्हीदार, *m.* mountain ebony; blue barleria.
 कर्हीरा, *f.* the trumpet-flower (*Bignonia suaveolens*) : a sort of basil (*Ocimum gratissimum*).
 कर्हीरक = कर्हीरक, *q. v.*
 कर्म, *m.* an act, deed, proceeding; business, occupation, work; fortune, fate, destiny; Hindoo worship, devotion; (in Gram.) the accusative case : name of a certain bird. [*sador, locum tenens.*
 कर्मकर्ता, *m.* (*f. tri*) an attorney, agent, ambas-

कर्मकाण्ड, *m.* (see **मीमांसा**) the body of religious ceremonies commanded by Hindoo law or established by custom. [a bull.]
कर्मकार, *m.* a workman, artisan : a blacksmith : [a bull.]
कर्मकारक, 1, *m.* (*f.* **ikā**) = **कर्मकारी**, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* (in Gram.) the accusative case.
कर्मकारी, *adj.* performing a business, operative, effectual : hence, *m.* (*f.* **ipī**) a worker, workman, agent, operative. [acts.]
कर्मगुण, *m.* any property resulting from human
कर्मभुक्त, *m.* a person dismissed from office.
कर्मका, *f.* (see **मनसावाचक**) an act, deed.
कर्मत, a name of **श्री** or of its symbol.
कर्मत्व, *m.* (in Gram.) objectivity, the accusative state of any word. [disreputable, immoral]
कर्मदुष्ट, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) a low immoral person : *lit.*
कर्मन, (1) = **कर्म** (2) a Braj pl. of **कर्म**, *q.v.*
कर्मनादा, *f. pr. n.* a certain sacred river in Bihar. Its water is said to destroy religious merit.
कर्मनिवाचक क्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) a passive verb.
कर्मना, *more prop.* **कर्मणा**, *q.v.*
कर्ममीमांसा, *f. pr. n.* the prior or practical division of the Mīmāṃsā philosophy (so called because it relates to works, or religious observances undertaken for specific ends).
कर्मवधान क्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) a passive verb.
कर्मभूमि, *f.* an epithet of **चार्यावर्त**, *q.v.* [epoch].
कर्मयुग, *m.* (see **कलि**) an epithet of the present
कर्मरेखा, *f.* any mark on the body by which one's fortune is ascertainable ; fate, fortune, destiny.
कर्मवाचक संज्ञा, *f.* (in Gram.) a verbal noun indicating the object, the past passive participle.
कर्मवाच्य क्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) a passive verb.
कर्मविपाक, *m.* the consequences of actions.
कर्मशील, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) an assiduous person : *lit.* assiduous, persevering, laborious, industrious.
कर्मशीलत्व, *m.* (*f.* **tā**) assiduity, perseverance.
कर्मसुख, *m.* approved occupation.
कर्मसूर, *m.* assiduous, laborious, hardworking, performing work carefully.
कर्मसिद्धि, *f.* success, efficiency : accomplishment.
कर्मोत्सव, *m.* = **कर्मभूमि**, *q.v.* (?)
कर्माधर्मी, *m.* (*f.* **ipī**) a devout person, etc. : *lit.* devout, virtuous ; fortunate ; accidental. [tined.]
कर्माधीन, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) subject to destiny, fated, destined.
कर्मारम्भक, *m.* (*f.* **ikā**) a causer, beginner.
कर्मिष्ठ, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) an assiduous person, etc. : *lit.* active, diligent, assiduous.
कर्मी, *m.* (*f.* **ipī**) a worker (esp. in the religious sense) etc. : *lit.* relating to any work or to worldly action, doing works : fortunate.
कर्मान्द्रिय, *m.* (see **बुद्धान्द्रिय**) an organ of action : five are reckoned, viz. the hand, the foot, the larynx (as the organ of voice), the anus and the organ of generation.
कर्म, *f.* one time : one assault. *Do.* —, twice.

करी, *m.* (*f.* **i**) hard, adulterated, false, bad (as **कराद**, *m.* a monkey-keeper. [coin].
कराना, *n.* to be hard, be stiff.
कराबी, *m.* a cherub, a certain superior order of angels. [vating the soil.]
करवृक्ष, *m.* (*f.* **ikā**) a tiller of the soil : *lit.* cultivated.
करवृक्ष, *m.* ploughing, tilling ; cultivated land, tillage : bringing, drawing, attracting, bending ; tormenting. [rice].
करवृक्ष, *m.* beleric myrobalan (*Terminalia bele-*
करवृक्षी, *f.* a medicinal sort of moon-plant (*Me-*
**niepernum cordifolium) : the bit of a bridle.
कर्षी, *m.* (*f.* **ipī**) a cultivator of the land, etc. : *lit.* *adj.* cultivating the soil : attracting, dragging.
कर्वू, *f.* a furrow ; an incision.
कल, 1, *f.* ease, tranquillity, peace, relief, quiet, rest, repose ; a trap, machine, look, trigger of a gun : 2, scald-headed, bald : 3, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) a dumb person, etc. ; *lit.* dumb ; beautiful, sweet, low, soft, weak : 4, *m.* to-morrow ; yesterday : — *rukto*, yesternight, to-morrow night : in the Dakkhanee dialect this word is used only in the sense of yesterday : — to-morrow is expressed by *saddā* or *subhā* : 5, = **कलि**, *q.v.* : 6, = **कली**, *q.v.* : 7, a contraction of **कोकिल**, *q.v.*
कलक, *f.* tin ; lacker, covering, gilt.
कलक, *m.* a spot, mark, rust, brand, stigma, reproach, disgrace, calumny, defamation, accusation, reflection, suspicion. [ed, calumniated, defamed.]
कलकित, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) polluted, stained, contaminated.
कलकंगु, a water-melon. [row.]
कलक, *m.* an animal struck with a poisoned arrow.
कलकी, 1, (*corruption*) = **कलको**, 1, *q.v.* ; 2, *m.* (*f.* **ini**) a disreputable person, etc. : *lit.* stained, blemished, disgraced ; liable to reproach.
कलक, *m.* disquietude, anxiety, commotion.
कलकण्ठ, *m.* (*f.* **ā** or **i**) a person who has a sweet voice : *lit.* having a voice like the *kotik*. [eyes].
कलकम, lamp-black (applied medicinally to the
कलकता = **कलिकाता**, *q.v.*
कलकल, *m.* a wrangling, quarrel, confused noise, buzz of a crowd : an epithet of Shiv.
कलका, *m.* (*f.* **i**) gen. of **कल**, 4. Used idiomatically, *c. g.* — *ādmī*, an automaton, puppet ; a very weak person : an upstart, *novus homo*. — *ghora*, a very well-trained and obedient horse. — *din*, yesterday. *Kalki bāt*, a mere thing of yesterday, recent news. *Kalki rāt*, last night ; to-morrow night. [q.v.]
कलको, 1, *more prop.* **कलकी**, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* ; *m.* **कलका**,
कलकट, an axe, pickaxe.
कलगा, *m.* a certain flower (*Amaranthus*), the cockscomb, prince's feather.
कलगी,
कलगी } *f.* an ornament on the turban.
कलकलवा, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) sallow-complexioned, tawny.
कलजिभा, *m.* (*f.* in or **i**) one whose curses prevail ; an evil-tongued person : *lit.* malignant, ill-omened.
कलजीबी, *m.* (*f.* in or **ini**) = **कलजिभा**, *q.v.***

कलत्र, *f.* a wife. [*Let (?) man by a Tivar woman*].
कलन्दर, *m.* a man of a mixed caste (the son of a कलप; for all words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form कल्प. [called māṇḍee, *q. v.*]
कलप, *m.* a kind of hair-dye; a kind of starch
कलपना, 1, = कल्पना, *q. v.*; 2, *n.* to be vexed, be grieved, be in distress, be in pain, be in torture.
कलपाना, *t.* to distress, grieve any one.
कलफ, *m.* a padlock: attention: a pimple or dot on the face.
कलज, 1, *m.* the heart, mind, soul, understanding; kernel, marrow: 2, adulterated; inverted. — *k.* to कलजल, *more prop.* कलजल, *q. v.* [invert.
कलबा, *m.* a plough.
कलबारानी, *f.* driving a plough, ploughing.
कलभ, *m.* a young elephant; a young camel.
कलम, *f.* a reed, pen: hand-writing.
कलम, *m.* a kind of rice. [traction.
कलमकल, *f.* uneasiness, disquiet, trouble, dis-
कलमख (*colloquial*) = कलमख, *q. v.*
कलमलाना, *a. int.* to writhe, fidget, flutter.
कलमा, *m.* any food stuffed into intestines, *e. g.* sausage, black pudding, haggis. [vegetable.
कलमी, *f.* *Convolvulus repens* used as an esculent
कलर, a kind of fuller's earth.
कलवल, *f.* misfortune, calamity.
कलवार, *m.* (*f. in*) = कलार, *q. v.*
कलविक, *m.* a sparrow.
कलश, *m.* 1, a dome, cupola, pinnacle; spire, ornament on the top of a dome: 2, an earthen waterpot, pitcher. — *sthāpan k.* to make an offering of a jar of water to any deity, — a twig of each of the following trees, deemed sacred, having been previously placed in it, *vis.* 1, the *ashwattha* (*Ficus religiosa*), 2, the *vain* (*Ficus Indica*), 3, the *udambar* (*Ficus glomerata*), 4, the *shami* (*Mimosa albidu*), 5, the *āmra* or mango-tree.
कलशा = कलश, *q. v.*
कलशिरा, 1, *m.* a man: 2, blackheaded.
कलशी, 1, *f.* dimin. of कलश in both of its senses: 2, *f.* a plant (*Hemionitis cordifolia*, Roxb.): name of a certain holy place. [form कलश.
कलश; for words beginning thus, see under the,
कलशिरा, 1, *m.* an enemy: 2, depraved, vicious.
कलश, *m.* quarrel, strife, contention.
कलईस, *m.* (*f. i*) a kind of duck or goose.
कलहकार, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) = कलहकारी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* quarrelsomeness, strifemaking, contention.
कलहकारी, quarrelsome, contentious: hence, *m.* (*f. ipi*) a strifemaker.
कलहारा, *m.* (*f. i*) quarrelsome, violent.
कलही, *f.* a termagant, scold, vixen.
कला, *f.* a small part, a part, portion, division; the sixteenth part of the moon's diameter, a digit of the moon: a certain division of time, — about eight seconds, the sixtieth part of a degree: a minute: interest on capital: art, trick, craft. — *na badā*, to dis-

obey, decline, not to succeed. — *na lognā*, not to have an advantage, not to avail. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 16.

कलार्, *f.* the wrist, the fore-arm: pulse, legumin-
कला, large, big, elder. [ous seeds in general.

कलावत, *more prop.* कलावन्त, *q. v.*

कलाग, a crow, rook, raven.

कलान, large, big, elder. [2, *t.* to parch grain.

कलाना, 1, *a. int.* to mix together, get confused:

कलाप, *m.* an assemblage, multitude, bundle, string (of pearls), girdle (of laces, etc.); totality; perfection: a quiver: a peacock's tail.

कलाकतून } *m.* gold thread, silver thread.

कलाकाजी, *f.* a turning over head and heels, tumbling; juggling. [sation.

कलाम, *m.* word, discourse, speech, talk, conver-
कलामुल्लाह, *m.* (among Muhammadans) an epithet of the Kurān; *lit.* the Word of God.

कलाया, a kind of long bean, very nutritious, used as food for horses.

कलार, *m.* (*f. in*) a distiller, man who extracts the juice of the palmyra and date trees: a seller of spirituous liquors, wine-merchant, tavern-keeper, toddy-drawer.

कलारी, *m.* (*f. ipi*) a tavern-keeper, vintner.

कलाल, *m.* (*f. in*) = कलार, *q. v.*

कलालखाना, *m.* a distillery, liquor-shop.

कलालजमा, *f.* duty on spirituous liquors.

कलाली, *m.* (*f. ini*) = कलारी, *q. v.*

कलावन्त, 1, *m.* (*f. vati*) a minstrel: 2, *m.* the moon.

कलाहक, *m.* a musical instrument.

कलि, 1, *m.* a die; the game of dice personified; *pr. n.*

(1) of a certain very wicked king (2) of a certain inferior deity (3) of the fourth or present Age of the world (according to the Hindoos); like the iron age of classic writers, it is supposed to be, as distinguished from its predecessors, the age of vice: see युग. The celebrated French astronomer, Bailly, supposes *Kaliyug* to have commenced 3102 years before Christ. The number of its years is 432000; at the expiration of which term the world is to be destroyed: 2, *f.* an unblown flower, blossom, bud: quicklime: 3, *m.* quarrel, strife, contention.

कलिंग, *m.* the febrifuge-nut plant (*Caesalpinia* or *Guilandina bonducella*). This term is applied as a proper name in the Pāṇis to several places, but it is more particularly applied to a district on the Coromandel coast extending from below Cuttack to near Madras.

कलिगा, *f.* a certain plant (commonly called *teori*), the bark of which is used as a purgative.

कलिक, 1, *m.* a curlew: 2, appertaining to Kaliyug.

कलिकवि, *m.* an epithet of any poet of Kaliyug.

कलिका, *f.* the sixteenth part of the moon's disc:

कलिकासा, *f. pr. n.* the city of Calcutta. [a bud.

कलिकाल, *m.* (see कलि) the fourth Age in the Hindoo mythology.

कलिकौ, in Braj, gen. of कलि, *q. v.*

कलित, *m. (f. ā)* contrived, beautiful; fabricated.

कलित्, *m. pr. n.* the mountain on which the Jumna rises.

कलिय, *m. pr. n.* a certain *avatār*, son of Devhūti.

कलिमल, *m.* impurity, guilt, sin.

कलिमलसरि, an epithet of the कर्मनादा river.

कलिमा, *m.* a word, saying, speech; an epithet of Christ; the Muhammadan creed or confession of faith.

कलिया, *m.* (curry?) the name of a dish of boiled flesh, etc.: a kind of soap-shoes. [(hukka).]

कलियान, *m.* a small simple kind of tobacco-pipe

कनिवःना, *a. int.* to blossom, bloom, bud.

कलियुग, *m.* (see कलि) the fourth Age in Hindoo कलियुगी, appertaining to Kaliyug. [mythology.

कलिल, 1, *m.* confusion; mud: 2, *m. (f. ā)* filled; impervious, impenetrable: mixed, blended.

कली, *f.* an unblown flower, blossom, bud: quicklime. [liar, a speaker.

कलीम, *m.* one who speaks with another, a fami-

कलील, little, small, moderate; a few, rare.

कलीसा } *m.* the Christian Church.
कलीसिया }

कलुष, 1, *m.* dirt, impurity, sin: 2, *m. (f. ā)* turbid, dirty, impure, sinful; choked: unable.

कलूटा, *m. (f. i)* anything tawny or black-complexioned.

कलेज, *m. (= कलेसा)* a light morning meal.

कलेजा, *m.* the liver: *met.* courage, magnanimity, spirit. — *ulānā*, to be fatigued with excessive vomiting. — *phatnā*, to be disturbed with grief or with jealousy. — *thandā k.* to obtain one's wish, get ease. — *thandā honā*, to be quiet at ease. — *jalmā hisikā*, to suffer sorrow, to mourn. — *kāmpnā*, to be afraid; to suffer cold. *Kalejepar sāmp phirnā*, to suffer jealousy or envy. *Kalejese lagā rahnā* or *lenā*, to caress, embrace, love exceedingly. *Kalejemeh dāl rahnā*, to love or esteem exceedingly.

कलेसा = (1) करेसा (2) कसेसा, *qq. v.*

कलेसर, *m.* the body. [luncheon.

कलेसा, *m.* cold meat, stale victuals, breakfast,

कलेस = क्लेश, *q. v.*

कलेसा, a poetical form of क्लेश, *q. v.* [3, the moon.

कलेस, 1, = क्लेश, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* quarrel, contention:

कलेर, *m.* a heifer. [frolic, gambol.

कलेल, *f.* wantonness, friskiness, play, sport,

कलेली, *f.* a certain small blackish pyramid-shaped seed (*Nigella Indica*, Roxb.) of a very pungent smell and used medicinally.

कल्ल, 1, *m.* the deposit of oil, ghee, etc., dregs, sediment; dirt, foulness, filth, ordure; sin, fraud: paste: car-wax: the haterie myrobalan: 2, sinful, wicked.

कली, 1, *f.* a kind of instrument for smoking with: 2, *m. pr. n.* (see कल्लर) the tenth or last incarnation of Vishnu, — yet to come. This deity is expected to assume the appearance of a Brāhman who will be born in the town of Sambhal and in the

family of Vishnu Sharmā. He will ride on horseback and put to death all the wicked and introduce the reign of righteousness.

कल्य; for all words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form कल्य.

कल्य, *m.* a rule, sacred precept, performance, practice prescribed by the Veda for effecting certain results; propriety; manner; alternative; doubt; resolution, purpose; toxicology: the destruction of the world: name of one of the trees of Indra's paradise: a śāstra or sacred book of the Hindoos, one of the six Vedāngas comprehending the description of religious rites: a day and a night of Brahma amounting to a period of 1000 yuga or 4,320,000,000 solar years of mortals (this period, according to the Hindoos, measures the duration of the present world, and a period of equal duration will pass during its annihilation): an epithet of Vishnu as containing all the sacred precepts. [world.

कल्यक्षय, *m.* the final destruction, the end of the

कल्यतर = कल्यवृक्ष, *q. v.*

कल्यना, 1, *f.* (uninfl.) a scheme, contrivance, fabrication, forgery, imitation; hypothesis: trouble, difficulty: 2, *f.* to form, contrive, fabricate, imitate, commit forgery. [(see above).

कल्यनाकारी, *m. (f. inī)* a contriver, forger, etc.;

कल्यनासे, *adv.* by hypothesis.

कल्यनेहारा, *m. (f. i)* = कल्यनाकारी, *q. v.*

कल्यवृक्ष, *m. pr. n.* one of the fabulous trees of Indra's heaven. It is said to yield whatever might be desired.

कल्पान्त, *m.* the end of the world; *lit.* the end of the kalp or period of the world's existence.

कल्पान्तर, another kalp; from kalp to kalp; in the midst of a kalp.

कल्पित, *m. (f. ā)* contrived, fabricated, made, false, made-up, artificially produced, artificially constructed. [guilt, sin.

कल्माष, *m.* dirt, sediment; a spot; impurity,

कल्माष = कल्माष, *q. v.*

कल्माष, 1, *m. (f. i)* variegated, spotted; black and white; black: 2, *m.* any variegated colour, black and white; the colour black: a goblin, rakshas: a stain: a kind of fragrant rice: 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain Nāg (2) of a servant of the sun identified with Yam (3) of Sakhyamuni in a former birth.

कल्माषी, *f. pr. n.* (1) of a certain river (2) of the spotted cow of Jamadagni, the giver of all desires.

कल्य, 1, *m.* dawn, break of day: 2, *m. (f. ā)* ready; healthy, recovered from sickness: deaf and dumb: 3, yesterday; to-morrow.

कल्याण, 1, *m.* welfare, prosperity, happiness, good fortune: a virtuous action: an entertainment: the name of one of the musical modes (*rāg*) sung at night: a certain leguminous shrub (*Glycine debilis*): 2, *m. (f. ā or i)* blessed, happy, well, prosperous, lucky: 3, Hail to you! blessing on you!

कल्याणक, *m. (f. ikā)* a prosperous person, etc.: *lit.* prosperous; useful; excellent.

कल्याणकक, *m.* the expression of good wishes.

कल्याणी, *m. (f. inī)* a prosperous person, etc.: *lit.* happy, prosperous: auspicious, propitious.

कल्लर, barren, sterile (land): salt (as food).

कल्ला, *m.* a cabbage ; *met.* the head.
 कल्लाच = कल्लाम, *q. v.*
 कल्लाना, *a. inf.* to burn, be inflamed (as the skin by rubbing pepper, etc. on it).
 कल्लापरवर, *m.* a sort of sweetmeat.
 कल्लास, *m.* a drunkard, etc. : *lit.* shrewd ; malicious ; wretched, friendless ; addicted to drinking : cunning. [billow, surge.
 कल्लोल, *m.* 1, joy, happiness, pleasure : 2, a कल्लोदराज, talkative ; abusive.
 कल्लोदराजी, *f.* abuse, reviling.
 कल्लोमिनी, *f.* a river with large waves.
 कल्ल, *m.* yesterday ; to-morrow.
 कल्लि, an emphatic form of कल्ल, *q. v.*
 कल्लक, 1, = कल्ल, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a mushroom.
 कल्लच, *m.* armour, a coat of mail : a drum used in battle, a kettle-drum : an amulet, a writing kept about the person as a charm : a certain tree (*Hibiscus populus vides*).
 कल्लचपत्र, *m.* a species of birch-tree (commonly called *Bhojpatra*) pieces of the bark of which, inscribed with mystical verses, serve as amulets, etc.
 कल्लन in Braj = कौन, *q. v.*
 कल्लनही }
 कल्लनही } emphatic forms of कल्लन, *q. v.*
 कल्लनही }
 कल्लनही }
 कल्लन = (1) कल्लन (2) कल्लनही (3) कल्लने, *qq. v.*
 कल्लने (*infl.* of कल्लन) = कल्लसे.
 कल्लनेही, an emphatic form of कल्लने, *q. v.*
 कल्लन्य = कल्लन्य, *q. v.*
 कल्लयी, *f.* a kind of flat-fish (*Coius coboius*) remarkable for going by land from one place to another.
 कल्लर, 1, = कल्ल, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a braid of hair.
 कल्लर्ग, *m.* (in Gram.) the designation applied to the consonants of the क, or guttural, class, viz. क, ख, ग, घ, ङ.
 कल्लस, *m.* a mouthful, morsel ; an astringent wash for cleansing the mouth, a gargle : a kind of fish.
 कल्लसु in Braj = कभी, *q. v.*
 कल्लाकल्ल, *m.* (pl. of कौकल्ल) stars ; constellations.
 कल्लाकुर, *m.* (pl. of कौकुर) infidels.
 कल्लाम, *m.* justice, equity.
 कल्लारना, *t.* to pull up by the roots.
 कल्लि, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1 or n) a wise man, a poet : 2, *f.*
 कल्लित = कल्लित, *q. v.* [the bit of a bridle.
 कल्लिता, *f.* }
 कल्लिताई, *f.* } poetry, the poetic art.
 कल्लित्व, *m.* }
 कल्लित, *m.* a certain species of verse in Hindee poetry ; poetry, a poem (applied to certain metrical compositions in Hindee or in Braj).
 कल्लिन, *f.* (*m.* कल्लि) a poetess (1).
 कल्लिराज, *m.* a prince of poets (applied to any chief or very celebrated poet).

कल्लिरामायण, *m.* the poet of the *Rāmāyaṇ*, i. e. कल्लिराज = कल्लिराज, *q. v.* [Vālmiki.
 कल्ली, *f.* 1, (*m.* कल्लि) a poetess : 2, the bit of a bridle.
 कल्लीर, *more prop.* कल्लीर, *q. v.*
 कल्लीरवर, *m.* the chief of the wise men ; any first-rate poet, an eminent poet ; *lit.* prince of poets.
 कल्लेज, *m.* a tile.
 कल्लना, *more com.* कल्लना, *q. v.*
 कल्लफ, *m.* an opening, manifestation, revelation, declaration, explanation, solution.
 कल्लकल्ल, *f.* attraction, allurement : contention, struggle, difficulty, distraction, perplexity, distress, penury, crowding, mutual pulling.
 कल्लूर (*corruption*) = कल्लूर, *q. v.*
 कल्लूर, *m. pr. n.* one of the nine divisions of Jamboodweep : a sort of grass (*Scirpus Kyoor*) ; a certain root (*Cyperus tuberosus*).
 कल्लमीर, *m. pr. n.* the country or valley of Cashmere in the North-west of India.
 कल्लमीरी, appertaining to Cashmere : hence (1) *m.* (*f.* in or *inf.*) a Cashmerian (2) *f.* the language of Cashmere.
 कल्लय, *m. pr. n.* a certain deified sage, son of Marichi, husband of *Diti* and of *Aditi*, and father of the immortals (both gods and demons) : a kind of deer : a कल्लयपल्लन = कल्लयपल्लन, *q. v.* [kind of fish.
 कल्लयफ, 1, *m.* a discoverer, solver, explainer : 2, very clear, very explicit.
 कल्ल, *m.* the touchstone ; assay : the decoction of a colouring substance. [touchstone.
 कल्ल, *m.* the touching or testing gold by the कल्लाय, *m.* astringency ; an astringent juice, a decoction ; ointment ; dirt, impurity : stupor : the color red.
 कल्लायट, *f.* an astringent.
 कल्लौटी, *f.* a touchstone, an assay ; proof.
 कल्ल, *m.* affliction, pain, distress, hardship, penury, want, difficulty ; vehemence, violence, acuteness of pain, bodily pain or uneasiness ; agony.
 कल्लकर, occasioning pain, occasioning trouble.
 कल्लहाथ, accomplishable with difficulty.
 कल्लिट, *f.* trouble, pain, trial, test.
 कल्लित, *m.* (*f.* 2) troubled, tried, tested.
 कल्ली, *m.* (*f. inf.*) a sufferer, one who suffers pain and tedious labor (esp. a woman) : *lit.* afflicted, suffering, in want.
 कल्ल, 1, in Braj and in poetry = कौल, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* strength, power : 3, *more properly* कल्ल, *q. v.* : 4, *m.* a man, a person, one, anyone.
 कल्लक, *f.* pain, affliction, the stitch.
 कल्लकना, *n.* to be painful : *a. inf.* to suffer pain.
 कल्लकसा, *m.* (*f.* 1) gritty, sandy (said of bread).
 कल्लकुल, *m.* bell-metal.
 कल्लद, *m.* desire, wish, inclination ; purpose, intention, project, machination, conspiracy.
 कल्लन, *m.* rack, torture, torment.
 कल्लना, 1, *m.* a bundle, wallet : a kind of poisonous spider : 2, *t.* to tighten, tie, brace : to assay, try, prove, test, examine : to fry in melted butter.

कसन्ध, a species of bell-metal.

कसक, *m.* the wind breaking; a dashing to pieces (a ship); a blowing with a loud noise (the wind); a thundering. [acquisition (by labor).

कस, *m.* trade, profession, employment; gain.

कसबा, *m.* a small town (esp. one that is inhabited by decent people or by families of some rank); a township (including the town and all the lands attached to it). (ed to it).

कसबिनी = कसबिनी, *q. v.*

कसबिनी, *f.* a mistress, stumpet, prostitute.

कसबी, 1, *f.* = कसबिनी, *q. v.* 2, *m.* an artisan, craftsman. [brothel.

कसबीकाना, *m.* a house of assignation, a stew,

कसबीन = कसबिनी, *q. v.*

कसबीबाज़, *m.* a whoremonger.

कसबीबाज़ी, *f.* whoremongery, harlotry.

कस, *f.* an oath. — *kāṇḍ*, to take an oath, swear. — *kāṇḍ* or *dīṇḍ*, to administer an oath, put one on his oath. [restless.

कसमसाना, *a. intransitive* to move, shake, fidget, become

कसर = कस, *q. v.*

कसर, *m.* 1, violence, compulsion, retaliation, revenge; 2, diminution, deficiency, defect; evening twilight (*q. d.* defect of light): an edifice, palace, elegant villa, building. — *k.* to diminish, deduct, keep back anything, speak or act with reservation.

कसरत = कस, *q. v.*

कसरती, usual, practised, familiar.

कसल, *m.* laxness, slowness, indolence, cowardice, relaxedness, sickness; non *emittere in coitu*.

कसवाना, *t.* to cause to be tested: to cause to be tightened.

कसा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) tight, tense, straightened.

कसाई, 1, *m.* (*f.* *in*) a butcher: *kāṇḍ* cruel, hard-hearted; 2, *f.* a drawing, tightening.

कसाद, not current, not in use, not in demand; flat sale, bad market: indigence, penury.

कसाना, 1, *t.* to cause to try, cause to assay, cause to prove: to cause to tighten: 2, *m.* to be spoiled (as curds, etc.) by standing in a metallic vessel.

कसाफ़, *f.* sediment; obscuration, an eclipse: density, fulness, repletion.

कसावा, *m.* (*f.* कसाई) ready, tied up.

कसार, *m.* 1, a kind of sweetmeat: 2, a maker of brass pots and utensils, brasier.

कसावट = कसावट, *q. v.* [pain, chagrin.

कसावट, *f.* hardness of heart; grief, anguish,

कसावा, a handkerchief tied around the head on going to bed. [astringency, an astringent.

कसावट, *f.* a testing, proving: a tightening;

कसिपु, *m.* a cushion; clothing; food, boiled rice.

कसीदा, *m.* a poem, a long ode exceeding a hundred couplets. [pleasant.

कसीक, impure, thick, dense, opaque; dreary, un-

कसीर, many, much, abundant, fruitful, copious, numerous, excessive.

कसीरा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) strong, vigorous.

कसीस, *m.* martial (*i. e.* red) vitriol (*Sulphas ferri*).

कसूर, *m.* an error, sin, fault, defect, omission, failure, shortcoming; the premium on the exchange of rupees in distinction from *buff* or discount.

कसूरवार, *m.* or *f.* a guilty person, sinner.

कसूरी, *f.* defect, error, failure, shortcoming.

कसेकसाय, tied up, prepared, ready.

कसेरा, *m.* a brazier, pewterer.

कसेरिन, *f.* the wife of a brazier.

कसेर, *m.* a certain root (*Cyperus tuberosus*, Willd.).

कसेला, *m.* (*f.* *i*) astringent. [pl. of कसना.

कसे, 1, in Braj = कैसा, *q. v.*: 2, imperat. 2nd pers.

कसेटी, *f.* a touchstone, an assay; proof.

कसेन्दी, *f.* a certain plant (*Cassia sophora*): a kind

कसक, *more prop.* कसक, *q. v.* [of pickle.

कसूरा, *f.* an oyster.

कसूरी, *f.* musk, the animal perfume and the substance so called, as brought from Cashmere, Nepal, Western Assam, and Bhootan (this last is said to be the best): a kind of plant.

कस्यप, *more prop.* कस्यप, *q. v.*

कस, *m.* (pl. कसूर) (in Arithm.) a fraction; breach: loss, affliction: a putting an enemy to flight, rout.

कससा, *m.* a butcher. [ing: the short *i*.

कहई; see (1) कहई (2) कहई.

कहई, a poetical form = कहूँ or कहूँगी.

कहउं, *more com.* कहऊं, *q. v.*

कहऊं, a poetical form of कहूँ, 1, *q. v.*

कह, 1, a contraction of कहई, *q. v.*: 2, an old poetic

कहलग = कहालग, *q. v.* [form = को, 1, *q. v.*

कहलगि = कहलग = कहालग, *q. v.*

कहकशान, *m.* the milky way, galaxy.

कहकहा, *m.* loud laughter, a horselaugh. — *k.* or

māṇḍ, to laugh aloud or heartily, to giggle.

कहूज, *m.* the strawberry.

कहस, *m.* famine, dearth.

कहसरी; see (1) कहसरी (2) खसरी.

कह देना, *t.* (intensive) to order, bid, tell.

कहन, *m.* a saying, by-word.

कहना, 1, *m.* a saying; advice; an order: 2, *a. intransitive*.

to speak: *t.* to speak with, converse with (as distinguished from *bolān*, to speak to, to address: and from *batnā*, to talk, prate); to say, tell; to bid, order, call; to affirm, assert; to acquaint; to advise; to compose; to repeat, to read, to quote. It usually takes the abl.; *e. g.* *Usne usse kahā*; but occasionally also the acc.; *e. g.* *Usne use kahā*. This verb, though active intransitive in sense, governs as if it were transitive, *i. e.* its agent takes *ne*.

कहनावत, *f.* a proverb, adage, saying; style.

कहफ, a large cavern, cave, grotto.

कहवा, 1, *m.* a cough: 2, *f.* an old woman subject to coughing: a whore (notifying her profession by coughing). [judgment, chastisement.

कहर, *m.* severity; rage, indignation, vengeance,

कहरना } = कराहना, *q. v.* [guor, indolence.
 कहरना }
 कहल, 1, = कहा (कहना); see ल, 3 : 2, sloth, lan-
 कहलन = कहा (from कहना, *q. v.*).
 कहलना, *n.* to be parched : *a. int.* to wither.
 कहलाना, 1, *t.* to cause to say, cause to tell, cause
 to speak : 2, *n.* to be called, be designated : 3, *t.* to
 parch : *a. int.* to wither away : 4, *a. int.* to become
 weak : *n.* to be lazy.
 कहला भेजना, *t.* to send to tell, send a message,
 cause to be announced by word of mouth.
 कहवा, *m.* coffee.
 कहवां, a dialectic form = कहां.
 कहवादान, *m.* a coffee-pot. [cause to tell.
 कहवाना, *t.* to cause to speak, cause to say,
 कहहि (pl. कहहिं) in Braj = कहता है. See हि, 3.
 कहा, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) said, spoken : 2, in Braj (gen.
 काहेको) what? which? how? why? 3, *m.* an order,
 command; a saying, word; advice, leave, call, affirma-
 tion, confession.
 कहाँ, where? whither? It is declined like a sub-
 stantive, as some of the following examples will shew.
 कहाँका, *m.* (*f. i*) appertaining to what place?
 कहाँका कहाँ, to what a degree! *i. e.* extremely,
 कहाँतक } [intensely, immensely.
 कहाँतक } = कहाँलग, *q. v.*
 कहाँलं }
 कहाँते in Braj = कहाँसे, *q. v.*
 कहाँलग, how far? how long? to what degree?
 कहाँसे, whence? [versation.
 कहाँकही, *f.* dialogue, discussion, altercation, con-
 कहाँना = कहाँलाना, 1 and 2.
 कहाँनी, *f.* a tale, story, fable.
 कहाँर, *m.* a certain tribe of Shoodras in Bihār
 who follow the occupation of palkee-bearers.
 कहाँलत, *f.* inactivity, indolence, sloth.
 कहाँवत, *f.* a proverb, saying, adage.
 कहाँवन, *m.* designation of the aggregate num-
 ber of 1280 cowries. [designation.
 कहाँवना, *n.* to be called or named by a certain
 कहाँवही (Rām.) = कहाँवते हैं.
 कहाँसुन } *f.* = कहाँकही, *q. v.*
 कहाँसुनी }
 कहाँ = कहाँको (कहना). See ह, 7.
 कहाँहि (pl. कहाँहिं) in Braj = कहाँगा. See हहि.
 कहाँहिं in Braj = कहाँगा (कहना). See हहिं.
 कहाँह, more com. कहाँये (कहना).
 कहाँ, *f.* 1, (*m.* कहाँ) said, spoken : 2, a foraging
 party; forage, supplies.
 कहाँ, 1, *f.* (pl. of कहाँ, 1) said, spoken : 2, some-
 where, anywhere; wherever, whithersoever. *Aur* —,
 anywhere else. *Jahān* —, wherever, in whatever place,
 in whatever quarter. *Har* —, everywhere. It is de-
 clined like a substantive. — *na kahān*, somewhere or
 other. — *nahān*, nowhere.

कहाँ कहाँ, at times, sometimes; at certain places,
 in some places, here and there, at intervals.
 कहाँका, *m.* (*f. i*) relating to somewhere: queer,
 strange. — *kahān*, here and there.
 कहाँ in Braj = कहाँ, 2, *q. v.* [talkative, garrulous.
 कहाँना, *m.* (*f.* कहाँ) a talker, etc.: *lit.* eloquent,
 कहाँ, an old poetic form = को, 1, *q. v.*
 कहाँ, 1, in Braj = कहाँ, 2, *q. v.* : 2, = मैं कहाँ.
 कहाँउ (Rām.) = कहाँ है (कहना).
 कहाँहि in Braj = तु कहाँ है. See हहि, 2.
 कहाँ in Braj = कहाँ (कहना). See ह, 3.
 कहाँ in Braj = कहाँ or कहाँगा.
 कहाँगा in Braj = मैं कहाँगा.
 कहाँ in Braj = (1) कहाँ (2) कहाँ.
 कहाँ in Braj = कहाँ (कहना). See ह, 14.
 का, 1, *m.* *f.* (gen. काका, *m.* [*f. i*], Braj काको and
 काहेको) who? which? what? 2, In Braj this is also
 the inflective base of the oblique cases of the singu-
 lar of the interrogative pronoun को (= कौन) gen.
 काको. It thus corresponds to किस. As such it is
 sometimes inflected before the case-endings; *e. g.* केहि
 = किसको (see हि). 3, *m.* (*f.* की) the case-sign of the
 gen. of the masc. sing. As such, it is also frequent-
 ly used as an adjectival termination; *e. g.* काठका
 घोड़ा, a wooden horse. 4, Prefixed to Sanskrit words
 this particle imports some depreciatory idea; *e. g.*
 कापुड, a vile man; a coward. [of the lesser Bear.
 काहद, *m.* a leader, general; the star in the tail
 काहदा, *m.* base, groundwork; rule, custom, insti-
 tution; (in Gram.) a rule. [beings, existing creatures.
 काहनात, *f.* (pl. of काहनत) the world, universe,
 काहम, erect, perpendicular; firm, fixed, durable:
 attentive, persevering. — *k.* to erect, fix, establish.
 काहमा, *m.* a perpendicular line; a right angle: *adj.*
 काहर, the Indian thrush. [erect, perpendicular.
 काहल, an acquiescing, agreeing, giving up a point:
adj. subdued, confuted. — *k.* to confute, convince. —
honā, to acquiesce, give way.
 काहला, more prop. काहिला, *q. v.*
 काह, *f.* the green scum on the surface of stagnant
 pools, the green mould that sticks to walls and par-
 tments; scum, fur, paste: green, raw, or unripe fruit.
 काउ } in Braj = कहाँ = कहाँ, *q. v.*
 काउ }
 काउफल = काउफल, *q. v.*
 कां, 1, = कहाँ, *q. v.* : 2, the sound or cry of the crow.
 कांकर, *m.* a nodule of limestone. [the crow.
 कांकां कां, *a. int.* to give forth a noise like that of
 कांका, *f.* desire, inclination, longing, wish. [ing.
 कांक्षित, *m.* (*f. &*) desired, longed-for: desirous, long-
 कांक्षिता, *f.* desire.
 कांक्षी, *m.* (*f. in*) an expectant, etc.: *lit.* desiring;
 कांख, *f.* the arripit. [expecting.

कांखना, *a. int.* to grunt.
 काखा, *m.* a straining (at stool, etc.).
 कांवन, *m.* a certain plant (*Panicum Italicum*) or its
 कांगनी, *f.* = कांगन, *q. v.* [seed.
 कांगो, *f.* a chafingdish.
 काच, 1, = काच, *q. v.* : 2, = कच्चा, *q. v.* : 3, *m.* a dis-
 order (*Prolapsus ani*) in which the *intestinum rectum* is
 prolapsed. — *nīkīlād* = *ani procidentia*.
 काचकूरी, *f.* cowach (*Dolichos pruriens*).
 कांचन, 1, *m.* gold; wealth : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) golden.
 कांचनपुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo town.
 कांचनमय, *m.* (*f. i*) consisting of gold, abounding
 कांचना, *f.* a whore (?). [in gold, golden.
 कांचनार = कचनार, *q. v.*
 कांचा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* कच्चा, *q. v.*
 कांची, *f.* a girdle worn by women and generally
 adorned with small bells : a kind of marriage ceremony.
 कांचो in Braj = (1) कच्चा (2) काच, *qq. v.*
 कांख, कांख; for words beginning with either of
 these forms, see under the form कांख.
 कांजी, *f.* a kind of pickle or vinegar made by steep-
 ing rice in water and leaving the liquor to ferment.
 This liquor is sometimes kept for use twenty years.
 कांठ, कांठ, कांठ, कांठ, कांठ, कांठ, कांठ, कांठ; for
 all words beginning with either of these elements, see
 under the forms कांठ, कांठ, कांठ, कांठ, कांठ, कांठ,
 कांठ, कांठ, कांठ, respectively.
 कांढ़ना, *t.* to tread, trample.
 कांनो, *f.* the little finger.
 कांन्ह, *m.* a husband : *pr. n.* Kṛishṇ.
 कांन्हर, *m. pr. n.* a name of Kṛishṇ.
 कांवड, a colloquial form of कामरूप, *q. v.* (?)
 कांस, 1, = कांसा, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* (*m. i*) a species of
 grass (*Saccharum spontaneum*).
 कांसा, *m.* bell-metal, white copper, brass, queen's
 metal, any mixture of zinc and copper : a cup, bowl,
 कांसागर, a maker of goblets, etc. [goblet, glass.
 कांसागरी, *f.* the business of cupmaking.
 कांस्य, 1, made of brass : 2, *m.* brass : 3, a metal-
 lic drinking-vessel. [pewterer.
 कांस्यकार, *m.* (*f. i*) a worker in metals, brazier,
 कांस्यनील, *m.* blue vitriol (used as collyrium).
 काक, *m.* (*f. i*) a crow.
 काकड़ा, *m.* a sort of a leather : a large wick.
 काकड़ासिंगी, *f.* a certain medicine.
 काकस, *m.* a kind of leprosy with black and red
 spots (it is considered incurable).
 काकदसिंगी, *f.* the flowers of the ink-nut.
 काकन्दि, *m. pr. n.* a certain tribe.
 काकन्दी, 1, *f. pr. n.* a certain country : 2, *f.* a
 certain plant (*Eublic myrobalan*).
 काकन्दीय, *m.* any prince of the Kākandis.
 काकपच, *m.* a crow's feather, a ringlet, curl, tresses.

काकपीलु, *m.* a kind of ebony. [child.
 काकबन्ध्या, *f.* a woman who has borne only one
 काकभसुयड, *m.* a kind of mountain crow (?).
 काकभुंग, *m.* a water-hen, gallinule.
 काकमर्क, *m.* the colocynth or bitter apple.
 काका, 1, *gen. masc.* of का, 1, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (not infl.)
 a paternal uncle : 3, *m.* an elder brother : 4, *m.* (*f. i*)
 a slave (belonging to one's father).
 काकातूया, *m.* (*f. i* तूय) the cockatoo, a species of
 large parrot very common in India.
 काकासुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Kṛishṇ.
 काकिया, *f.* a certain small coin (a quarter of a
 Pana) = twenty cowries; the cowrie-shell (*Cypraea*
Moneta) used as a coin : a cubit.
 काकिनो = काकिणी, *q. v.*
 काकिन्दी; see काकन्दी.
 काकी, 1, *gen. fem.* of का, 1, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* (*m.* काक) a
 female crow : 3, *f.* (*m.* काका) a paternal aunt : a fe-
 male slave. [ternal uncle : sarcasm.
 काकु, 1, in Braj = किसको and किसीको : 2, *m.* a pa-
 काकुल, *f.* a curl, lock, ringlet; a tuft of hair left on
 काकुजको, *f.* a ranunculus. [the top of the head.
 काकबन्ध; see काकबन्ध्या.
 काकोल, *m.* a certain poisonous substance of a
 black colour (possibly the berry of the *Cocculus In-*
dicus): name of one of the divisions of the infernal
 regions : a raven.
 काकोली, *f.* a certain sweet and cooling drug used
 for allaying fever, removing phlegm, etc. It is said
 to be a root brought from Nepal or Morung.
 काको in Braj, *gen. sing.* (1) of का (2) of को, *qq. v.*
 काको in Braj, *dat. and acc. sing.* (1) of का, (2) of को.
 काकोरन, *m. pr. n.* a son of king Shishunāg.
 काक, *f.* the armpit.
 काखभलार्ह, *f.* a painful suppurating tumour in
 the armpit. [armpit.
 काखासोती, *f.* the space from the shoulders to the
 काग, (*f. li*) a crow, raven. [letter; a charter.
 कागज, *m.* (*pl. āt*) paper; a written document,
 कागजबंदी, *m.* office allowance for stationery.
 कागजी, *m.* a stationer, vender of paper; a paper
 manufacturer : a paper case.
 कागद, a corruption of कागज, *q. v.*
 कागभुशुयड, a kind of mountain crow (?).
 कागली, *f.* (*m.* काग) a female crow, female raven.
 कागा, *m.* a crow, raven.
 कागारि, *m.* an epithet of the owl.
 कागिज, *more com.* कागज, *q. v.*
 काच, *m.* glass; crystal; quartz; ornaments of crys-
 tal; alkaline ashes, any salt of potash or of soda in a
 glassy or crystalline state : a certain disease of the eyes.
 काचमणि, *m.* crystal, quartz.
 काचमल, *m.* black salt or soda.
 काचलवण, *m.* black salt, a medicinal salt prepar-
 ed by calcining fossil salt and the fruit of the emblic

myrobalan together. It consists chiefly of muriate of soda, with a small quantity of iron, lime and sulphur, and is used as a tonic aperient.

काचा, *m.* (f. i) = कच्चा, *q. v.*

काची, *f.* milk pottage.

काह, *m.* the upper part of the thigh: a cloth worn around the hips passing between the legs and tucked in behind.

काहना, *l.* *t.* to bind on the *kāchh* or to tie it up; to cover the nakedness: 2, *t.* to skim; to gather.

काहनी, *f.* } = काह, *q. v.*
काहा, *m.* }

काही, *m.* a gardener who cultivates and sells potherbs. [affair.

काज, *m.* work, action, occupation, business, an affair.
काऊ, *m.* a duck, goose. [a cause, account.

काजन, *m.* 1, (a Braj pl. of काज) affairs, works: 2, काजल, *m.* soot; lampblack with which the eyes are painted. *Kājali kōthri*, *f.* a place the going into which (or an affair the being engaged in which) brings disgrace or suspicion on one's character.

काजय, *more com.* कुयय, *q. v.*

काजा = काज, *q. v.*

काजाने = क्या जाने. See का, 1.

काजिब, *m.* a liar: *adj.* false.

काजी, *m.* (f. ini) a worker, artisan, industrious person: *lit.* employed, occupied, busy, industrious.

काजी, *m.* a Muhammadan judge (civil, criminal, and ecclesiastic).

काजू, *m.* the cashew-nut (*Anacardium occidentale*).

काजि, *postp.* (takes gen. masc. infl.) by reason of, on account of, for the sake of.

काट, *f.* a cut, incision: execution: spur of a cock: scum: virulence.—*k.* to cut, wound.—*kāṭṭā*, to bite.—*dāṭṭā*, (intensive) to lop off, strike off, chop off, cut off, amputate, to cut down, hew.

काटक, hard, severe, difficult. [deduct, to cut out.

काटकूट, *f.* clippings, chips, scraps.—*k.* to clip; to

काटन, *m.* the act of cutting or of clipping.

काटना, *t.* to cut, clip; to bite; to saw; to reap; to waste, spend, pass away the time; to stop, stay; to pass a road; to interrupt, intercept; to shame, make

काटा, *m.* (f. i) cut, reaped, spent, etc. [ashamed.

काटि, *f.*; see (1) काट (2) काटना (3) कायटा.

काटिह (pl. काटिहै) in Braj = काटेगा. See हहे.

काटू, *m.* a cutter: *adj.* corrosive.

काठ, *m.* wood, timber; a block, stock, pair of stocks; a scabbard.—*chabṇā*, to fare hardly: *lit.* to chew timber.—*honā*, to pine away; to be petrified with astonishment. *Kāthk: ulloo*, *m.* a very great blockhead, an impenetrably stupid person; *lit.* a wooden owl. *Kāthk: bhambo*, *f.* a female blockhead. *Kāthmēn panu denā*, to be in the stocks, be imprisoned.

काठक, 1, wooden, appertaining to wood: 2, *m.* a certain Hindoo religious book.

काठकबार, wooden articles.

काठकोड़ा, *m.* a bug.

काठड़ा, *m.* a wooden pot.

काठपुतली, *f.* a wooden doll, puppet, toy.

काठमेण्डक, *m.* a toad. [ness.

काठिन्य, *m.* difficultness, hardness, cruelty, firm-

काठी, *f.* a body; appearance, shape, person; a sheath, scabbard; a saddle: wood, timber.

काठीकसवया, *m.* a saddler.

काढ़ना, *more prop.* काढ़ना, *q. v.* [decoction.

काड़ा, *m.* a young buffalo: a sick man's beverage,

काड़ी, *f.* a single straw, blade of grass.

काड़ीकस्पट, clay.

काढ़, *m.* membrum virile.

काढ़ना, *t.* to draw, draw off, draw forth (as a sword), take out, extricate, skin, draw lines or figures, work figures on cloth, draw figures in needlework; to delineate, paint pictures.

काढ़ा, *m.* a sick man's beverage, decoction.

काण; for any words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form कान.

काणा, *m.* (f. i) a one-eyed person; a stupid: fruits, nuts, etc. whose kernel is rotten or which have no kernel: *lit.* one-eyed, blind of one eye; stupid, foolish.

काणाटीरी, *f.* a certain grass.

काणी, *f.* (m. काया) a female blind of one eye.

काणीकौड़, *f.* a cowrie with a hole in it.

कायटा, *m.* a thorn; spine; a fork; the pricker of a musket; small scales (e. g. goldsmith's or apothecary's); a spur; a type; a fishinghook; a fishbone; the tongue of a balance; a kind of firework. *Kāṭṭā par gharindā*, to extol or exalt one above his merits; *lit.* to drag upon thorns (the phrase is used by a person who from humility disclaims the praises bestowed upon him). [ters weightments.

कायटा मुहरिर, *m.* a clerk who notes and registers.
कायटासा निकल जाना, to be freed from distress or injury. [misfortune; *lit.* to saw thorns.

कायटे बोना, *t.* to prepare for oneself distress or

कायटा, *m.* (f. i) near, proximate.

कायटे, the bank of a river (?).

कायड, *m.* the part of a plant from one joint to another, a slip, stalk, switch, arrow, section of a book, part, division: a bone: a multitude; sport; exhibition.

कायडना, *t.* to tread, trample.

कायडली, *f.* purslain (*Portulaca*).

कायडी, *f.* a rafter: a sentence of a Ved: the yoke of a vehicle or of a plough.

कायडूर, *m.* a pusillanimous person, coward.

कास, *f.* the spur of a cock.

कासना, *t.* to spin, wrap around.

कासर, 1, *m.* = कासरख, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (f. ā) a faint-hearted person, etc.; *lit.* timid, timorous, cowardly, fainthearted, irresolute; confused, perplexed, agitated, distressed; gentle: 3, *m.* a large kind of fish (*Cyprinus catla*). [timorousness, cowardice.

कासरख, *m.* (f. tā) fear, timidity, agitation,

कालिक = कालिक, *q. v.*

कातिव, *m.* an amanuensis, copier, writer, clerk.

कातिन, *m.* a murderer, homicide; *lit.* murderous, killing, mortal, deadly.

कात्यायन, (patronymic) *m.* (*f. i*) a descendant of Kati or Kātya: in the fem. a name of Durgā.

काटर, 1, *m.* = कातर, 1; 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) = कातर, 2, *q. v.*

कादराई } *f.* = कातरव्य, *q. v.*
कादरो }

कादा, *m.* slime, mud, mire, bog, alluvial deposit, soft clay. [capable of, skilful.]

कादि, *m.* the Almighty; *lit.* potent, powerful,

कादा in Braj = कादा, *q. v.*

का; for any words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form काय.

कान, 1, *m.* the ear: the handle of a vessel: a husband: a make-weight: 2, *f.* modesty, shame: respect: a mine, a quarry: 3, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person who is blind of one eye: 4, (for *ki-ān*) since, for that, inasmuch as. — *k.* to shame; *n.* to be ashamed. — *chhornā*, to act immodestly or impudently. — *na mānā* or *na karnā*, to treat with disrespect. — *kānā*, to get the better of, surpass, overcome, outwit. — *khare honā*, to be alarmed. — *khironā*, to scratch the ear. — *khohnā* or *khoh denā*, to inform one, caution him, warn him, make him acquainted with; *lit.* to open his ears. — *jhookānā*, to desire to hear. — *dahākar chale jānā*, to run away. — *dhūnā* or *lachiyanā*, to throw back the ears (as a horse does when preparing to bite). — *denā* or *dharnā*, to give ear, listen, be attentive. — *bharke sunā*, to listen attentively. — *bharndā* or *bhar denā*, to give ear, be attentive, listen. — *phohnā*, to be deaf. — *phohnānā*, to tell tales, excite quarrels: to tutor. — *phorānā*, to make a noise. — *pukarnā*, to confess one's inferiority. — *metnā* and *ametnā*, to pull the ears, chastise. — *maīnā*, to admonish; to chastise, punish. — *hilānā*, to acquiesce. — *nā hilānā*, to be silent. — *honā*, to understand, comprehend; take warning. — *like example. Kanāh kōn kahānā*, to whisper to.

कानकन, *m.* a mine-digger.

कानका परदा, *m.* the tympanum.

कानखजूरा = कनखजूरा, *q. v.* See का, 3.

कानन, *m.* a wood, grove, forest, desert: a house: the face of Brahmā.

कानपर *jūnā na chalnā*, to be very negligent. — *rukhnā*, to remember: to abstain. — *kāth dharnā*, to refuse, deny.

कानपुर, *m. pr. n.* (from कान्ध, Kṛishn?) Cawnpore.

कानफन = कायफल, *q. v.*

कानमें *anglā de rakhnā*, to stop one's ears, turn a deaf ear to. — *dālnā* or *kahnā*, to whisper to, tell. — *tel dālnā*, to pretend not to hear. — *tel dālnā so rānā* to be inattentive, be negligent. — *parnā*, to be heard (any sound). — *bāt mānā*, to pretend not to hear.

कानमेल, *m.* earwax.

कानमेलवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) a person whose occupation it is to pick and clean the ears.

कानवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) having ears, eared.

कानसलाई = कनसलाई, *q. v.* [blind of one eye.]

काना, 1, = काखा, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* कान, 3) a female

कानाकानी, *f.* a whispering into the ear. — *k.*

कानान, *more prop.* कनकान, *q. v.* [to whisper to.

कानानी, *m.* (*f. inī*) *more prop.* कनकानी, *q. v.*

कानाफूसकी = कानाफूसी, *q. v.*

कानाफूसी, *f.* a whispering into the ear: — *k.* to whisper, consult, advise, tell tales.

कानाबाती = कानाफूसी, *q. v.*

कानि; see (1) काणी (2) कानो.

कानो, 1, a corruption of कहानी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* resentment, spite: 3, *f.* the ear: 4, relating to mines, mineral.

कानून, *m.* a rule, regulation, statute, canon: a dulcimer, harp: one of the names of the letter का, and more particularly of its secondary form. See का, 2.

कानूनगो, *m.* an officer in each district who is acquainted with its customs, the nature of the tenures of land, etc. and who has charge of the public records.

कानो देना, *t.* to give the cold shoulder.

कान्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) a husband, etc.: *lit.* beloved, pleasing, agreeable, beautiful. [dour, light.]

कान्ता, *f.* 1, a wife, sweetheart: 2, beauty, splendour.

कान्ति, *f.* lustre, splendour, beauty, gloss, decoration. *m.* a wall, embankment. [tion.]

कान्ता, *m.* an onion.

कान्ध, *m.* a certain tribe whose occupation it is to fry corn, prepare sweetmeats, etc., a sugar-boiler.

कान्धो, *m.* mud, slime, bog, soft clay.

कान्धना, *t.* to protect, assist.

कान्धर, 1, = कन्धर, *q. v.*: 2, = कान्धर (?) *q. v.*

कान्धा, *m.* the shoulder. — *denā*, to assist; to carry away the dead. — *hilānā*, to shrug the shoulders.

कान्धकुञ्ज, *m. pr. n.* the ancient name of the country of Kanauj.

कान्ध, *m.* a husband; *pr. n.* a name of Kṛishn.

कान्धड़ा, *m.* a certain musical mode: a nightingale.

कान्धर, *m. pr. n.* a name of Kṛishn.

कापट, *m.* vice, dishonesty, dissimulation, fraud.

कापड़ा, *more com.* कपड़ा, *q. v.*

कापय, *m.* (= कुपय) a wrong road; a bad course.

कापना, *more prop.* काम्यना, *q. v.*

कापुक्क, *m.* a mean wretch, contemptible man,

कापूर, *m.* (*more prop.* कपूर) camphor. [coward.]

कापे in Braj = किस पर, *q. v.* See का and पै.

काफर; see (1) काफल (2) काकिर.

काफल, *m.* a certain bitter seed.

काफिया, *m.* rhyme, cadence, metre; the last letter in a verse to which all the other distichs rhyme.

काकिर, *m.* an infidel, disbeliever in the Muhammadan faith; one who denies the existence of God: *met.* a sweetheart, a mistress.

काकिला, *m.* a body of travellers, caravan.

काफी, sufficient, sufficing, enough.

काज, 1, *m.* a cavern, pit, furrow; a cup: hidden meaning: 2, the case of a watch.

काखर, 1, *more com.* कखरा, 2, *q. v.*: 2, a mixed soil of clay and sand suitable for any crop excepting rice.

काबा, m. a square building, more particularly the temple of Mecca. [occupant.

काबिज़, m. an astringent: a receiver, possessor, काबिज़, great, grand, illustrious.

काबिल, possible: fit, capable, skilful, clever, able, worthy, sufficient, adapted to or for.

काबिला, f. a skilful woman, midwife.

काबिल = काबिल, q. v. [varnished.

काबिल, f. an earth with which earthenware is काबिल, a settlement which a man has to pay his wife if he divorces her on insufficient grounds, a marriage portion.

काबुल, m. pr. n. the capital of Afghanistan, formerly a province of the Moghul Empire. [Cabul.

काबुली, m. (f. in or in) a native or resident of काबुल.

काबू, m. power, command, authority; possession;

काबूक, f. a pigeon-house. [opportunity; will.

काबरी, more prop. कावेरी, q. v.

काम, 1, m. the palate: 2, m. desire, wish, inclination, inordinate desire; the name of the Cupid of the Hindoo mythology; he is also the lord of the तिथि or lunar days, and hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry this word is a symbol for 13:3, m. an act, deed, action; business, affair, matter; work, occupation, employment, job, use; a packet, mail, postbag: 4, m. (f. ā) a loving person, etc.: 1. desiring, loving: an object of desire. — *śaś* (sc. *mā*) to come into use, be of service, be of avail (śas. when the object or the person to whose advantage the action redounds, is stated, it is put in the gen. masc. inf.; e. g. *Yāśaś kām dāgā*, this will avail him or be of use to him); to be wanted; to be smitten, be slain in the field. — *chālāś*, to carry on business. — *tamām k.* to accomplish, finish; to make away with, kill. — *tamām hōnā*, to be finished; to be made away with, be killed. — *parāś* (sc. *mā*) to be of use. — *māś dēś chūrāś* or *lūkāś*, to work in a dilatory manner. — *nīkāś*, to carry into effect, accomplish one's desire. — *māś lāś*, to employ, use. — *māś lāś*, to bring into use; to employ. — *rakhaś*, to make a use of. [of Kāmsen.

कामकन्दला, f. pr. n. a certain harlot of the court

कामकला, f. an epithet of Rati, wife of Kāmdēv.

कामका, (gen. of काम, 3, very frequent as an adj.) m. (f. ī) of some use, of any use, of what use?

कामकाज, m. work, occupation, business.

कामाजी, m. (f. inī) a superintendent, worker, etc.: *lit.* laborious, industrious, busy, active: managing, superintending.

कामकार, m. freewill: one who effects what he wishes; an absolute monarch; a hunting-bird which infallibly secures its prey.

कामकल, m. sport, amorous dalliance; coition.

कामकल, f. m. ? = कामकल, q. v.

कामकल, m. (f. ā) one who has accomplished his object: *lit. adj.* having effected one's desire.

कामग, m. (f. ā) = कामगम, q. v.

कामगम, adj. coming or going according to one's own desires: hence, m. (f. ā) a lascivious person, etc.

काममार = कामकार, q. v.

कामस, f. stature: the shape, form, figure, body.

कामस, m. pr. n. a fabulous tree of Indra's heaven said to yield whatever may be wished.

कामतौ, a Braj form of कुमता, q. v.

कामद, m. an epithet of Kāmdēv: *lit. m. (f. ā)* one who yields or fulfils desire.

कामदगई = कामधेनु, q. v.

कामदार, m. a man of business; a manager, agent,

कामदारी, f. stewardship; agency. [steward.

कामदुष } m. (f. ā) adj. yielding every wish.

कामदेव, m. pr. n. the Cupid of the Hindoo mythology. He was the son of Vishnu by Rukminee, and husband of Rati (or Venus). Having offended Mahādev he was destroyed by the flame from the eyes of the angry deity: he was, however, born again as Pradyumna, son of Krishna, but was immediately seized by Sambara whom it had been foretold he would destroy, and thrown into the ocean where he was swallowed by a fish. This fish, having been caught, was presented to Sambara and happened to be given to Rati to clean: — Rati took out the infant and reared him till he was able to destroy Sambara.

कामधेनु, m. pr. n. a certain cow belonging to Indra which is said to have been produced at the churning of the ocean and to yield whatever may be requested of her: any cow that yields much milk may also be so called.

कामना, f. desire, wish, inclination, lust.

कामनादय, m. (f. ā) under the control of inordinate desire, blinded by lust.

कामनावान, m. (f. vati) desirous, lustful.

कामप्रिय, m. (f. ā) adj. lust-loving, libidinous.

कामप्रिय, m. (f. tri) libidinous, lustful, desirous.

कामराज, m. the sow-thistle (*Sonchus*).

कामरान, a successful person: lit. fortunate, suc-

कामरि (contraction) = कामारि, q. v. [cessful.

कामरानी, f. fortunateness, successfulness, pros-

कामरी, f. a blanket. [perity, felicity.

कामरूप, 1, m. (f. ā) = कामरुपि, q. v.: 2, m. pr. n. a district lying to the east of Bengal, — now part of Assam.

कामरुपि, m. (f. i) one who is able to change shape or appearance at will: a beautiful person, pleasing object: *lit.* assuming any shape at will: pleasing, beautiful.

कामरूपी, 1, m. (f. inī) = कामरुपि, q. v.: 2, ap- pertaining to the district of Kāmroop: hence, m. (f. in or inī) a native or a resident of Kāmroop.

कामल, m. pr. n. a certain Nāg.

कामलता, f. pr. n. (see लताकाम) a certain famous woman, a heroine of romance: a certain ornamental climbing-plant (*Ipomoea Quamoclit*).

कामला, f. jaundice, the excess or the obstruction of bile. [diacrit.

कामली, m. (f. inī) a jaundiced person: *lit.* jaun-

कामलती, f. a loving female: *pr. n.* a certain city.

कामलन्त, m. (f. vati) a loving person: *lit.* loving.

कामसेन, m. pr. n. a certain king of Kāmavati.

कामसेन in Braj = कामसेन, q. v.

कामस्वभाव, of the nature of *Kām*.
 कामहीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) vacant, unoccupied, unused.
 कामा, *f.* 1, see काम, 4: 2, *pr. n.* a certain city.
 कामाटी, *m.* a mason, builder.
 कामातुर, *m.* (*f. ā*) agitated or distracted by lust.
 — *ānā*, to be enamoured of, burn towards.
 कामातुरत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) libidinousness, sensuality.
 कामन्ध, *m.* (*f. ā*) blinded by lust, under the influence of conjugal desire.
 कामारि, 1, *m.* an epithet of Mahādev; *lit.* the enemy of Kāmdēv (see कामदेव); 2, *m.* a certain mineral substance used in medicine, — a sort of pyrites.
 कामाक = कामारि, *q. v.*
 कामार्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) lovesick, libidinous.
 कामार्थी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a person who carries baskets filled with Ganges-water to distant places.
 कामासक्त, under the power of lust: occupied, busy: hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) a libidinous person: a person occupied in work.
 कामिन, *m.* (*f. ī*) 1, the ruddy goose; a pigeon; a sparrow: a boy dressed in female attire who dances at the season of the Hōlee; 2, a lascivious person; a beloved object: *lit.* amorous, lascivious; beloved.
 कामिनि = कामिनी, *q. v.*
 कामिया; see काम्या.
 कामिल, *m.* (*f. ā*) an accomplished person: *lit.* learned, accomplished, perfect, complete, entire.
 कामिली, *f.* completeness, entireness, perfectness, accomplishment.
 कामी, 1, *f.* a nugget of gold: 2, *m.* (*f. inī*) a lover, etc.: *lit.* libidinous, fond, loving, affectionate; beloved; 3, *m.* (*f. inī*) an industrious person, etc. *lit.* occupied, busy, industrious, workish.
 कामुक, desirous, sensual, libidinous: hence, *m.* (*f. ā* or *ī*) a lover, etc.
 कामुकत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) libidinousness, wishfulness.
 कामुका } *f.* (*m.* कामुक) a wanton.
 कामुकी }
 कामून = कामून, *q. v.*
 कामूस, *m.* the ocean. [night.
 कामोद, *m.* a certain musical mode sung in the
 कामोदक, *m.* an oblation of water to deceased friends exclusive of those for whom it is directed by law. [night.
 कामोदा, *m.* a certain musical mode sung at
 काम्य, *m.* 1, misfortune, evil luck. — *mārnā*, to happen, befall (said of ill luck): 2, mud thrown up deposited by water-courses or by rivers.
 काम्यना, *a. int.* to shiver, tremble, shake.
 काम्योज, 1, *m. pr. n.* a certain country on the western coast of Northern India (Camboge, Cambay, or Kambōch): 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a native of Camboge, a horse of the Camboge breed: *lit.* appertaining to Camboge.
 काम्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) agreeable, desirable, amiable.
 काम्यकर्म, *m.* any supererogatory work performed at pleasure or through the desire of some advantage.

काम्यदान, *m.* a desirable gift, acceptable gift.
 काम्या, *f. pr. n.* (see काम्य) a certain Apsarī: desire.
 काय, *m.* the body, appearance, person: the root of the little finger: a nuptial form called Prājāpatya.
 कायक, *m.* (*f. ikā or iki*) corporeal, bodily, personal.
 कायच = कायस्व, *q. v.* [sonal.
 कायची, *f.* a certain modification of the Devānāgarī character used by Hindoo clerks, especially in and about Patna.
 कायफल, *m.* a small tree (*Fragaria vesca*) found in the North-west of Hindustan the bark and the seeds of which are used in medicine and as aromatics; the fruit also is eaten. *As. Res.* vol. 6, p. 380.
 कायम, *more prop.* क़ायम, *q. v.*
 कायर, *m.* (*f. ā*) timid, timorous, cowardly.
 कायल, *more prop.* क़ायल, *q. v.*
 कायस्थ, *m.* (*f. ā*) a certain mixed tribe or caste of Hindoos proceeding from a Kshatriya father and a Shoodra mother (they are generally employed as clerks or copyists, and are hence called the writer caste); a writer: a name of the Supreme Being: *lit.* situated in the body, incorporate.
 काया, *f.* the body, appearance, person.
 कायाधू, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Hiraṇyakashyap.
 कायी, *m.* (*f. inī*) bodily, corporeal, personal.
 क़ार, *m.* a gulf, abyss; the bottom of a well.
 क़ार, 1, *m.* business, profession, work, action, affair: 2, stubborn, obdurate, strong: 3, *m.* (*f. ī*) very common as a suffix forming nouns of agency; e. g. कांस्वकार.
 4, It is used for forming the names of the letters of the alphabet in Hindes; e. g. क़कार, क़कार, etc.
 कारक, 1, *m.* action (*esp.* in Gram.): (in Gram.) case: 2, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a doer, agent: *lit.* doing, acting.
 कारकचरना, *f.* (in Gram.) the formation of cases, declension. [business it is to keep records; a labourer.
 कारकुन, *m.* a director, manager, officer whose
 कारख़ाना, *m.* a workshop, manufactory, arsenal, dockyard, any place where public works are carried on; *met.* a great work, the vulva.
 कारचोख, *m.* embroidery; an embroiderer. [कार्य.
 कारज; for words beginning thus, see under the form
 कारण, *m.* cause, motive, principle, purpose, reason, occasion, account; action, agency, means; a father.
 करणकाय, *m.* an epithet of the Great Creator; *prop.* the cause of all things.
 कारणज, *m.* the cock or mouth of a cistern, barrel, etc.; the mouth of a water-channel.
 कारदार, *m.* an agent (*esp.* of Government).
 कारबरदारी, *f.* the undertaking a business.
 कारकार, *m.* avocation, business, profession.
 कारबारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a trader, transactor of business,
 कारबोख, a species of fish (?). [manager, officer.
 काररवाई, *f.* usefulness; occupation, conduct, management, the carrying on a business.
 कारसाङ्ग, *m.* an epithet of God; *prop.* the causer of the efficiency of work.

कारा, 1, = कासा, *q.v.*: 2, a kind of tree (*Webera* कारागर } *m.* a gaol, prison. [*Tetrandra*]: 3, *f.* a gaol.
कारागृह }

कारिगर, *more com.* कारीगर, *q.v.*

कारिज, 1, see कारीज; 2, a water-conductor.

कारिज = कार्य, *q.v.* [ing, laborious.

कारिन्दा, *m.* a manager, officer, agent: *lit.* work-

कारिस्तानी, *f.* workmanship.

कारी, 1, a corruption of कासी, *q.v.*: 2, effectual, deep, mortal (as a wound): 3, see कार, 3: 4, *m.* (*f.* *ipt*): a suffix, very frequent in Hindes, denoting agency; *e.g.* अधिकारी: 5, *f.* the dish called 'curry.' This word is, perhaps, borrowed from the English name of the dish, just as that name, again, is said to be a corruption of कलिया, a sort of stew differing in some respects from curry. But *query*, a contraction of सरकारी?

कारीगर, *m.* a workman, craftsman, good workman. [duct of workmanship.

कारीगरी, *f.* masterly work, workmanship, the pro-

कारीनून, *m.* black salt, muriate of soda.

कारीव, *m.* a heap of dung, a large quantity of dried cowdung. [किलोका.

कर, 1, *m.* or *f.* = कारकर, *q.v.*: 2, (*dialectic*) = कारकर, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a worker, agent, maker, artificer, mechanic, artisan: *lit. adj.* working, doing work.

काश्कर, *m.* a certain race of Kshatriyas.

काश्कर, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) } compassionate, tender, kind.

काश्कर, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) }

कारे, 1, *infl.* form of कारा = कासा; 2, (see करे) = कारेज, *f.* a canal, aqueduct. [करे काश्के लिये.

कारेजी, *m.* land irrigated from a canal: *lit.* upper-

कारे in Braj = कासा, *q.v.* [taining to a canal.

कारिबार, *m.* business, occupation, profession.

कारिदीर्घ, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain king, also called Urjoon (2) of a celebrated hero distinct from the Pandoo prince (3) of one of the Jain Chakravartees or emperors of the world.

कार्तिक, *m. pr. n.* the seventh month of the Hindoos (Oct. — Nov.) the full moon of which is near *Kṛitika* or the Pleiades.

कार्तिकेय, *m. pr. n.* the god of war and son of Shiv.

कार्तिकोत्सव, *m.* the day of full moon in the month Kārtik; a certain Hindoo festival.

कार्यय, *m.* poverty, indigence.

कार्यास, 1, *m.* cotton, cotton cloth, the cotton plant (*Gossypium hirsutum*): 2, *m.* (*f.* *i*) made of cotton, cottony.

कार्यासी, *f.* the cotton-plant (*Gossypium hirsutum*).

कार्मिक, 1, *m.* a figured web: 2, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) worked, embroidered, intermixed with colored thread.

कार्मुक, *m.* a bow (in archery).

कार्य, *m.* cause, origin, motive, object; work, business, affair, action, possession, occupation.

कार्यक, appertaining to a कार्य.

कार्यकर्ता, *m.* (*f.* *tri*) a manager, agent, negotiator, ambassador, representative.

कार्यकारी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) a workman, operative, agent: *lit.* effectual, efficient, availing, operative.

कार्यचिन्ता, *f.* considerateness, prudence, caution.

कार्यत्व, *m.* the condition of being an effect.

कार्यरहित, unoccupied, unemployed, fallow.

कार्यसिद्धि, *f.* the accomplishment of any purpose, the attainment of any object, success.

कार्यध्यक्ष, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a superintendent of work.

कार्यक, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) a husbandman, tiller.

कार्यापन, *m.* a weight of silver equal to sixteen *pans* of cowries; a weight of copper equal to eighty *rattees*; a weight of shells equal to eighty *cowries*: a husbandman.

कार्षिक, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) a tiller of the soil, husbandman.

काल, 1, in Braj = कल, yesterday; to-morrow: 2, *m.* a certain black poisonous snake (*Coluber naga*): the black in the eye; a proper name (1) of a person (2) of a mountain: 3, *m.* (*f.* *i*) dark, dark blue, black: 4, *m.* time; (in Gram.) tense; time personified; meal-time; season; age; period; fate; calamity; dearth, famine; death, the messenger of death, the regent of the dead, one of the names of Yam or Jan. — *kālnā* or *gānānā* or *bīnā*, to spend time, pass the time; to waste time. — *purnā*, the coming on of a famine. — *bas honā*, to be in the hands of death; to be seized by fate.

कालक, 1, *f.* (*m.* *i*) blackness; the black in the eye; a spot, mark, freckle: a kind of grain: 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a Rakhas (2) of an Asur: 3, *f.* (*m.* *i*) one of the expressions of quantity in the science of Beej-ganit or Algebra corresponding to our a, b, x, y, etc.: 4, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) appertaining to time or to death.

कालंजर = कालंजर, *q.v.*

कालका, *f. pr. n.* a certain female demon.

कालकील, *m.* a confused sound, tumult.

कालकूट, *m.* the poison of a snake; a kind of poison destroying even the regent of death.

कालके समाचार, *m. pr. n.* the Books of Chronicles.

कालकर्मिक, according to the process of time. [ing.

कालक्षेप, *m.* a spending time; the enduring; suffer-

कालख, *m.* a freckle, mark, spot, stain; blackness, lampblack, soot. *Nāmpar* — *lagānā*, to give a person a bad name, bring a stain on one's reputation. *Kisite muhameh* — *lagānā*, to mortify one, put one to shame give one annoyance.

कालगन्ध, *m.* a kind of Cobra di cappello.

कालचक्र, *m.* a period of time, cycle, epoch.

कालंजर, *m. pr. n.* a name of Shiv; a rock in Bundelkhand, the modern Callinger; also the country adjacent to it: an assemblage of religious mendicants, so called because Callinger is one of their meeting-places, — being enumerated in the Veds among the *tapasyā-sthāns* or localities suitable for the practice of austere devotions.

कालज्ञान, *m.* mundane information, secular knowledge, the knowledge of worldly things as distinguished from things spiritual and eternal.

कालधर्म, *m.* death; dying. [substance, bdellium.

कालनिर्यास, *m.* a certain fragrant and resinous

कालनेमि, *f.* a kind of weapon : *pr. n.* a certain deity.
 कालपत्र, *m.* (*f. i*) a victim of famine. [mon.]
 कालप्रभात, *m.* the sultry season, autumn, the two months following the rainy season.
 कालमा, *m.* suspicion, calumny.
 कालमुच, *m. pr. n.* (in Myth.) one of the hells.
 कालमेघिका, *f.* Bengal madder; black Teoree.
 कालमेघी, *f.* a certain plant (*Serratula* or *Conyza anthelmintica*): Bengal madder (*Rubia manjeth*).
 कालयमन, = कालयवन, *q. v.*
 कालयवन, *m. pr. n.* a certain tyrant prince of the Yavans who after having made great devastations was slain by Nārāyaṇ.
 कालरार्त्त, *m.* a particular night, one of which occurs on the seventh of the seventh month of the seventy-seventh year. After attaining such a period of life a man is considered exempt from attending to the usual ordinances.
 कालवद्य, *m.* a factitious and purgative salt.
 कालवध, *m.* (*f. ā*) liable to death. — *honā*, to be in the hands of death; to be seized by fate.
 कालवा, *m.* a river, watercourse, channel, canal.
 कालवाचक, (in Gram.) having reference to time; *as*, an adverb of time. [of the cobra (*Coluber nāga*).]
 कालसर्प, *m.* the black and most deadly variety
 कालसार, *m.* the black antelope.
 कालसूत्र, *m. pr. n.* one of the twenty-one hells.
 काली, 1, *f.* (*m.* काल) a certain female demon : 2, *m.* a certain snake; one of the names of Kṛishṇ : time : 3, *m.* (*f. i*) black, dark. [purgative.]
 कालाञ्जनी, *f.* a certain small shrub used as a
 काला चाँचू, *m.* the hill bramble. [lochum.]
 कालागुड, *m.* a black kind of aloë-wood or agal-
 कालाक्षर, *m.* an unknown person.
 कालाञ्जोरा, *m.* seeds of the *Nigella Indica* (Roxb.).
 कालादाना, *m.* a certain purgative seed (*Convolvulus nil*?).
 कालानिमिक्त, *m.* a kind of rock salt impregnated with sulphur and bitumen. It leaves a hepatic flavor and is much used medicinally.
 कालान्तर, *m.* intervening time, interval; the process of time; a suitable time. [cnk.]
 कालापत्ती, *f.* the calking a ship or boat. — *k.* to
 कालापन, *m.* blackness, the condition of being black.
 कालामुच क, *t.* to break off all connexion with a person; to expel; to disgrace; to copulate.
 कालि, *more prop.* काली, *q. v.*
 कालिक, 1, *m.* blackness; lampblack, the soot which collects under pots, etc.: blacking; ink; a fault or flaw in gold; the line of hair extending to the navel; a small bird commonly called Syām, the curlew; 2, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) periodical, temporal, relating to time, (in Gram.) relating to tense.
 कालिका, *f. pr. n.* the goddess Kālēe.
 कालिकायुक्ति, *f.* periodical interest on money.
 कालिख, *more prop.* कालिख, *q. v.*
 कालिदास, *m. pr. n.* a celebrated Hindoo poet, —

the Shakespeare of India, author of the *Shakuntalā*, *Raghovans*, *Naloday*, and other poems. He was one of the nine poets or gems of Vikramāditya's court, and is supposed to have flourished in the century preceding the Christian era. The name is, however, applicable to more persons than one, and seems, in some degree, to have been used as a title of honor. The works attributed to this author are among the most elegant compositions in the Sanskrit language.
 कालिन्दो, *f.* (contr. of काली नदी) the river Jumna : *pr. n.* (1) of a wife of Kṛishṇ (2) of the wife of Asit and mother of Sagar.
 कालिक, *m.* a mould, model, form, prototype; a bust, figure; the body, lifeless form.
 कालिय, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Kaliyug (2) of Kālī-Nāg.
 कालिया, 1, *m.* = काली, 2, *q. v.* : 2, black-complexion-
 कालीकुण्ड, *more com.* कालीदह, *q. v.* [ed.]
 काली, 1, *f. pr. n.* (from काल, 2) the Hecate of the Hindoo mythology, and wife of Shiv, to whom human sacrifices are offered: the river Nile: ink : 2, *m. pr. n.* a fabulous serpent (called also Kālīyā) with a hundred and ten hoods, said to have been vanquished and slain by Kṛishṇ : 3, a corruption of कलह, *q. v.*
 कालीझीरी, *f.* blacklead.
 कालीतुलसी, *f.* basil (*Ocimum sanctum* or *basilicum*).
 कालीदह, *m. pr. n.* a whirlpool in the river Jumna in which the serpent Kālēe is said to have lived.
 कालीन, timely, seasonable, relating to time.
 कालीनाग = काली, 2, *q. v.*
 कालीभूमि, *f.* a rich black soil, vegetable mould.
 कालीमिट्टी, *f.* blacklead.
 कालीमिर्च, *f.* black pepper.
 कालीसून, *m.* a certain plant.
 कालीहर, *m.* a break, stay.
 कालुक; see कलुष. [city; disagreement.]
 कालुष्य, *m.* foulness; unfairness; turbidness; capa-
 कालिकोश, *m.* a great distance.
 कालिखरण, *adj.* of the colour of a snake.
 कालिखाल, *m.* the pubes.
 कालिखर, *m.* a certain drug. [hypocritical.]
 काल्पनिक, *m.* (*f. ā*) factitious, contrived, feigned,
 काल्पनिकत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) hypocrisy, dissimulation.
 काल्ह, *more prop.* कलह, *q. v.*
 काल्ह, an emphatic form of कलह, *q. v.*
 कावड़, a stick or bamboo carried on the shoulder to the ends of which are suspended boxes, baskets, etc., called in Urdu *bahangt*. [etc. hung to a *Kāwar*.]
 कावड़वाला, *m.* (*f. i*) a person who carries baggage,
 कावर, *f.* the baskets in which Hindoo pilgrims carry about Ganges-water.
 कावल, *m.* surrounding, perambulating, patrolling; fees paid for protection of property; black-mail.
 कावलगार, *m.* a patrol, sentinel.
 कावलपट्टी, *f.* a commitment to jail.
 कावली, *f.* = कावल, *q. v.*
 कावलीगार, *m.* a patrol, sentinel. [to shame.]
 कावादेना, *t.* to ring or lounge (a horse, etc.): to trick;

काचित } the wood-apple (see कटबेल).
 कावीट }
 कावेरी, *f.* turmeric: a harlot: *pr. n.* the river Ca-
 very in the Dakkhan.
 काव्य, *m.* a poem; a bard: a patron.
 काव्यचोर, *m.* a plagiarist of poetry.
 काव्यचोर in Braj = काव्यचोर, *q. v.*
 काव्यरस, *m.* taste for poetical composition; the
 flavour or sweetness of poetry.
 काश्; for all words beginning thus, but not given
 below, see under the forms काश or कास.
 काश, 1, *m.* cough, catarrh: 2, *f.* a kind of reed or
 long grass (*Saccharum spontaneum*) of which rope is
 made: 3, *m.* a cup, goblet, bowl: 4, *m.* a very small
 copper coin, called by Europeans "cash", current,
 till late years, in Southern India. Eighty of these
 coins made one fanam and twelve fanams a rupee.
 काश्मीर = काश्मीर, *q. v.*
 काश्मीर } *m.* asthma.
 काश्मिरास }
 काशी, *f. pr. n.* the modern Benares, — the most
 sacred of all the cities of the Hindoos, and their most
 important place of pilgrimage.
 काशीनरेश, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.
 काशीपुरी, *f.* the capital of the Kāshees, *i. e.* Benares.
 काश्मीर = काश्मीर, *q. v.*
 काश्यप, appertaining to Kashyap: hence (patro-
 nym.) *m. (f. i)* a descendant of Kashyap.
 काश्यपनन्दन, *m. (f. ā)* an epithet of any god: *lit.*
 offspring of Kashyap.
 काश्, (*exclam.*) would that! Frequent in Braj; *e. g.*
 काश् छल्यो होतु, Oh, that I had gone!
 काश्की } = काश्, *q. v.*
 काश्की }
 काष्ठ, *m.* wood, timber, a piece of wood.
 काष्ठक, *m.* aloe-wood or agallochum.
 काष्ठकीट, *m.* a certain small insect or worm found
 काष्ठकुट, *m.* the woodpecker. [in decayed wood.
 काष्ठा, *f.* aim; limit, boundary; place, a quarter
 or point of the compass: a lunar station; a measure
 काष्ठी, *m. (f. in)* wooden. [of time.
 काश्; for words beginning thus, but not given
 below, see under the form काश्. [total.
 काश्म, *m. (f. ā)* removing or relieving cough, pec-
 काश्मी, *f.* a sort of prickly nightshade (*Solanum*
jacquini. [ny plant used as a remedy for cough.
 काश्नाशनी, *f.* the cough-destroyer, a certain thor-
 काश्की, *m. (f. in)* a weaver.
 काश्मर, *m.* the plant *Cassia* or *Senna esculenta*.
 कासा, *m.* a cup, goblet, bowl, plate.
 कासालु, *m.* a certain esculent root, a sort of yam.
 कासिद, 1, *m.* a courier, express, messenger, post-
 man: 2, deficient, defective, not passing current, not
 selling, worthless.

कासिद, *m.* an artist, tradesman.
 कासिबी, *m. (f. in)* a weaver.
 कासिम, *m.* a distributor: *lit.* dividing, distributing.
 कासिर, insufficient, defective, deficient, failing, im-
 कासी, *more prop.* काशी, *q. v.* [potent.
 कासीस, *m.* green sulphate of iron, green vitriol,
 कासे (an abl. sing. of को) = कस्से. [copperas.
 कासें in Braj, abl. sing. of को, *q. v.*
 कास्त, 1, *m.* a certain plant (*Chara*, Bruce MS.):
 2, *f.* diminution, loss, damage.
 कास्तन, *m.* diminution, loss, damage. [age.
 कास्तनी, *f.* a certain plant: diminution, loss, dam-
 कास्त्या, a sickle.
 काह, 1, in Braj = क्या, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* grass, straw.
 काहकशन, *m. pr. n.* the Milky Way.
 काहगिल, plaster for walls made of a mixture of
 straw and mud. [sixteen paps, or 1280 cowries.
 काहव, *m.* an aggregate number consisting of
 काहद, *more com.* (1) काहल (2) कहार, *qq. v.*
 काहल, 1, *m.* a cock: a cat: a large drum: sound
 in general; indistinct speech: 2, *m. (f. ā)* mischiev-
 ous: excessive: withered.
 काहलापुष्प, *m.* the thorn-apple (*Datura metel*).
 काहि, in Braj, a dat. and acc. of को, 2, *q. v.*
 काहिन, *m.* a prophet, priest; a soothsayer, astro-
 loger, conjuror, augur, sorcerer. [sick.
 काहिल, slow, tardy, indolent, languid, indisposed,
 काहिलपना, *m.* indolence, tardiness, sloth, languor,
 काहिला = काहिल, *q. v.* [sickness.
 काहिलागी } *f.* = काहिलपना, *q. v.*
 काहिली }
 काहिय, *f.* diminution; emaciation: care, anxiety.
 काही, *f.* greenness; name of a certain dish: *adj.*
 appertaining to straw or grass. [to something.
 काहुक (= काहुकी) appertaining to someone or
 काहुनसें in Braj = काहासे.
 काहु in Braj, inflective base of कोह and of कहु, *qq. v.*
 काहुकी, the gen. of कोह and of कहु, *qq. v.*
 काहुकीं, the dat. and acc. of कोह and of कहु, *qq. v.*
 काहे, inflective base of क्या, *q. v.*: and in Braj,
 the inflective base of कहा or of का, *qq. v.*
 काहेको, (dat. or acc. of क्या, *q. v.*) why? for why?
 काहेको, the gen. of कहा or of का, *qq. v.*
 काहेकीं, the dat. and acc. of कहा or of का, *qq. v.*
 काहेलिये, (so. *ke = kaheke liye*?) why? for what pur-
 pose? [reason? on what ground? for what occasion?
 काहेवास्ते, (so. *ke = kaheke waste*?) why? for what?
 काहेसे, from what cause? wherefore?
 कि; this word is used in a variety of ways: —
 1, it sometimes = क्या, 3, as the untranslated sign of
 interrogation: 2, it is occasionally interrogative = why?
 wherefore? what? 3, sometimes it is used as a rela-

tive pronoun = who, which, what, that : 4, sometimes it is a conjunction = that, for, since, inasmuch as, seeing that, whilst, or, whether, when : 5, it is frequent at the beginning of quotations, when it indicates, like the Greek *ὅτι*, that the *ipseissima verba* follow : in this usage it is, like the Greek word, untranslatable in English; e.g. *Usne kahā ki maiñ jāungā*, he said, I will go : 6, It should be added that in pure Hindee this word is of rare occurrence, and that its usage is exceedingly limited : it is, however, of not at all infrequent occurrence in that laxer style both of speaking and of writing which exhibits clear traces of the influence of Urdu.

किई, *f. sing.* of किया, 2, *q. v.*

किई, *fem. pl.* of किया, 2, *q. v.*

किए (from किया = किया) = किये, *q. v.*

किंकर, *m. (f. i)* a bondsman, slave, servant : *pr. n.* (1) of a people (2) of a tribe of demons.

किंकिरी, *f.* a kind of girdle with small bells or any tinkling ornaments (worn by women and children).

किंकिरीय, *m.* = किंकिरी, *q. v.* [ling things.

किंकिरीयिन, *m. (f. i)* a person adorned with tink-

किंकिमि } (*Rām.*) = किंकिरी, *q. v.*

किंकिनी }

किंकिनी, *f.* parsimony.

किंकी, *f.* a certain musical instrument (something like the *bin*, or *vin* only somewhat smaller) having only two steel strings and three or four pumpkins or calabashes as sounding-boards.

किंचली, *f.* the slough of a snake.

किंचित, a little, a part, somewhat.

किंचितज्ञ, *m. (f. ā)* a person of but little or limited knowledge : *lit.* little-knowing.

किंमुक, *m.* a certain tree (*Butea frondosa*) and its blossom which is of a beautiful red.

किंकरा, a dialectic form = किंकरा.

किंकि, *m.* the blue jay.

किंकिराना, *a. int.* to shriek, scream. [teeth.

किंकिराना, *a. int.* to gnash the teeth, grind the

किंचड़ा, *m.* the gummy substance that oozes from the eyes. [running at the eyes.

किंचड़ाना, *n.* to be bleary-eyed, to have a gummy

किंचपिच, *f.* mud, mire, slush, dirt.

किंचरपिचर होना, *n.* to be very wet.

किंचरा = किंचड़ा, *q. v.*

किंनु, *more com.* कुंनु, *q. v.*

किंनु, *m.* a kind of sour dish; excrement, dirt.

किंनु; for words beginning thus, see under the form कींनु.

किंनु, where? whither? how much? how many?

किंनु, *m.* a certain substance used to produce fermentation in the manufacture of spirits from sugar, ferment, yeast.

किंनु (in Braj = कींनु, *q. v.*) to, up to, for.

किंनु, some, several, a few. [pl., how many?

किंनु, *m. (f. i)* how much? what quantity? In the किंनु, several, some, a few. (*Not much used.*)

किता, *m. (f. i)* more com. कितना, *q. v.*

किताब, *f. (pl. कुतुब)* a book; writing, despatches, an epistle; The Book *par excellence*, i. e. the Bible or the Kur'an.

किताबखाना, *m.* a book-repository, library.

किताबवाला, *m. (f. i)* a believer in The Book : a vendor or a maker of books.

किताबिया, *f. (dimin. of किताब)* a small book.

किताबी, *m. (f. in)* a believer in The Book, i. e. a Jew, a Christian, or a Muhammadan : *lit.* appertaining to a book, of the shape of a book.

किताब, massacre, slaughter, fighting, battle.

किंते, *more com.* कितने, *q. v.*

किंतेक, 1, a dialectic form = कितना : 2, (a contraction of *kine ek*) some, several, a few.

किंते in Braj = कितने, *q. v.*

किंता, *m. (f. i)* = कितना, *q. v.*

किंती in Chaud = कीर्ति, *q. v.*

किंते, *more com.* कितने, *q. v.*

किंदम, *m.* a man who excels in virtue.

किंदवा, *m.* an example, model, leader.

किंदरखसन्त, *m.* a certain musical mode.

किंदारा, *m.* a certain musical mode sung in the midnight of summer. [from what quarter? whence?

किंधर, whither? where? in what direction? — *sc.*

किन, 1, in Braj = कौ नही : 2, a wound, sore : 3, the inflective base of the oblique cases of the plural of कौन and, in Braj, of कौ.

किनकर = (1) किंकर, *q. v.* (2) किनका (कौन). [See कर, 3.

किनकौ in Braj, gen. pl. of कौ, *q. v.*

किनकौ in Braj, dat. and acc. pl. of कौ, *q. v.*

किनना, *more prop.* कौनना, *q. v.*

किनवीया, *more prop.* कौनवीया, *q. v.*

किनसों in Braj, abl. pl. of कौ, *q. v.*

किनामत = कनामत, *q. v.*

किनान, *more prop.* कनपान, *q. v.*

किनाया, *m.* a wink, nod, sign, hint, allusion; a metaphor; an ironical expression.

किनार, *m.* the bosom, embrace; a side, edge, margin, rim. — *khainchā*, to give up, quit, leave.

किनारा, *m.* a side, margin, edge, brink, rim, hem, border, boundary, limit, shore, bank. — *k.* to refrain, abstain from.

किनारी, *f.* edge, border, gold or silver lace.

किनारीबाफ, *m.* a lace-maker.

किनारे, *adv.* aside; ashore. — *hojānā*, to withdraw, retire, get out of the way, get aside.

किंनु, but, however, still, nevertheless; again, moreover. [astronomical periods.

किंनुय, *m. pr. n.* one of the eleven *Karans* or

किंचर, *m. (f. i)* a class of demigods attached to the service of Kuber the god of riches : a kind of chorister at the court of Indra.

किंचकर, *m. (f. i)* more prop. किंकर, *q. v.*

किंच = किय, *q. v.*

किन्तु = किन्हे, *q. v.*
 किन्हा, *m. (f. i) more prop. कीन्हा, q. v.*
 किन्हे, a dat. and acc. pl. of कौन, *q. v.*
 किन्हे in Braj, a dat. and acc. pl. of को, *q. v.*
 किन्हे, an inflective base of the oblique cases of the pl. of कौन. See किन and उन्हे.
 किफायत, *f. a sufficiency, enough, abundance, plenty, surplus; economy, thrift. — k. to save; to answer, serve, be sufficient, do; to content oneself.*
 किखर, *m. grandeur, dignity, pride.*
 किखरीत, *m. sulphur: fine gold or silver.*
 किबला, *m. (the direction to which Muhammadans turn the face in prayer; hence) Mecca; worship; an altar, temple: a father: lit. anything opposite.*
 किबलेआलम, (an epithet) the *kibla* of the world; His Majesty; Your Majesty.
 किबाड़, *more prop. किवाड़, q. v. [which? what?]*
 किम, 1, a contraction of किमि, *q. v.*: 2, who?
 किमपि = कुछ भी.
 किमार, *m. any game of hazard, e. g. dice.*
 किमि = कैसा, *q. v.*
 किम्वद, *m. 1, (corruption of कम पुरुष?) a despicable man: 2, a class of horse-faced beings belonging to the suite of Kuber: 3, one of the nine divisions of the world between the Himāchal and Himākoot*
 किम्बा, *else, moreover, or. [mountains.*
 किय; see (1) किया (2) किई.
 किया, 1, *m. an action, deed; doings: 2, m. (f. किई) base of the historical tenses of vb. karnā.*
 कियामत, *f. the last day, the general resurrection (at the last day); met. calamity: excessively great. — k. to do anything wonderful, work a wonder; to oppress.*
 कियारी, *f. a bed of a garden; a frame.*
 कियास, *m. a measuring, comparing; judgment, opinion, theory, supposition, guess, thought; a syllogism. [great vivacity.*
 कियासत, *f. ingenuity, cunning, quickness of parts,*
 किये, *m. (f. किई) pl. of किया, 2, q. v.*
 कियो in Braj = किया and किये, *qq. v.*
 किरकि; see (1) किरकी (2) खिड़की. [the eye.
 किरकिटी, *f. a mote or particle of dust fallen into*
 किरकिरा, *m. (f. i) gritty, sandy.*
 किरकिराना, *a. int. to grate, be gritty.*
 किरकिराहट, *f. a cracking, crackling noise.*
 किरकिरी, *f. grittiness, sandiness.*
 किरकी, *f. a kind of ornament.*
 किरतन, (see कीर्तन) a dancing.
 किरतास, *m. paper.*
 किरतिया, *m. a dancer; a singing-boy. [beam.*
 किरख, *f. (m. ?) a ray of light, a sunbeam, a moon.*
 किरखमय, *m. (f. i) radiant, refulgent, bright.*
 किरति, *more prop. कीर्ति, q. v.*
 किरदार, *m. deed, act, action, labor, business; [conduct, manner.*
 किरन = किरण, *q. v.*

किरपा, *more prop. कपा, q. v.*
 किरमिज, *more prop. कमिज, q. v.*
 किरया; see (1) किरिया (2) कीया.
 किरयात, *f. a plant (Justicia paniculata) used in medicine, etc. forming the basis of the well-known tincture called the Drogue amere.*
 किरवान, *f. a sword.*
 किरसित in Braj = कश्चित, *q. v.*
 किरात, *m. (f. i, in, ini) a savage; a tribe of mountaineers who live by the chase; the Cirrhades of [the ancients.*
 किरातिन }
 किरातिनी } *f. a female kirā.*
 किरातो }
 किरान, *m. a conjunction of the planets; propinquity, contiguity; a period of 10, 20, 30, 40, 80, or 120 years. — k. to accomplish something wonderful.*
 किराना, 1, *m. grocery: 2, n. to be hard, be stiff: 3, t. to adjust; to sift, separate by turning around in a winnowing-fan (differing from phafakā, q. v.).*
 किराया, *m. hire, fare, rent, freight.*
 किराव, *m. a sort of small pea (Pisum arvense).*
 किरिख, *more prop. किई, q. v.*
 किरिण, *more prop. किरण, q. v.*
 किरिया, *f. an oath. — khānā, to take one's oath, swear (in the good or in the bad sense).*
 किरिबसा, *m. amorous look or gesture, ogling, wink, glance, blandishment.*
 किरोट, *m. a diadem, crest.*
 किरोटी, *m. (f. ini) a person adorned with a diadem; an epithet of Arjuna: lit. adorned with a diadem.*
 किरुब, *m. a cherub.*
 किरुलना, *t. to scrape.*
 किरोट; see (1) कड़ोड़ (2) करवट (3) किरोट.
 किरोड़, *more prop. कड़ोड़, q. v.*
 किरासना, *t. to scrape. [rugged, tattered.*
 किरौ, 1, *m. a hollow tooth: endive: 2, broken, [with]: a splinter.*
 किरौ, a worm.
 किई, *f. a sword (esp. a straight one for thrusting)*
 किर्म, *m. (more prop. कमि) a worm.*
 किर्मिपीसा, *m. a silkworm.*
 किर्मौ, *f. the palās tree.*
 किर्वत, *f. an action, deed; a doing.*
 किस, *certainly, indeed, verily; probably, possibly.*
 किसक, *f. splendour, lustre (of a gem).*
 किसक, *f. a reed, pen.*
 किसकत, *more prop. खिलकत, q. v.*
 किसकार मारना, *to make a loud noise.*
 किसकारी = किसकारी, *q. v. [gestures.*
 किलकिचित, *m. wanton or amorous pastime or*
 किलकिल, *m. pr. n. a name of Shiv.*
 किलकिलकायटा, *m. a certain game among boys. One boy, having drawn several lines upon a stone, hides it; and the others, repeating the words kiki, kiki, run about searching for it. Whoever finds it*

has a right to strike the boy who hid it three times with his fingers on the back of the hand.

किलकिला, 1, *m.* peevishness, fretfulness, anger :

2, *m.* the kingfisher : 3, *f.* any sound or cry expressive of pleasure, a confused sound of many persons talking together. [2, *n.* to be fretful, be peevish.]

किलकिलाना, 1, *a. int.* to snap, snarl, squabble :

किलकिलाहट, *f.* = किलकिला, 1 or 3, *q. v.*

किलना, *a. int.* to groan, lament.

किलनी, *f.* a tick, doglouse.

किलखिख } *more prop.* किलखिख, *q. v.*
किलखिख

किलवार्ह, *f.* a small rake used for gathering grass together into a cocklet.

किला, *m.* a fort ; a palace, royal residence.

किलत, *m. & dwarf* : *pr. n.* a certain demon.

किलादार, *m.* the commandant of a garrison.

किलादारो, *f.* the commandership of a garrison.

किलाना, *t.* to winnow ; to strike with the fist.

किलाह ; see (1) किला (2) कुलाह.

किलोट, *f.* a key.

किलोल, *more prop.* किलोल, *q. v.*

किलकारी, *f.* a chattering, snarling, grinning (as of a monkey) : a shout of joy. — *karnā* or *mārnā*, to shout, express pleasure by any sound or cry.

किलत, *f.* littleness, paucity, scarcity, penury,

किलत ; see (1) कील (2) कीला. [want, indigence.

किलो, *f.* a key, bolt. [sin ; injury.

किल्विष, *m.* fault, offence, transgression, crime,

किया, (see व) *more prop.* किया, *q. v.* [fuge.

किवाच, *m.* cowach (*Dolichos pruriens*), a vermi-

फिवाड़ } *more com.* केवाड़, *q. v.*
किवाड़ा

किवार

किवमिष्ट, *f.* raisins, particularly a small kind of stoneless raisin commonly called the Sultana raisin.

किवसर, *m.* a climate, country, region.

किवलव, *more prop.* किवलव, *q. v.*

किशोर, *m.* (*f. i*) a colt ; a child, youth, son, lad under fifteen ; a minor in law, becoming, after attaining his fifteenth year, subject to suits at law.

किशोरा, *m.* (*f. i*) infantine, young, youthful.

किन्न, 1, *m.* a sown field ; a growing crop : 2, *f.*

check (in Chess). [beggar's plate or pot, a tray.

किन्तो, *f.* a ship, sailing-vessel, boat, barque ; a

किन्तोबान, *m.* a pilot ; the master of a vessel.

किण्ड, *more prop.* कण्ड, *q. v.*

किष्किन्ध, for words beginning thus, see under the more proper forms किष्किन्ध or किष्किन्ध.

किष्किन्ध, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain, in or near Orissa. It contains a cave, the residence of Bāli, king of the monkeys. [section of the Rāmāyana.

किष्किन्धकाण्ड, *m. pr. n.* (see सारोकाण्ड) the fourth

किष्किन्धा, *f.* = किष्किन्ध, *q. v.*

किष्किन्धाकाण्ड = किष्किन्धकाण्ड, *q. v.*

किष्किन्ध, *m.* } = किष्किन्ध, *q. v.*
किष्किन्धा, *f.* }

किष्किन्धाकाण्ड = किष्किन्धकाण्ड, *q. v.* [monkeys.

किष्किन्धाधिप, *m.* an epithet of Bāli, king of the

किष्कु, *m. f.* the forearm ; a span (as a measure),

a cubit : *adj.* contemptible, bad.

किस् ; the inflective base of the oblique cases of

the singular of कौन. This form appears in several compound words of an interrogative character, in which, it will be observed, some case-sign, such as *ke, par, me, se*, etc., has been elided ; thus, *Kis tarah*, in what manner ? how ? *Kis kadr*, how much ? *Kisliye*, why ? from what motive ? *Kisvate* ? why ? from what cause or occasion ? *Kiskis*, which (of several) ?

किस्:कहानी, *f.* stories and fables.

किसनई, *f.* agriculture, husbandry.

किसकिन्धाकाण्ड = किष्किन्धकाण्ड, *q. v.* [tribution.

किसमत, *f.* fate, fortune, lot, share, division, dis-

किसलय, *m.* a young shoot, sprout.

किसवत, *f.* dress, robe, habit, appearance ; *met.*

form, figure, manner.

किससा, *more prop.* किस्सा, *q. v.* [peasant.

किसान, *m.* a husbandman, farmer, ploughman,

किसारी, *f.* a kind of pulse (*Lathyrus sativus*).

किसी ; the inflective base of the oblique cases

of the singular of कोई.

किसु (irregular) in Braj = किस्का.

किसू ; the inflective base of the oblique cases of

the singular of कुसू.

किसे ; dat. and acc. sing. of कौन, *q. v.*

किसोर, *more prop.* किशोर, *q. v.*

किस्त, *f.* (pl. अकसात) a portion, instalment : tax.

किस्ती, *more prop.* किशती, *q. v.*

किस्म, *f.* (pl. अकसाम) a sort, kind, species ; a part, division ; (in Law) the equal partition of cohabitation which a husband is required to make his wives when he has more than one. [rel.

किस्सा, *m.* a story, tale, narrative : a dispute, quar-

किहरी, *f.* smallness, diminutiveness, littleness.

किही = (1) किसको (2) किसी (3) किस.

की, 1, why ? wherefore ? what ? 2, *f.* (*m.* का) the case-sign of the fem. genitive : 3, it is sometimes put inaccurately for कि, 4, *q. v.* : 4, it is frequently (and especially in poetry and in Braj) put where we should expect किई and even किया.

कीं, (pl. of की, 4) *more prop.* किई, *q. v.*

कीकड़, *m.* the acacia tree (see बबूल).

कीच, *f.* dirt, mire, slime, mud. [of कीच.

कीचड़, (1) *more prop.* कीचड़ि (2) an emphat. form

कीचड़, *f.* dirt, mire, mud, slime.

कीचड़ि (see हि) in Braj = कीचको, etc.

कीजे } in Braj and in poetry = कीजिये.

कीजे }

कीट, *m.* (f. i) a worm, maggot, reptile, insect; the dregs of oil in a lamp, the dregs collected in a hukka-snake.

कीड़, *m.* (f. i) a worm, maggot, insect: mildew, rot.

कीड़खाया, *m.* (f. °खाई) a person marked with small-pox, etc.: *lit.* wormeaten: freckled, pockmarked.

कीड़हा, *m.* (f. i) wormy, wormeaten, weevileaten.

कीड़ा, *m.* (f. i) a worm, insect, reptile, maggot, काली, a corruption of कीर्ति, *q. v.* [snake, leech.

कीधर, whither? where? which way?

कीन, *m.* malice, rancour, hatred, enmity.

कीनताऊ, *m.* one who foment dissensions and law-

कीनना, *t.* to purchase, buy. [suits: *lit.* malevolent.

कीनवेया, *m.* a purchaser.

कीना, 1, (= करना) to make, do, etc.: the verb *karnā* borrows its past participle, and the forms of the tenses into which the past participle enters, from this verb *kīnā*: 2, *m.* (f. i) in poetry and in Braj = किया, *q. v.*: 3, *m.* malice, spite, rancour, hatred.

कीनेछु = कीन्हेउ, *q. v.*

कीनै (from कीना) = कीने = कीन्हे, *q. v.*

कीन्ह (contraction) = कीन्हा, *q. v.*

कीन्हा, *m.* (f. i) old form = किया. See न्हा.

कीन्हि; see (1) कीन्ह (2) कीन्ही.

कीन्ही = कीर्ह, *q. v.* See कीन्हा.

कीन्हीं = कीर्ह, *q. v.* See कीन्हे.

कीन्हे, *m.* (f. °न्हीं) pl. of कीन्हा = किये, *q. v.*

कीन्हेउ, an old form = (1) किया हुआ (2) किया भी.

कीन्हेहि, an old form = तुमने किया.

कीन्हेँ, } कीन्हा, *q. v.*
कीन्हेँ, }

कीच, *f.* a funnel.

कीमत, *f.* price, value, worth.

कीमिया, *m.* chemistry, alchemy. — *k.* to do anything very well, to work miracles.

कीमियासर, *m.* a chemist, alchemist.

कीमियागोरी, *f.* chemistry, alchemy.

कीया, *m.* (f. i) more *prop.* किया, *q. v.*

कीर, *m.* a parrot, a parroquet: flesh: *pr. n.* the country of Kāshmir. [of tree.

कीरक, *m.* a parrot, a parroquet: a Buddh: a kind

कीरत, कीरति; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the form कीर्ति.

कीरहा, more *prop.* कीड़हा, *q. v.*

कीरा, 1, more *prop.* कीड़ा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (see ब्रा, 22) the people of Kāshmir.

कीरात, *m.* a carat, the twenty-fourth part of an ounce, a weight of four grains; four barley corns.

कीरित, *f.* virtue.

कीरी = कीड़ी, dimin. of कीड़ा, *q. v.*

कीर्त, more *prop.* कीर्ति, *q. v.*

कीर्तन, *m.* mention, report; speech, words; a

shouting for joy, singing aloud, celebrating, praising; कीर्तनयोग्य, praiseworthy, laudable. [fame, glory.

कीर्तना, *f.* = कीर्तन, *q. v.*

कीर्ति, *f.* fame, renown, glory, any news of a kind that reflects credit rather than discredit on its object: *pr. n.* the mother of Radha.

कीर्तिमान, praised, celebrated, renowned, famous, glorious: hence, *m.* (f. mati) a famous person, etc.

कीर्तिवन्त } *m.* (f. vati) = कीर्तिमान, *q. v.*
कीर्तिवान }

कील, *f.* a nail, stake, pin, wedge.

कीलकायटा, *m.* tools, apparatus. [from biting.

कीलना, *t.* to charm a snake so as to prevent him

कीला, *f.* a small nail, tack; a peg.

कीली, *f.* a key; a peg; a screw-nail; an axis.

कीलजा, the eye.

कीय, *m.* a monkey, ape: the sun: a bird.

कीस, the membrane which envelopes the foetus in the womb; the scrotum; a purse; a wrinkle, fold.

कीसा, *m.* a purse.

कीसाबुर, *m.* a cutpurse.

कीसी, a corruption of किसी, *q. v.*

कु, 1, *f.* the earth: 2, an inseparable prefix particle the reverse of सु, denoting depreciation and implying sin, guilt, reproach, contempt, inferiority, diminutiveness: 3, as this particle is prefixable almost *ad lib.* to nouns, many words commencing with it will be found in Hindee literature which it has been deemed superfluous to insert in a Dictionary.

कुभिलाषा, *f.* evil or illicit desire.

कुबर = (1) कुबार (2) कुमार, *qq. v.*

कुबरि, more *prop.* कुबारी, *q. v.*

कुबवसर, *m.* an unseasonable time, unlucky time.

कुषा, more properly कुषा, *q. v.*

कुषार; see (1) कुमार (2) कुषार.

कुषारा, more *prop.* कुमारा, *q. v.*

कुवचा, *f.* evil or inordinate desire, lust.

कुय, more *prop.* कुय; see कुषा.

कुचक, *m.* a bad or unfortunate mark.

कुंभर = कुमार, *q. v.*

कुंभरि (contraction) = कुमारी, *q. v.*

कुंभार = (1) कुषार (2) कुमार, *qq. v.*

कुंभारी = कुमारी, *q. v.*

कुंज, *m.* saffron (*Crocus sativas*).

कुंजुमा, *m.* a vessel in which the red mixture (goolāl) is contained with which Hindoos play at the Holec.

कुंगड़ा, *m.* (f. i) an able-bodied person, etc.: *lit.* robust, able-bodied, athletic, stout.

कुंगड़ाई, *f.* robustness, stoutness, strength.

कुंगलता = कंगलता, *q. v.*

कुचकी, *f.* a bodice, jacket. [perverse.

कुचिल, *m.* (f. ā) crooked, bent, curved, curled;

कुंज, *m.* an arbor, bower, grove; a cavern: an elephant's tusk, ivory: the lower jaw.

कुंज, see (1) कुंजड़ा (2) कुंजर (3) कुंजल.

कुंजड़ा, *m.* (*f.* कुंजड़न, कुंजड़ी) a green-grocer, fruiterer, a certain caste among Hindoos whose business it is to sell fruits, vegetables, etc.

कुंजन, a Braj pl. of कुंज, *q. v.* See न, 6.

कुंजर, *m.* an elephant, large elephant (as distinguished from *Kumchādhā*); *pr. n.* (1) of a certain Nāga (2) of a certain prince (3) of a certain mountain.

कुंजल, 1, *more prop.* कुंजर, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* sour gruel.

कुंजलगिरि, *m.* = कुंजरगिरि. See कुंजर (3).

कुंजल, *f.* a sparrow.

कुंजादय = कुंजादय, *q. v.*

कुंजाल, the green scum formed on stagnant water.

कुंजो, *f.* a key.

कुं, कुंठ, कुंढ, कुंन, कुंन, कुंन, कुंन, कुंन; for all words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms कुयट, कुयठ, कुयड, कुन्त, कुन्द, कुन्ध, कुन्ध, कुम्भ, कुम्भ, कुम्भ, respectively.

कुंनोजो, *f.* the name given by husbandmen to the day on which sowing is concluded.

कुंनमहला = कुंनमहला, *q. v.*

कुंनर = कुमार, *q. v.*

कुंनरि = कुमारी, *q. v.*

कुंनरि = कुमारी, *q. v.*

कुंनर = (1) कुमार (2) कुम्भार, *q. v.*

कुंनारण = कुमारण, *q. v.*

कुंनारा, *m.* (*f. i.*) = (1) कुमार (2) कुम्भारा, *q. v.*

कुंनारी = कुमारी, *q. v.*

कुं, a voice; the barking of a dog.

कुंड़ = (1) कुंड़ड़ा (2) कुंड़ुर (3) कुंड़ुर, *q. v.*

कुंड़ड़ा, *m.* (*f. i.*) a male bird, cock.

कुंड़र, *m.* (*f. i.*) = कुंड़ुर, *q. v.*

कुंड़रा = कुंड़ड़ा, *q. v.* [sin, fornication.

कुंड़र, *m.* misconduct, evil-doing, villainy, vice,

कुंड़रकारी, evil-doing, wicked, sinful: hence, *m.* (*f. in*) a profligate, malefactor, fornicator, etc.

कुंड़र, *m.* (*f. i.*) } = कुंड़रकारी, *q. v.*

कुंड़र, (*m. in*) } = कुंड़रकारी, *q. v.*

कुंड़र, *m.* a certain plant (*Celsia*) and its fruit.

कुंड़र, *f.* evil inclination, concupiscence.

कुंड़र, *m.* (*f. i.*) a dog; *met.* a Kshatriya: *pr. n.*

(1) of a certain prince (2) of a certain people.

कुंड़रसांसी, *f.* a bad cough (as of a dog barking).

कुंड़रमुता, *m.* a mushroom, toadstool.

कुंड़री, *f.* a bitch; *met.* a female Kshatriya.

कुंड़री, *m.* a certain medicinal grass (*Celsia*).

कुंड़रक, *m.* weakness of the eyes in infants.

कुंड़र = कुंड़र, *q. v.*

कुंड़र = कुंड़र, *q. v.*

कुंड़र, *m.* (*f. i.*) a male bird, gallinaceous fowl, cock, wild cock (*Phasianus gallus*): a claw.

कुंड़र, *m.* a religious observance (worship of Shiva) held by women on the seventh day of the light

half of the month *Shukla* for the sake of obtaining offspring. [*heptaphyllon*].

कुंड़र, *f.* a hen: the silk-cotton tree (*Bombax*

कुंड़र, *m.* (*f. i.*) a dog; *met.* a Kshatriya: *pr. n.*

(1) of a certain sage (2) of a certain people.

कुंड़र, *f.* any bad action, crime, sin, fornication.

कुंड़र } = कुंड़र, *q. v.*

कुंड़री, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain Nāg.

कुंड़र, *m.* the abdomen, stomach; a cavity, cavern; a bay: *pr. n.* of a man.

कुंड़र, *f.* evil report, infamy, disrepute.

कुंड़र, *f.* a bad odour, offensive smell, stink.

कुंड़र, *m.* an infirm bull.

कुंड़र, 1, *more prop.* कुंड़र, *q. v.* : 2, *m. f. i.* the female breast, a teat, nipple, pap.

कुंड़रकुंड़र, *m.* (*f. i.*) an owl.

कुंड़र, (a Braj pl. of कुंड़र) the bubbles, paps.

कुंड़र, *more com.* कुंड़र, *q. v.* [saffron, logwood.

कुंड़र, *m.* red-sanders (*Pterocarpus santalinus*):

कुंड़र, 1, *m.* a fixed star: 2, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) a calumniator: *prop.* censorious, detracting.

कुंड़र, *t.* to bruise, crush. *Kuchal dālnā* or *denā*, (intensive) to bruise, crush; to overlay.

कुंड़र, *m.* the vomit-nut (*Strychnos nux vomica*).

कुंड़र, *f.* the canine teeth.

कुंड़र, *more prop.* कुंड़र, *q. v.*

कुंड़र, *m.* a nipple.

कुंड़र, *more prop.* कुंड़र, *q. v.*

कुंड़र, *f.* misconduct, misdemeanour, immorality.

कुंड़र, *m.* (*f. in*) an ill-behaved person: *lit.* ill-behaved, of evil manners, of corrupt conduct.

कुंड़र, evil tidings.

कुंड़र, *m.* the lobe of the ear.

कुंड़र, *m.* (*f. ā*) = कुंड़र, *q. v.*

कुंड़र, 1, *m.* coarse cloth, inferior raiment: 2, *m.*

(*f. i*) ill-clad, dressed in old, tattered or dirty garments.

कुंड़र, *m.* unrest, uneasiness, restlessness.

कुंड़र, *m.* (*f. ā*) } कुंड़र, *q. v.*

कुंड़र, *m.* (*f. i*) } कुंड़र, *q. v.*

कुंड़र, (gen. *कुंड़र*) any, some, a little, anything, something, somewhat, whatever, partly. Though this indefinite pronoun is generally applied to inanimate objects, as *ko*, it is generally applied to animate or rational ones, this rule is not without exceptions; e. g. *Kuchh log*. It has various shades of meaning and much that is noteworthy in its idiomatic usages, as the following phrases illustrate: — *aur*, something else, something different, something additional. — *aur gānā*, to give a false explanation, tell a different story. — *iswat*, partly because, partly on this account. — *ek*, some little, some few. *Kuchh kuchh*, a little, somewhat, more or less. — *tumne parā pāyā*, have you found a treasure? *lit.* have you found anything that has been dropped? (an expression applied to one who seems exceedingly pleased without apparent cause). — *tumne khvāb dikhā*, what! have you seen something in a dream? what! have you dreamt this? (an expression used to a person who relates improbabilities:

it is also used to express the astonishment of the speaker at any unexpected act of another's.) — *se* —, from one state to another, from this to that. — *se* — *honā*, to be entirely changed. — *ise* — *usse*, what with this and what with that. — *kā* —, something besides, in a different manner, on the contrary; progression, advancement. — *nu* — (gen. *kisī na kisīkā*, *ke*, *li*) some at least, something or other. — *nahin*, nothing, it is nothing, there is nothing; e. g. *Yā kuchh bāt nahin*, this is nothing, there is nothing in this, this is neither here nor there, this is of no importance, this is not to the point. — *ko*, come what may, whatever may happen. *Bahut* —, a great deal. *Sab* —, everything, the whole. *Jo* —, whatever. *Jo* — *thorā*, what-ever little. *Aur* —, something else, something different, something additional. *Har* —, everything, the whole. — *dinē*, for some days. — *thorā*, a little. — *bimār*, a trifle poorly, somewhat unwell. — *achchā*, a trifle better. **कुकु** (*very unusual*) = (1) कुक, (2) कुक्ष मी. [better. कुक्ष, some few, some little.

कुज, *m. pr. n.* the planet Mars; Tuesday.

कुजननी, *f.* a bad mother. [cent, be rotten.

कुजना, *a. int.* to wear out, decay; *n.* to be putres-

कुजलीखन, *m.* a forest frequented by elephants.

कुझा, where? whither? how? *Har* —, every where.

कुजात, *m. (f. ā)* low-born, of low extraction, of mean origin, of bad caste, one who has lost his caste.

कुजाति, 1, *m.* or *f.* = **कुजात**, *q. v.*; 2, *f.* meanness of origin or birth, low extraction.

कुजाना, *t.* to cause to rot; to waste.

कुजोग,
कुजे गो, } = **कुयोगी**, *q. v.*

कुट, *m.* a certain medicine (*Costus arabicus*).

कुटकी, *f.* a gnat; a certain medicine: estrange-ment from or desertion of friends.

कुटकुट, *m.* a nibbling, itching, scratching.

कुटज, *m.* a certain plant (*Echites antidysenterica*) whose seeds are used as a vermifuge.

कुटना, *m. (f. i.)* a pimp, pander, mischiefmaker.

कुटनाई, *f.* (see **आई**, 3) the wages of a pimp.

कुटनाना, *t.* seduce, entice, inveigle, wheedle, coax.

कुटनापा, *m.* *pimpi g.*

कुटनी, *f. (m. कुटना)* a bawd, procuress, go-between.

कुटचट, *m.* a certain plant (*Bignonia Indica*).

कुटम; for words beginning thus, see under the form **कुटुम्ब**. [strong-bodied, very powerful, lusty.

कुटमस्त, *m. (f. i.)* an able-bodied person: *lit.*

कुटाया, *m.* the plant *Solanum jacquini* (Willd.).

कुटार, *m.* an impatient little horse.

कुटासकत, *m.* a very dog.

कुटिर, *m.* a small house, cottage, hut, hovel.

कुटिल, *m. (f. ā)* a cruel person, etc.: *lit.* crooked, bent, perverse, disingenuous; cruel, ruthless.

कुटिलत्व, *m. (f. tā)* crookedness, perversity, dishonesty, disingenuousness, guile, ruthlessness, cruelty.

कुटी, *f.*
कुटीर, *m.* } **कुटिर**, *q. v.*

कुटुम, for words beginning thus, see under the form **कुटुम्ब**. [hold, family, progeny, race.

कुटुम्ब, *m.* kith and kin, relatives, kinsfolk, house-

कुटुम्बिन, *m. (f. i.)* a householder, paterfamilias, kinsman: *lit.* appertaining to the *Kutumb*.

कुटुम्बी, *m. (f. ini)* = **कुटुम्बिन**, *q. v.*

कुटुर, the sound of hard food (such as grain) being ground between the teeth, a crunching, munching.

कुटेरा; see **कुटिर**.

कुटेय, *f.* a bad habit.

कुटनी, *f.* a bawd, procuress, go-between. [tain.

कुटार, *m.* copulation: oneness: exclusion: a moun-

कुटिनी, *f.* a bawd, procuress, go-between.

कुटर, *m.* the post around which the string of the

कुटाकु, *m.* the woodpecker. [churningstick winds.

कुटार, *m.* an axe, a sort of hoe: a tree.

कुटारी, *f. (dim. of कुटार)* a small axe: a crucible, earthen vase for melting gold, silver, etc.

कुटाली = **कुटारी**, *q. v.*

कुटार, a low place.

कुटार, 1, a wrong place; 2, misplaced.

कुङ्कना, *a. int.* to speak angrily, grumble, murmur; to cluck (as a laying hen).

कुङ्कुडाना = **कुङ्कना**, *q. v.*

कुङ्कता, *m.* a coat, jacket.

कुङ्कती, *f.* any drinking-vessel for animals.

कुङ्कना = **कुङ्कना**, *q. v.*

कुङ्कमा, *m.* a tribe, caste, family, race.

कुङ्कपन,
कुङ्कपा, } = **कुङ्कपन**, *q. v.*

कुङ्क, 1, *f.* a clucking; 2, *adj.* clucking.

कुङ्कुमचोदी, *f.* incest.

कुङ्कुल, ill-shaped, ugly. [unmannerly, rude.

कुङ्कुम, *m. (f. ā)* an ill-bred person, etc.: *lit.* ill-bred,

कुङ्कुमी, *f.* ill-breeding, boorishness, rudeness.

कुङ्क,
कुङ्कन, } *f.* grief, sorrow, lamentation.

कुङ्कना, *a. int.* to grieve, mourn, lament, pine, re-pine: *n.* to be afflicted, be angry, be disgusted.

कुङ्कु, ill-shaped, ugly; ill-mannered, rude.

कुङ्काना, *t.* to vex, afflict, grieve, trouble, anger.

कुङ्कपन,
कुङ्कपा, } *m.* vexation, grief, pain, affliction.

कुङ्कमा, *m.* tribe, caste, family, brotherhood.

कुङ्कुत, *m. (f. ā)* ashamed.

कुपड, *m.* an abyss; a pit for sacrifice; a hole in the ground for receiving and preserving consecrated fire: a pool, spring, well; a water-jar, water-pot, pitcher, a basin of water especially consecrated to some holy purpose or person: a vessel for holding coals: a son of an adulteress born before the death of the husband: *pr. n.* (1) of Shiv (2) of a certain Naga.

चहन, *m.* a large ring worn in the ears; a circle; a halo around the sun or moon. — *māṇā*, to form a coil.
कुहलिया, *m.* a species of stanza in Hindee poetry which is so constructed as to end invariably with the same word or phrase with which it began: it is hence compared to a circle or to the coil of a snake, the opposite ends of which unite.

कुहली, circular, spiral, winding, coiling; wearing earrings or bracelets: hence (1) *m.* (*f. ini*) one who wears earrings or bracelets; a snake, serpent; a peacock; the spotted deer: (2) *m.* an epithet of Varuṇ: (3) *f. m.* a coil, curl, hoop, ring, earring, bracelet. — *baṇḍā*, to curl.

कुण्डा, *f.* an epithet of Durgā.

कुण्डाला, *m.* a large flat vessel in which bottles of drinks are cooled with ice or saltpetre: an earthenware pan in which clothes are washed.

कुण्डनपुर, *m. pr. n.* the capital of the district of Vidarbha. Identical with the modern Kondavir in Berar.

कुण्डी, 1, *f.* = **कुण्ड**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a hasp, staple, chain or any iron catch to fasten a door: 3, *m.* (*f. ini*) one who carries a water-pot; a horse: *lit. adj.* carrying a

कुतक, *more prop.* **कूतक**, *q. v.* [water-pot.]

कुतका, *m.* a short stick with which *bhang* is ground.

कुतन, cotton.

कुतप, *m.* the eighth hour or portion of the day, about noon: a blanket made of the hair of the mountain goat.

कुतब, *m.* the north pole; an axis. [tain goat.]

कुतरफा, *f.* illogical reasoning. [the teeth.]

कुतरन, *m.* that which is gnawed or bitten off by

कुतरना, *t.* to gnaw, cut with the teeth. [biting.]

कुतर, *m.* a cutter, biter: a puppy: *lit. adj.* cutting,

कुतर्क, *m.* wrong reasoning; a false doctrine: insignificant in judgment or in discernment.

कुतवाल, *more prop.* **कालवाल**, *q. v.*

कुतापस, *m.* (*f. i*) a wicked ascetic.

कुतिया, *more prop.* **कुत्तिया**, *q. v.*

कुतुह, *more prop.* **कुतप**, *q. v.*

कुतुब, *f.* (*pl.* of **किताब**) books.

कुतुबखाना, *m.* a repository for books, library.

कुतुबक, *m.* weakness of the eyes in infants.

कुतूहल, *m.* (*f. i*) eagerness, desire, curiosity; a surprising object, shew, spectacle, entertainment, pastime, festivity, sport.

कुतूबनी, *m.* (*f. ini*) an inquisitive person, etc.: *lit.* eager, inquisitive; fond of sport, sportive.

कुता, *m.* (*f. i*) a dog: the sear of a gunlock, the part which is acted upon by the trigger; a hand-vice.

कुतामूला, a toadstool, fungus.

कुतिया, *f.* (*dim.* of **कुती**) a young bitch, small bitch.

कुती, *f.* (*m.* **कुता**) a bitch.

कुत्र, where? whither?

कुत्रापि, wherever, anywhere, somewhere or other.

कुत्सा, *f.* reproach, censure, calumny, contempt.

कुत्सित, *m.* (*f. ā*) a vile person, etc.: *lit.* low, vile, despicable, contemptible; calumniated, reviled, condemned, censured.

कुत्सितचरित्र, *m.* bad conduct, low behaviour.

कुत्सितभाषण, *m.* low language; slander.

कुदकना, *a. int.* to frisk, leap, bound, caper, hop,

कुदन, side, direction; *adv.* towards. [jump, skip.]

कुदमा, *m.* (*pl.* of **कुदमी**) the ancients.

कुदरत, *f.* authority, power; omnipotence.

कुदरा, a colloquial form of **कुदाल**, 2, *q. v.*

कुदराना = **कुदकना**, *q. v.*

कुदधाना, *t.* to cause to dandle, cause to be dandled.

कुदशा, *f.* a bad state, low condition, evil plight.

कुदस, *m.* holiness, sanctity: Jerusalem: the angel Gabriel: *adj.* holy, pure. [provoke.]

कुदाना, *t.* to dandle; to cause to leap: *md.* to

कुदाया, *m.* a kind of dove.

कुदार } colloquial forms of **कुदाल**, *q. v.*

कुदाल } *f.* a dibble.

कुदारी, *dim.* of **कुदार** }

कुदाली, *dim.* of **कुदाल** }

कुदूम, *m.* an arriving, a coming near.

कुदाल, *m.* mountain ebony (*Bauhinia variegata*).

कुदाल, 1, = **कुदाल**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a pickaxe, mattock, spade, hoe. [the Supreme Being.]

कुदूस, pure, holy, blessed: hence, an epithet of

कुदूसीयत, *f.* extreme purity or sanctity.

कुदृष्टि, *f.* weak sight, defective vision; the evil eye; a false system; an ill intended look, lascivious

कुधन, side, direction: *adv.* towards. [glauca.]

कुधर, *m.* a mountain.

कुधातु, *m.* iron.

कुधी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a fool.

कुनख, *m.* a disease of the nails.

कुनखी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a person who has diseased nails: *lit. adj.* having diseased nails.

कुनबा, *m.* a tribe, caste, family, brotherhood.

कुनामी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a person of ill repute, etc.: *lit.* disreputable, disgraceful, infamous.

कुनीति, *f.* misconduct: misgovernment: bad policy.

कुनुत, *f.* devotion, obedience to God, perseverance in prayer, supplication. [certain country.]

कुन्त, *m.* a lance, bearded dart, spear: *pr. n.* a

कुन्तल, *m.* hair: *pr. n.* a certain people.

कुन्ति, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain man (2) of a certain people (3) of their king.

कुन्तिभोज, *m. pr. n.* the king of the Kuntia.

कुन्ती, *f.* 1, = **कुन्त**, *q. v.*: 2, *pr. n.* a wife of **Pāṇḍu** and the mother of the five **Pāṇḍava** princes by as many gods.

कुन्द, 1, blunt, obtuse, slow: 2, *m.* a kind of jasmine (*Jasminum grandiflorum* or *multiflorum* or *pubescens*): *pr. n.* (1) of Vishnu (2) of a certain mountain.

कुन्दड़ा = **कुन्दरा**, *q. v.*

कुन्दन, *m.* 1, very fine gold: 2, a digging, digging up, extirpating; engraving.

कुन्दकूट, *m.* a certain medicine (*Olibanum*).
 कुन्दर, *m.* a kind of sweet-smelling gum (*Gum olibanum* or frankincense).
 कुन्दरकूट, *m.* a certain medicine (*Olibanum*).
 कुन्दरा, *m.* a stack, rick.
 कुन्दन, *m.* the finest gold.
 कुन्दला, *m.* a kind of tent.
 कुन्दा, *m.* 1, the shoulder: 2, a mark, butt, block; the stock of a gun; a billet of wood.
 कुन्दी, *f.* 1, obtuseness, stupidity: 2, the act of calendering (cloth). — *k.* to calender (cloth); to beat.
 कुन्दीगर, *m.* a calenderer. [cudgel.
 कुन्दुर, *f.* the resin of the *Boswellia thurifera*, *Gum olibanum* or frankincense.
 कुन्त, 1, *m.* rancour, malice, spite: 2, *f.* substance; essence; quantity; time; mode or reason of a
 कुप, *more prop.* कूप, *q. v.* [thing; end, extreme.
 कूपय, *m.* (*lit.* a bad road, the wrong way whether physically or morally, a road or a habit or manner that is bad or that ends badly; hence) deviation aberration, immorality; heresy, heterodoxy.
 कूपयगामी, *m.* (*f. in*) a heretic, etc.: *lit.* going in a bad or wrong road; immoral; heterodox.
 कूपय्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) unwholesome diet: *adj.* unfit, कूपय्य = कूपय, *q. v.* [unwholesome, hurtful.
 कूपय्यी, *m.* (*f. in*) a wanderer; an immoral person; a heretic: *lit.* appertaining to a wrong or a bad way.
 कूपयमर्ष, *m.* bad counsel, ill advice.
 कूपयत्र, (*f. i*) an unsuitable person, etc.: *lit.* unworthy, unfit, incapable. [incensed, angry, offended.
 कूपित, *m.* (*f. ā*) an offended person, etc.: *lit.*
 कूपुत्र, *m.* (*f. i*) a bad, degenerate, villainous, or unfit
 कूपुव, *m.* a vile man, coward, poltroon. [liaison.
 कूपूत = कूपुत्र, *q. v.*
 कुपेच, badly-turned, deformed, ugly.
 कुप्या, *m.* a large leathern vessel for holding oil, ghee, etc. — *kandā*, to become very fat.
 कुप्यालुङ्गना, the disease of a king, etc.
 कुपी, *f.* (*dim.* of कुप्या) a leathern bottle, phial.
 कुफ़र, *m.* paganism, infidelity, unbelief, blasphemy, ingratitude. — *baknā*, to talk blasphemy.
 कुफ़ल, *m.* a lock, bolt.
 कुब्ज, *m.* a hump on the back.
 कुब्जचन = कुब्जचन, *q. v.*
 कुब्ज, *m.* (*f. ā*) = कुब्ज, *q. v.*
 कुब्ज, *m.* a hump on the back.
 कुब्जडा, *m.* (*f. i*) humpbacked, crooked, deformed.
 कुब्जल, 1, difficult, severe: 2, *m.* the jujube-tree (*Ziziphus jujuba*): a water-lily: a pearl.
 कुब्जलय; for words beginning thus, see under the
 कुब्जया, *more prop.* कुब्जय, *q. v.* [form कुब्जय.
 कुब्जचार; for words beginning thus, see under the form कुब्जचार.
 कुब्जसन, *m.* bad conduct: *adj.* of bad conduct.

कुब्जिम, *m.* a certain bird.
 कुब्जि, 1, *f.* depravity of mind: 2, depraved.
 कुब्ज, *more prop.* कुब्ज, *q. v.*
 कुब्ज in Braj = कुब्ज भी. See कु.
 कुब्ज, *m.* a term applied to the appearance of ascetics, etc. who mutilate their bodies, or who wear snakes or the skins of brutes, etc.
 कुब्ज, *m.* (*f. ā*) humpbacked, crooked, deformed.
 कुब्ज, *m.* a hump on the back.
 कुब्जा, *m.* (*f. in or i*) = कुब्ज, *q. v.*
 कुभाग, *m.* ill-fortune, misfortune, bad luck.
 कुभागी, *m.* (*f. in*) an unfortunate person: *lit.* subject to misfortune, ill-starred, unfortunate.
 कुभाह, } *more prop.* कुम्भाह, *q. v.*
 कुभाह, }
 कुभाया, *f.* a bad wife, a wicked wife.
 कुभाव, *m.* badness of disposition, ill temper; ill
 कुभेच = कुब्ज, *q. v.* [treatment.
 कुभक, *f.* aid, assistance.
 कुभकुम, *m.* saffron.
 कुभकुमा, 1, *m.* saffron: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) lukewarm.
 कुभकुमाट, *f.* lukewarmness.
 कुभत (contraction) = कुभति, *q. v.*
 कुभता, *f.* erroneous or dangerous opinions (*esp.* on religious topics), heterodoxy, heresy.
 कुभति, 1, *f.* a weak mind; perversity, error, indiscretion, folly, stupidity: 2, weakminded, stupid, foolish, injudicious, indiscreet; wicked, vicious.
 कुभद, *more prop.* कुमुद, *q. v.*
 कुभदिन, *more prop.* कुमुदिनी, *q. v.*
 कुभन्त्रा, *f.* (*m. ?*) evil advice, bad counsel, intrigue.
 कुभलाना, } see under the form कुम्भ.
 कुभलार्ह, }
 कुमाच, *m.* a kind of unleavened bread, a loaf or roll of unleavened bread.
 कुमाचसा मुँह, *m.* a broad face, jolly moonlike countenance. [(the reverse of 'to pet').
 कुमाया, *f.* anger. — *k.* to be angry with, rebuff
 कुमार, *m.* (*f. i*) an unmarried youth, son, lad, boy, child, son of a *rājā*, prince: *pr. n.* (1) of Skand, the god of war (2) of a certain people.
 कुमारक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = कुमार, *q. v.*
 कुमारपन, *m.* the time or the condition of youth, youthfulness, youth.
 कुमारी, *f.* a girl arrived at marriageable age, maiden, virgin, damsel, lass, maid, daughter, daughter of
 कुमारिका = कुमारी, *q. v.* [a *rājā*, princess.
 कुमारीकन्या, *f.* (= कुमारी, *q. v.*) an unmarried damsel.
 कुमारीहत्या, *f.* the murder of a virgin.
 कुमार्ग = कुपय, *q. v.* [an ugly face.
 कुमुच, *m.* (*f. i*) an epithet of the hog: *lit.* having
 कुमुद, *m.* the white esculent water-lily or lotus (*Nymphaea esculenta*) which expands its petals by night and closes them by day: *pr. n.* (1) of a celestial

surrounding country (4) of the territory governed by him (5) of the most northerly of the four Mahādweepas or principal divisions of the known world, called also *Uttar Kuru*. By other systems it is considered one of the nine divisions (*Varsha*) of the known world: in each case however, it is the country beyond the northernmost range of mountains extending to the frozen ocean.

कुरुक्षेत्र, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the country near Delhi where the great battle was fought between the Kuravas and the Pāṇḍavas (2) *pl.* the inhabitants of that country.

कुरुक्षि, *f.* depraved appetite, low desire; disgust, **कुरुक्षेत्र** = **कुरुक्षेत्र**, *q. v.* [dislike.]

कुरुज, the moulting of fowls.

कुरुल, *m.* a curl or lock of hair (esp. on the forehead).

कुरुवंश, *m.* the race of *Kuru*. [race of *Kuru*.]

कुरुवंशी, *m. (f. in)* a person who belongs to the

कुरुवक, *m.* the crimson amaranth; a purple species of *Barleria*, also a yellow kind: the flower of these plants.

कुरुविन्द, *m.* a fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotundus*); the name of several plants; a kind of barley: a ruby.

कुरुविल्व } *m.* a ruby.
कुरुविल्व }

कुरु = **कुरु** (3), *q. v.*

कुरुप, *l. m. (f. ā)* ugly, deformed, misshapen, unsightly: 2, *m.* malformation, deformity, ugliness.

कुरुपता, *f.* } = **कुरुप**, 2, *q. v.*
कुरुपत्व, *m.* }

कुरुपा, *f.* an unpresentable female, an ugly woman.

कुरुपी, *m. (f. in)* = **कुरुप**, 1, *q. v.*

कुरेलना, *t.* to poke, thrust.

कुरेलनी, see (1) **करेलनी** (2) **कुरेलना**. [printed **कुर**.] some words beginning thus are sometimes

कुरैट, *f.* sweepings, rubbish.

कुरैरी, *f.* belly-fretting, gripes in a horse.

कुरैल, *f.* a bound, leap, jump.

कुरता } see **कुरता**.
कुर्या }

कुर्व, *m.* proximity; kindred, relationship.

कुर्वान, *m. f.* ? a sacrifice, victim offered in sacrifice, oblation: a quiver. — *k.* to offer up in sacrifice.

कुर्वानी, *l. f.* = **कुर्वान**: 2, sacrificed.

कुर्वी, *l. m. (f. i)* a hunchback: *lit.* humpbacked: 2, a kind of sheep that has much wool.

कुर्म, *m. pr. n.* (see **कवतार**) a name of the second incarnation of Viṣṇu; *lit.* a tortoise, turtle.

कुर्मपुराण, *m. pr. n.* the Hindoo Purāṇ which contains the history of the second incarnation of Viṣṇu.

कुर्मभूमि, *f.* } = **कर्मभूमि**, *q. v.* (1).
कुर्मभूमि, *m.* }

कुर्मो, *m.* (also spelt **कुम्भी**) a certain tribe of husbandmen. [ciple of Bhiṇḍi-Rishi].

कुर्मक, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage (dis-
कुर्माल, *m.* the state of a bird sitting at ease and

in serenity, trimming its wings with its beak; hence ease, security, hope, confidence of success. — *mā ghulelā lagnā*, to be disappointed, to fall into misfortune at the moment of security or when sure of success.

कुरी, *f.* cartilage, gristle.

कुसैत, *m.* a kind of coarse sugar.

कुल, *m.* a herd, flock, multitude; a caste, family, house, pedigree, race, relations; noble lineage: a grange holding as much land as can be tilled by two ploughs each drawn by six bulls.

कुलकागर, *m.* = **कुलार्थव**, *q. v.*

कुलंग, *m.* any fowl of a large breed, a crane, heron.

कुलंज, *m.* a horse that cuts behind in walking.

कुलंजन, *m.* a certain plant (*Alpinia galanga* or *Galanga major*); a certain seed (*Nigella sativa*).

कुलका, *m. (f. i)* appertaining to a caste or family.

कुलकुला, *m.* a gargling: a kind of hukka.

कुलङ = **कुलङ्ग**, *l. q. v.*

कुलङ्ग, *l. m.* an evil omen; ugly visage; bad temper; misconduct: 2, *m. (f. ā)* of evil omen; ugly; ill-tempered. [position.]

कुलङ्गा, *f. (कुलङ्ग, 2.)* a female of an evil dis-

कुलगारी, *f.* the abuse of one's own family or tribe.

कुलका, *m.* capital, principal, stock-in-trade.

कुलङ्ग = **कुलङ्ग**, *q. v.*

कुलकुम, *m.* a sea; the Red Sea, Arabian Gulf.

कुलटा, *f.* an unchaste woman, prostitute, woman by whom the family honor is injured.

कुलटी, *f.* red arsenic.

कुलतारथ, *m.* a youth who is a credit to his family, the saviour of his family or tribe.

कुलतन, evil, bad, wicked.

कुलत्था, *f.* a certain blue stone used in medicine (applied as a collyrium to the eyes and as an astringent to sores).

कुलक्षी, *f.* Madras horse-gram (*Dolichos biflorus*).

कुलदेवता, *m. f.* a principal deity; an epithet of Durgā.

कुलदेवी, *f.* the family goddess, any female deity worshipped in particular by a family through successive generations.

कुलदुष्ट = **कुलदोषी**, *q. v.*

कुलदोषी, *m. (f. in)* one who brings disgrace or injury on his own family.

कुलधर्म, *m.* observance peculiar to a caste, tribe, or family; the duty of caste or of race.

कुलनाथ, *m.* a camel; an outcaste, reprobate.

कुलनायक, *m. (f. ikā)* = **कुलपति**, *q. v.*

कुलनायिका, *f.* a girl worshipped at the the celebration of the orgies of the left-hand Shāktas.

कुलपति, *m. (f. patnī)* the head or chief of a family or race, a patriarch.

कुलपरिवार, *m.* friends and relatives of the same tribe or caste, kith and kin, family connexions.

कुलपालक, *m. (f. ikā)* one who nourishes or pro-

कुलपालि, *f.* a chaste woman. [vides for a family.]

कुलपूज, *m.* the object of worship or reverence in a family, a household god, a family priest.

कुलफल, *f.* trouble, vexation, distress.
 कुलवधू, *f.* a virtuous woman of a noble family.
 कुलवा, *m.* a house, cottage, hut, closet.
 कुलकुला, *m.* (*f. i*) vermicular, peristaltic.
 कुलकुलाना, *a. inf.* to itch; to fidget, writhe (as a worm or snake); to rumble, grumble (as the bowels).
 कुलकुलाहट, *f.* peristaltic or vermicular motion.
 कुलबाइ, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who disgraces his family.
 कुलबाइक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = कुलबाइ, *q. v.*
 कुलबाइना, *t.* to disgrace one's own family.
 कुलमा, *m.* a sausage.
 कुल्ला, *m. f.* a cap, hat, bonnet, cowl, tiara, crown.
 कुलवत } *m.* (*f. vati*) = कलवान, *q. v.*
 कुलवन्त }
 कुलवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) a person of good family: *lit.* well born, of gentle blood, of noble descent, genteel, pure, chaste.
 कुलवन्ती, *f.* (*prop.* कुलवती?) a gentlewoman.
 कुलह = कलाह, *q. v.*
 कुलहड़, *m.* a kind of firework.
 कुलहड़ा, *m.* a kind of cup or earthen vessel larger
 कुलहाड़ी } = कुल्हाड़ी, *q. v.* [than a *kulhiyā*, *q. v.*
 कुलहारी }
 कुलहिया *f.* a cup, small round vessel. — *men goor phorā*, to endeavour to do with a few hands a work which requires many; *lit.* to break sugar into a small cup. — *lagānā*, to cup. [mānā, to bound, skip.
 कुलाव, *f.* a bound, spring, leap, jump, bounce. —
 कुलावार, *m.* = कुलधर्म, *q. v.*
 कुलार्थ, *m.* an epithet of any one (*e. g.* Rām; Christ, of the tribe of Judah, etc.) who occasions the
 कुलाल, *m.* a potter. [celebrity of his family or tribe.
 कुलवन्त *m.* (*f. vati*) = कुलवन्त, *q. v.*
 कुलाह, *m. f.* a hat, cap, bonnet, cowl, tiara, crown.
 कुलाहन, *l.* = कोलाहन, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a certain plant (*Coryza Terebinthina* or *Celsia Coromandelina*) which dogs are fond of smelling before they eject urine.
 कुलि, *l.* all, the whole : 2, *m.* the hand.
 कुलिंग, *m.* a kind of mouse; the fork-tailed shrike: *pr. n.* a certain man.
 कुलिङ; see (1) कलंज (2) कुलंज (3) कुलिंग (4) कुलिङ.
 कुलिङ, *m.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.
 कुलिङ्ग, *m.* an axe; the thunderbolt of Indra.
 कुलिस, *more prop.* कुलिङ्ग, *q. v.*
 कुली, *more com.* कुली, *q. v.*
 कुलीजन, *m.* a certain drug (the root of *Piper betel*).
 कुलीन, of noble descent, well-born, of gentle blood: hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) a nobleman.
 कुलीनता, *f.* }
 कुलीनत्व, *m.* } nobility of descent, gentility.
 कुलीनई, *f.* }
 कुलीना, *l. f.* (*m.* कुलीन) a gentlewoman: (in Pros.) a species of metre : 2. *m.* a kind of pickle.

कुल्ल, *m.* totality, sum, amount : *adj.* all, the whole, universal.
 कुल्ला, (1) *m. f.* = कुलाह (2) *m.* = कुल्ली, *l. qq. v.*
 कुल्ली, *l. f.* a gargling, rinsing or washing the mouth : 2, *f.* sum total, the whole : 3, *adj.* universal, total, all, every.
 कुल्लूक, *m. pr. n.* a celebrated scholiast on Manu.
 कुल्हाड़ा, *m.* an axe, hatchet. [tenure.
 कुल्हाड़ी, *f.* an axe, hatchet; a species of land
 कुल्लूच, abusive, censorious, detracting.
 कुल्लूचन, *m.* abuse, depreciative talk, low language.
 कुवर, *l.* see कुल्लूच and कुवेर : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) astringent in flavour. [the horse of *Kuvalayāshva*.
 कुवल्लय, *m.* a water-lily: the terrestrial globe: *pr. n.*
 कुवल्लयपुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain town.
 कुवल्लयादित्य, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo prince. [Apyadikshit.
 कुवल्लयानन्द, *m.* a certain treatise on Rhetoric by
 कुवल्लयापीड, *m. pr. n.* 1, = कुवल्लयादित्य, *q. v.* : 2, a certain demon who (changed into an elephant) became the vehicle of Kāṇa.
 कुवल्लयावली, *f. pr. n.* a certain princess.
 कुवल्लयावध, *m. pr. n.* of two ancient Hindoo princes, viz. (1) Dhundhumār (2) Pratardan.
 कुवल्लयावधक, *m. pr. n.* the prince Dhundhumār.
 कुवा } = कुवा, *q. v.*
 कुवां }
 कुवाच, *m.* abuse, evil-speaking, calumny.
 कुवाचक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a person who uses filthy or abusive language, a calumniator. [prudence.
 कुविचार, *m.* a wrong decision, ill-judgment, im-
 कुवार = कुमार, *q. v.*
 कुविचारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an ill-advised person, etc. : *lit.* ill-judging, indiscreet, imprudent.
 कुवृत्ति, *f.* a bad character.
 कुवेर, *m. pr. n.* the Plutus of the Hindoo mythology, — the god of riches.
 कुवेरलोक, *m. pr. n.* the place where Kuver reigns or where he keeps his treasures.
 कुवेला, *f.* an unsuitable time, unseasonable time. *Velā* —, in season and out of season. [strength, vigour.
 कुव्वत, *f.* power, authority, virtue, faculty.
 कुव्व, *m.* the sacred grass of the Hindoos (*Poa cynosuroides*); it is used in many religious observances, and is hence called sacrificial grass: *pr. n.* (1) of one of the dweeps or great divisions of the universe (2) of
 कुव्वरात, *f.* = कुवल्ल, *l. q. v.* [one of the sons of Rām.
 कुवल्ल, *l. m.* (*f. ī*) health, well-being, safety, prosperity, happiness : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) happy, healthy, well, right, auspicious, prosperous, expert, skilful.
 कुवल्लक्षेम, *m.* health and well-being.
 कुवल्लजनक, *adj.* producing prosperity or well-being.
 कुवल्लता, *f.* }
 कुवल्लत ई, *f.* } = कुवल्ल, *l. q. v.*
 कुवल्लत्व, *m.* }

कुशलदायक, *adj.* affording happiness or well-being.
 कुशलप्रश्न, *m.* enquiry after one's welfare, friendly
 कुशलमंगल, *m.* happiness and welfare. [salutation.
 कुशला = कुशल, 2, *q. v.*
 कुशलात, *f.* = कुशल, 1, *q. v.*
 कुशलानन्द, *m.* welfare, tranquillity, prosperity.
 कुशली, *m.* (*f. inf*) = कुशल, 2, *q. v.*
 कुशा, *adj.* opening, displaying, expanding; solv-
 ing, loosening; conquering. Much used in composi-
 tion in words of Persian origin; e.g. *Dilkushā*, *adj.*
 heart-conquering.
 कुशादा, opened, uncovered, expanded, loosened;
 wide, ample, extensive, displayed; free, cheerful, frank.
 कुशामन्त्र, *m.* a kind of charm.
 कुशासन, *m.* a seat or mat made of the *kush*-grass.
 कुशिक, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain man (2) of his
 descendants.
 कुशी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a person holding the *kush*-grass.
 कुशील, *m.* (*f. ā*) an evil-disposed person, etc.: *lit.*
 evil-disposed, ill-behaved, rude, wicked; ill-tempered.
 कुशीलत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) badness of disposition; ill-
 temper; misconduct. [of Rān, viz. *Kush* and *Lav*.
 कुशीलस, *m.* an actor, mimic, dancer: the two sons
 कुशी, *f.* wrestling. — *k.* or *larṇā* or *kheṇā*, to
 wrestle. — *māḥ pōṭak dēnd*, to throw in wrestling.
 कुशीगिर }
 कुशीगीर } *m.* a wrestler.
 कुशीबाज़ }
 कुष्ट, *more prop.* कुष्ट, *q. v.*
 कुष्ट, *m.* a certain plant (*Costus speciosus*): leprosy
 (of which eighteen varieties are enumerated, — seven
 great or severe and eleven of minor importance).
 कुष्ठनाशन, *m.* white mustard: a sort of yam.
 कुष्ठनाशनी, *f.* the plant *Psoralea corylifolia*.
 कुष्ठित, *m.* (*f. ā*) }
 कुष्टी, *m.* (*f. ini*) } a leper: *lit.* leprous.
 कुष्मावट, *m.* a kind of imp: a pumpkin, gourd: a
 drug: a certain religious rite performed as penance or
 [expiation.
 कुष्मावट, *m.* }
 कुष्मावटी, *f.* } certain holy texts.
 कुस, *m.* vulva. — *marāṇā*, to play the strumpet.
 कुसंकट, *m.* any very severe misfortune.
 कुसंग, *m.* evil intercourse, bad company.
 कुसंगत, *m. f.* }
 कुसंगति, *f.* } = कुसंग, *q. v.*
 कुसकेतु, *m. pr. n.* the brother of Janak.
 कुसमउ in Braj = कुसमय, *q. v.* [tunely.
 कुसमय, *m.* an inopportune time: *adv.* inopport-
 कुसमरानी, *f.* a strumpet: harlotry.
 कुसमसाना, *more prop.* कउमसाना, *q. v.*
 कुसरात, *more prop.* कुशरात, *q. v.* [form कुशल.
 कुसल; for words beginning thus see under the
 कुसा = कुश, *q. v.*

कुसीद, 1, *m.* usury, loan with interest; the pro-
 fession of a usurer: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a money-lender.
 कुसीदा, 1, *f.* (*m.* कुसीद) = कुसीदिन, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.*
 i or in) a money-lender, usurer.
 कुसीदायी = कुसीदिन, *q. v.*
 कुसीदिक, *m.* (*f. ā* or i) a money-lender: *lit.* fol-
 lowing the profession of money-lending.
 कुसीदिन, *f.* (*m.* कुसीदा) the wife of a usurer: a
 कुसीदी = कुसीदिन, *q. v.* [female money-lender.
 कुसुम, *m.* a certain flower (*Carthamus tinctorius*)
 with which cloth is dyed red, bastard saffron, saf-
 flower: the menstrual discharge: ophthalmia: fruit:
 a theological student's water-pot: gold.
 कुसुमाञ्जन, *m.* the coils of brass used as a collyrium.
 कुसुमित, *m.* (*f. ā*) blossoming, full-blown, ripe.
 कुसुमी, *f.* (see कुसुम) a certain dye.
 कुसुम्भ = कुसुम्भा or कुसुम, *qq. v.*
 कुसुम्भा, *m.* safflower (*Carthamus tinctorius*); the
 dye of safflower: *met.* an infusion of *dhāng* (*Cannabis*
sativa) used for intoxication.
 कुसुम्भी, *m.* cloths dyed with safflower.
 कुसुफ, *m.* an eclipse of the sun.
 कुसुर, (*pl.* of कस) *m.* (in Arithm.) fractionous.
 कुसुर, *m.* error, sin, defect, fault, omission, want,
 failure: premium on the exchange of rupees in dis-
 tinction from *battā* (discount).
 कुसुरवार, in error, deficient, guilty.
 कुस्तो; see कुशी.
 कुस्यलो, *f. pr. n.* a certain Apsarā.
 कुस्यन्न, *m.* a bad dream; unsound sleep; nightmare.
 कुस्यभाव, *m.* an evil disposition.
 कुस्यभावी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a person of an evil disposition.
 कुङ्घनी, *f.* the elbow.
 कुङ्हरा, *m.* fog, vapour, mist.
 कुङ्हराम, *m.* weeping, lamentation.
 कुङ्हासा, }
 कुङ्हिर, } *m.* fog, vapour, mist.
 कुङ्हिरा, }
 कुङ्घी, *f.* a species of hawk.
 कुङ्कु, *f.* the notes of the *kokila*.
 कुङ्कुना, *a. int.* to give forth a sound like a *kokila*'s.
 कुङ्कुसा, *m.* a fog, vapour, mist.
 कुङ्का, *m.* (gen. कुङ्का; nom. pl. कूर; gen. कुङ्कोका) a
 well, pit: a slice or division of the jack-fruit: the co-
 coon of the silkworm: the angle or corner of the eye.
 कुङ्का = कुङ्का, *q. v.* [the form कुमार.
 कुङ्कार; for some words beginning thus, see under
 कुङ्कार = (1) कुङ्कार (2) कुमार (3) कुङ्कार, *qq. v.*
 कुङ्कार, *m.* the sixth month of the Hindoos (Sept.-
 Oct.), more commonly called *Āśvin*.
 कुङ्कारा, *m.* (*f. i*) an unmarried man, bachelor.
 कुङ्करी, *f.* a ring worn as an ornament round the toe.
 कूर, *infl. sing.* and *nom. pl.* of कुङ्का, *q. v.*

कूँ } more prop. कूय, q. v.
कूँ
कूँ

कूँ = कूया, q. v.

कूँ = कूयार, q. v.

कूँ, m. the little red and black seeds (*Abrus precatorius*) which goldsmiths use as weights : march-
कूँ, appertaining to a march. [ing, a march.

कूँना, t. to thrust, pierce, stab, gore: a. int. to
march from a place (as soldiers might do) not to re-
कूँ, f. a brush. [turn.

कूँ, m. a certain bird (perhaps the crane).

कूँ, more com. कूया, q. v.

कूँ, more com. कूय, q. v.

कूँ, f. a sobbing, crying. — *mārnā*, to sob, cry.

कूँदिवाना, t. to cover, overlay.

कूँना, a. to wind up (as a watch, cloth, etc.): a. int.
to sob, cry, scream, vociferate, call (as the *kōkī*).

कूँ, m. (f. ā) a dog.

कूँचल, f. a trot, dogtrot. [wood).

कूँमुता, m. a toadstool, mushroom (growing on

कूँरा, f. (m. कूँकर) a bitch.

कूँरी, f. maize, Indian corn (*Zea mais*): a bundle
of thread: the gripes. [dove; the cooing of a dove.

कूँ, m. the dish called *kūkūpilāū*; omelet: a

कूँ, m. 1, a breast, the female breast (especially
that of a young or unmarried woman): 2, a marching,
decamping. — & to decamp, march, depart.

कूँक, small, diminutive, little. [purple.

कूँकी, f. smallness, diminutiveness: the colour

कूँगदा, m. (f. i) a street-beggar.

कूँगद, m. one who perambulates the streets, a

vagrant, stroller, street-walker, wanderer, vagabond.

कूँगदी, f. a wandering about in the streets.

कूँ, m. a lane, street, narrow passage, row.

कूँका, f. a small brush, hair pencil.

कूँया, f. a small tamarind: the lobe of the ear.

कूँ, f. a brush.

कूँ, m. a tuft, cluster.

कूँ, m. a hump on the back.

कूँना, a. int. to speak.

कूँपुस, a hunchback: *lit.* humpbacked.

कूँपुसी, f. humpbackedness.

कूँ, m. an earthen water-pot, jug; a lump of
sugar that has been crystallised in an earthen pot: a
kind of rose.

कूँ, 1, f. mimicry, buffoonery, fraud, trick, false-
hood: 2, m. the head, the top, summit of a hill,
peak of a mountain: a multitude, heap: an anvil: a
hammer: a trap; an enigma: paper used for making
pasteboard.

कूँ, m. (f. t̄ā) = कूँट, 1, q. v.

कूँना, t. to pound, beat, macerate, cudgel.

कूँटस्य, m. (f. ā) a chief, etc: *lit.* situated at the
summit; unchanging, unalterable.

कूँटार्थभाविता, f. a tale, story, fiction.

कूँटी, f. sarcasm.

कूँटीर, more prop. कुँटीर, q. v.

कूँ, more properly, कूँ, q. v.

कूँडा, m. sweepings, rubbish, dirt, dung.

कूँडि, an iron helmet.

कूँडी, see (1) कूँडा (2) कूँडि.

कूँ, m. a simpleton, sloven, etc.: *lit.* simple, stu-
pid, foolish, slovenly.

कूँड, m. an earthen vessel for kneading bread
in, a platter: the chaff or coarse part of rice. — *kṣh-
nā*, to prosper. — & dicitur cum plures viri, unus post
alterum, mulierum violent.

कूँडी, f. an instrument or vessel of stone in which
bhang, snuff, etc. are ground.

कूँ, m. the base of a right-angled triangle: a sur-
vey, task, guess, appraisement, rough estimate or va-
luation.

कूँक, m. 1, one of the rules of arithmetic or al-
gebra: 2, a club, pestle, short stick with which *bhang*
is ground. — *mārnā*, to cudgel, thrash with a stick. —
kānā, to receive a cudgelling.

कूँना, t. to value, appraise, estimate.

कूँ, f. a spring, jump, leap, bound.

कूँना, a. int. to spring, jump, leap, bound, hop,
hobble: *met.* to rejoice; to boast. — *phāndnā*, to leap
about, jump for joy.

कूँदा, m. a spring, jump, leap, bound.

कूँदाबीघा, m. a *bīghā* measured by a certain num-
ber of leaps or springs of the measurer.

कूँनार्ह, f. a scrap.

कूँन्त, m. a conjecture, guess.

कूँन्तला, m. a kind of tent.

कूँप, m. a well, hole, hollow, pit.

कूँपी, f. (dimin. of कूँप) a small well.

कूँपेरा, m. (f. i) unlucky, inauspicious.

कूँवड़, m. a hump on the back. [ed.

कूँवड़ा, m. (f. i) humpbacked, hunchbacked, crook-

कूँमांक, (f. ?) a kind of bread.

कूँमाया, f. estrangement in affection.

कूँम्भल, more prop. कूँम्भल, q. v. [through the wall.

कूँम्भल, f. burglary. — *denā*, to break into a house

कूँया } more com. कूँया, q. v.
कूँया }

कूँ, more properly कूँ, q. v.

कूँनी, f. a scoop.

कूँ = कुर्म, q. v.

[pool, pond.

कूँल, m. a shore, bank of a river; a mound, heap, a

कूँलटी, f. a wooden poker or stake burnt at one

कूँला, the hip, buttock. [end.

कूँली, m. a coolie, labourer, porter, carrier.

कूँवरा = कूँवड़ा, q. v.

कूवा = कूबा, *q. v.*

कूवेर, *more prop.* कुवेर, *q. v.*

कूहरा, *m.* } a fog, vapour, mist.
कूहा, *f.* }

कूही, *f.*; see (1) कुही (2) कूहा.

कूह, 1, *m.* pain, distress, difficulty, penance : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a sufferer, etc. : *lit.* painful, difficult, dangerous, miserable, wicked.

कृत, 1, = कृतयुग (see युग) : 2, much used as a suffix [*m.* (*f. ā*)] in compound adjectives : 3, *m.* (*f. ā*) done, made, performed; composed, perfect; proper, fit : 4, *f.* consequence, fruit : 5, *adv.* completely finished, done : 6, anent signification 1, observe that in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 4.

कृतं च; see (1) कृत्य (2) कृत्य.

कृतकता, *f.* } adoption, feignedness, falseness.
कृतकत्व, *m.* }

कृतकर्मा, *m.* or *f.* a clever person, etc. : *lit. adv.* having successfully performed a duty or discharged an undertaking, clever, able, skilful.

कृतकार्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) = कृतकर्मा, *q. v.*

कृतकत्व = कृतार्थ, *q. v.*

कृतघ्न, *m.* (*f. ā*) *more prop.* कृतघ्न, *q. v.*

कृतघ्न, *m.* (*f. ā*) an ungrateful person, etc. : *lit.* destroying that which has been done (for one), hence, ungrateful, neglectful of favours, returning evil for good.

कृतघ्नता, *f.* } ungratefulness.
कृतघ्नताई, *f.* }
कृतघ्नत्व, *m.* }

कृतघ्नदोष, *m.* the sin of ingratitude.

कृतघ्नी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = कृतघ्न, *q. v.*

कृतज्ञ, *m.* (*f. ā*) a grateful person, etc. : *lit.* taking cognizance of that which has been done (for one), hence, mindful of favours, grateful.

कृतज्ञत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) gratitude, thankfulness.

कृतमुती, *f. pr. n.* the chief queen of Chitraketu.

कृतमाल, *m.* a certain tree (*Cassia fistula*): a certain

कृतस्थला, *f. pr. n.* a certain Apsarā. [animal].

कृतनिन्दक = कृतघ्न, *q. v.*

कृतवर्मा, *m. pr. n.* (1) of several princes (2) of the father of the 13th Arhat of the present Avasarpini.

कृतयुग = सत्ययुग; see युग.

कृतान्त, *m.* an epithet of यम, *q. v.*

कृतार्थ, 1, *m.* the fulfilment of one's wishes, accomplishment or realization of one's purpose, the discharging one's duty, success, satisfaction, the granting supplication : 2, successful, having discharged one's duty, having attained one's purpose or accomplished

कृतार्थत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) = कृतार्थ, 1, *q. v.* [one's designs.

कृतिका, *more prop.* कृतिका, *q. v.*

कृती, *m.* (*f. inī*) wise, clever; satisfied.

कृतिका, *f. pr. n.* the 3rd *Nakshatra* (consisting of six stars), the Pleiades.

कृत्रिम, *m.* (*f. ā*) an adopted child, etc. : *lit.* the reverse of what is naturally or spontaneously pro-

duced: manufactured, made, factitious, fictitious, artificial, feigned, forged, false, adopted (as a child).

कृत्रिमपुत्र, *m.* (*f. i*) an adopted son; one of the twelve kinds of adoption recognized in law.

कृत्रिममित्र, *m.* (*f. ā*) an acquired friend, — one on whom benefits have been conferred or from whom they have been received.

कृत्य, *m.* a right, duty, need, service, business, motive; *lit.* to be done, be performed; seducible.

कृत्या, *f.* an action; a charm, witchery: pestilence; a goddess to whom sacrifices are offered for magical purposes.

कृतन्त; in Sanskrit a class of suffixes called *kṛt* is added to verbal roots for the purpose of forming substantives and adjectives: these suffixes are called *Kṛdanta* suffixes, and the words so formed are described as *Kṛdanta*.

कृपण, *m.* (*f. ā*) a miser, etc. : *lit.* avacious, miserly, miserable, lamenting. [parsimony.

कृपणत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) wretchedness, niggardliness,

कृपा, *f.* compassion, pity, tenderness, kindness, favor, mercy; a common name of females, "Mercy."

कृपाकटाक्ष, *m.* a glance of compassion.

कृपाचार्य, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage.

कृपाय, *m.* a sword, scimitar, sacrificial knife.

कृपायी, *f.* shears, scissors; a dagger.

कृपाते in Braj = कृपासे. See ते, 3.

कृपादृष्टि, *f.* a kind or pitiful look, merciful regard. — *k.* to look in mercy upon, regard pitifully.

कृपानाथ, *m.* an epithet of God. [in Braj = कृपाने

कृपानि, 1, *more prop.* (1) कृपाय (2) कृपायी. *qq. v.* : 2,

कृपानिधान, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* the mansion of compassion. [or reservoir of compassion.

कृपानिधि, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* the treasury

कृपापात्र, *m.* (*f. i*) an object of compassion, recipient of special favors, protégé, favorite.

कृपारहित, pitiless, unkind, [ate.

कृपामय, *m.* (*f. i*) abounding in pity, compassion.

कृपाल, a com. contraction of कृपालु, *q. v.*

कृपाली, a poetical form of कृपाल, *q. v.*

कृपालु, *m. f.* compassionate, pitiful, tender, merciful, propitious, kind, obliging, liberal.

कृपालुत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) compassionateness, mercifulness, pitifulness, tenderness, kindness.

कृपावान, } *m.* (*f. vati*) compassionate.

कृपावन्त, }

कृपासागर, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* the ocean

कृपाविलसु = कृपासागर, *q. v.* [of compassion.

कृपाहीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) unfeeling, pitiless, unkind.

कृपाहीनत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) unfeelingness, mercilessness.

कृपिण, *more prop.* कृपाय, *q. v.*

कृपिनाई = कृपयता, *q. v.*

कृपी, *f. pr. n.* the mother of *Ashvāthāmā*.

कृमरात, *m. pr. n.* one of the divisions of the world.

कृमि, *m.* a worm, an insect in general, the worms (diseases): lac, the red dye (which is, in fact, the accumulation of an insect).

कमिष्ठ, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) the worm-destroyer, vermifuge: *lit. adj.* worm-destroying; 2, *m.* a certain shrub (*Ericy-le paniculata*) used in medicine as an anthelmintic, commonly called Bairaag.

कमिष्ठ, *m.* agalloochum; *lit.* worm-produced.

कमिष्ठ, *f.* (*m.* कमिष्ठ) a certain red dye, lac.

कमिष्ठनक, *m.* toothache from decay. [on worms.

कमिष्ठजन, *m. pr. n.* one of the hells; *lit.* feeding

कमिष्ठ, *m.* (*f. ā*) wormy, having worms.

कमिष्ठ, *f.* a fruitful female.

कमिष्ठ, *m.* vermifuge; *lit.* the worm-seizer.

कमी, *m.* (*f. inī*) affected with worms, wormy.

कयावान, *more prop.* क्रियावान, *q. v.*

कय, *m.* (*f. ā*) a thin animal: *lit.* thin, emaciated, spare, lean; small, minute.

कय, *m.* (*f. ā*) emaciatedness, meagreness, spareness, slenderness, leanness, smallness.

कय, *m.* (*f. i*) a person of a slender shape: *lit.* of meagre slender limbs. [*buga zeylamica*].

कयानु, *m.* a name of fire: a certain plant (*Plum-*

कयानु, *m. pr. n.* of several persons, but especially of a certain author of directions to players and actors.

कयित, *m.* (*f. ā*) emaciated, spare, lean.

कय; see कय. [husbandman.

कयक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a cultivator of the soil: peasant,

कयाय, *m.* a husbandman, ploughman.

कयि, *f.* ploughing, agriculture, husbandry.

कयी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = कयक, *q. v.*

कय, (the origin of the meaning is doubtful)

1, *m.* (*f. ā*) dark-blue, black; 2, *m.* the color dark-blue or black: black pepper: a certain plant (*Nigella indica*): the black antelope: frequently used as an abbreviation for *Krishnakāśa*, *q. v.*: *pr. n.* the eighth and most celebrated of the ten incarnations of Vishnu, (see *Avatar*). He was the younger brother of the third Rām (Balarām): his parents were Vasudev and Devakī, but he was brought up in the house of Nand and Yashodā to conceal him from the tyrant Kāśa, to whom it had been predicted that the eighth-born child of this family would destroy him. In the family of Nand he passed his life among the gopees or cowherds. During his childhood he slew the serpent Kālīya and many giants and monsters. Afterwards he slew Kāśa, protected Yudhishtīr and kindled the war described in the Mahābhārata. He is the Apollo of the Hindoos and is supposed by Capt. Wilford to have lived about 1300 years before Christ. The history of this incarnation is contained in the Bhāgavat Purāṇ or Sukhsāgar. [grimage in Mathurā.

कयकुरुड, *m. pr. n.* a certain sacred place of pilgrimage.

कयकयड, *m. pr. n.* a kind of history of Golok, contained in the Brahmaparvā-Purāṇ.

कयकयड } *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ.

कयकयड, *m.* a plant (*Pouziania pulcherrima*).

कयकयड, *f.* the Indian spikenard.

कयकयड, *m.* Calonji, a certain plant (*Nigella indica*) having a small black seed which is used for medicinal and culinary purposes.

कयकयड, *f.* blackness.

कयकयड, *m.* a kind of sandal-wood of a dusky

कयकयड, *m.* blackness. [copper hue.

कयकयड, *m. pr. n.* Vyās considered as the compiler of the Veds and Purāṇs. The epithet alludes to the darkness of his complexion together with the fact that he was brought forth by his mother Satyawatī on an island (*dwīp*) in the Ganges.

कयकयड, *m.* the dark half of a month, the fifteen days during which the moon is on the wane.

कयकयड, (*f. inī*) a nickname for the bastard children of a Hindoo by a woman of a different caste.

कयकयड = कयकयड, *q. v.*

कयकयड, *m.* the Corinda fruit. [of Mur.

कयकयड, *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ as the enemy

कयकयड, *m.* a factitious salt (either that prepared by evaporation from saline soil, or the medicinal kind), a muriate of soda.

कयकयड, *m.* the loadstone.

कयकयड } *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) the black antelope.

कयकयड } *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) the black antelope.

कयकयड, *f.* (*m.* कयकयड) long pepper; an epithet of Durgā; the name of several plants.

कयकयड, *f. pr. n.* a certain river, — possibly the Kistna in the Dakkhan.

कयकयड, offered up to Kṛishṇ. [ṇu or Kṛishṇ.

कयकयड, *m.* (see कयकयड) any incarnation of Viśh-

कयकयड, *m.* the holy figtree (*Ficus religiosa*).

कयकयड, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person depending on

कयकयड = कयकयड, *q. v.* [Kṛishṇ or devoted to him.

कय; for words beginning thus, see under the form कय or कय.

के, 1, = कौन, *q. v.*: 2, the inflected form of का (case-sign of the genitive): 3, sometimes the base of the oblique cases of the singular of का in Braj: 4, sometimes put inaccurately for कि.

केचोडा, *m.* the flower *Pandanus odoratissimus*

केकडा = केकडा, *q. v.* [(Roxb.).

केचोडा, *m.* an earthworm.

केचुल, *m.* (?) the skin of a snake.

केकड, *more prop.* केकयी, *q. v.*

केकडा, *m.* (*f. i*) a crab; *pr. n.* the sign Cancer.

केकय, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain country (2) of its prince (3) of its people.

केकयदेसू, *m. pr. n.* a certain country.

केकयी, *f. pr. n.* a certain princess of the Kekay tribe (wife of Dasharath and mother of Bharat).

केकर, 1, (a dialectic genit. of के, 1,) = केकडा, *q. v.*: 2, squint-eyed.

केकरा, 1, *m.* (= i) = केकडा; 2, = केकडा, *qq. v.*

केका, *f.* the cry of the peacock.

केकी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a peacock.

केकुलि, *more com.* केकुली, *q. v.*

केकुली, *f.* the skin of a snake.

केकुल, *m.* the esculent root *Arum colocasia*.

केडां } *interrog.* in what place? where?
केडाई }

केड़ा, *m.* a sapling, tender twig.

केत (*contraction*) = केतु, *q. v.*

केतई = को, case-sign of the dat. and acc.: *e. g.*

उसकेतई = उसको = (1) him (2) to or for him.

केतक = (1) कितना (2) केतिक (3) *m.* = केचोड़ा, *qq. v.*

केतकी, *f.* = केचोड़ा, *q. v.*

केतना, *m.* (*f. i*) in Braj = कितना, *q. v.*

केता, *m.* (*f. i*) in Braj = कितना, *q. v.*

केताई, *more prop.* केतई, *q. v.*

केतिक, somewhat, a little, a few, some.

केतु, *m.* assign by which any object may be recognized, a banner; (in Astronomy) the dragon's tail or descending node; the ninth of the planets; a comet, meteor: (in Myth.) a demon.

केतुतारा, *f.* a comet, falling star.

केतुमाल, *m. pr. n.* one of the nine great divisions of the known world,—the western portion of Jambū.

केतुरत्न, *m.* lapis lazuli. [Dwip.

केते in Braj = कितने; see कितना.

केते in Braj = (1) केते (2) केतई, *qq. v.*

केतेक in Braj = (1) कई एक (2) कितना (3) केतिक, *qq. v.*

केता, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* कितना, *q. v.*

केदार, *m.* a field, a cultivated field, a watered field: a mountain: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain place of Hindoo pilgrimage in the Himalaya mountains (2) of a certain race of people in Arabia.

केदारनाथ, *m.* an epithet of Shiv, as the object of worship at Kedār; *lit.* the lord of Kedār.

केदारेश्वर = केदारनाथ, *q. v.*

केनारा = किनारा, *q. v.*

केने, *interrog.* whither?

केन्दु, *m.* a sort of ebony (*Diospyros tomentosa*).

केन्दुक, *m.* a sort of ebony that yields a species of tar (*Diospyros glutinosa*). [the poles.

केन्द्र, *m.* a centre, the centre of a circle; a pole;

केन्द्र, *interrog.* whither?

केयूर, *m.* a bracelet worn on the upper arm.

केर, frequently (especially in poetry) the case-sign of the genitive irrespective of gender or of number.

केरा in Braj = (1) किसका (2) केला, *qq. v.*

केरी in Braj = (1) किसकी (2) केलि, *qq. v.*

केरे in Braj = किसके.

केल, *f.* amorous dalliance, coition.

केलन, *f.* a daughter-in-law.

केला, *m.* a plantain, a plantain-tree.

केलि, *m. f.* play, sport, pastime, amusement, amor-

केली, *f.* = केलि, *q. v.* [ous dalliance, coition.

केवड़ा = केचोड़ा, *q. v.*

केवट, *m.* a fisherman, waterman, boatman.

केवना; see केवां नही. [man.

केवत्त, *m.* a fisherman, waterman, boatman, sea-

केवल, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* only, simple, mere, alone, rare, nothing but, entire, exclusively proper, all, whole: 2, *adv.* merely, only, simply, solely, peculiarly, certainly, absolutely: 3, *m.* a species of knowledge (probably that of the unity of God); the knowledge of the unity of all the universe: 4, *pr. n.* a certain prince.

केवली, 1, *f.* a horoscope, nativity: 2, *m.* (*f. ini*) one who possesses the knowledge of the universal unity: 3, *f. pr. n.* a certain locality.

केवांच, *f.* cowach (*Dolichos pruriens*).

केवाड़, *m.* the shutter of a door, fold of a door, a door, the gate of a city, an entrance. [hatchway.

केवाड़ी, *f.* (dim. of केवाड़) a small door, small gate,

केवारा, *more prop.* केवाड़, *q. v.*

केय, 1, *m. f.* hair, hair of the head, a lion's mane, a cock's comb: 2, *f.* faith, religion, manner, quality.

केयर, *m.* a lion's or horse's mane: the filament of a lotus or of any vegetable: the name of several plants and their flowers (1) *Mesua ferrea*, called also Nāgesar (2) *Rottleria tinctoria*, used in dyeing (3)

केयरी, *m.* (*f. pi*) = केयरी, *q. v.* [Mimusops elengi.

केयरिणी, *f.* (*m.* केयरी, etc.) a lioness. [q. v.

केयरिन, 1, *f.* = केयरिणी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. pi*) = केयरी,

केयरी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a lion; *pr. n.* the father of Hanuman: *lit.* having a mane.

केयरीखानर, *m. pr. n.* a certain monkey.

केयव, an epithet of Vishnu: *lit. m.* (*f. ā*) hairy, longhaired, having much or handsome hair.

केयवमूर्ति, *m.* an epithet of Krishn.

केयवेश, *m.* a tress or fillet of hair.

केशा, a poetical form of केय, *q. v.*

केशाकेयी, *f.* a pulling each other's hair, fighting by a mutual pulling of hair.

केयिन, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) = केयी, *q. v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Krishn.

केयिनी, *f.* a female with much and beautiful hair; a grass (*Andropogon aculeatus*); *pr. n.* a certain courtesan of Indra's paradise.

केयी, 1, hairy, shaggy; having fine hair: hence, (1) *m.* (*f. ini*) a hairy person (2) *m.* an epithet of Krishn (3) *f.* a lock of hair on the crown of the head (4) *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Krishn.

केय, *more com.* केय, *q. v.* [the form केय.

केय; for some words beginning thus see under

केसन, 1, (*dialectic*) = केसा, *q. v.*: 2, a Braj pl. of केय, *q. v.* See न, 6.

केसर, *f.* saffron (*Crocus sativus*); the colour yellow.

केसरिया, saffron-coloured, yellow.

केसरियाखाना, *m.* (*f. i*) saffron-coloured; dressed in

केसी = (1) कीसा (2) केयी, *qq. v.* [yellow.

केसर, *more prop.* केयर, *q. v.*

केसरी, *m.* (*f. ini*) *more prop.* केयरी, *q. v.*

केहि = किसको; see का and हि.

केहिकर } (*Rām.*) = किसके.

केहु, a dialectic form = कोई.

के, 1, (see कई) several, some, some few, a few: 2,

how many? 3, when? 4, or, either : *kai* — *kai*, either — or, whether — or : 5, in Braj = *कै*, *q.v.* : 6, *f.* a vomiting, frequent vomiting. — *jullāh*, cholera morbus. — *lānawālā*, an emetic.

कैक, several, some few, a few.

कैकली, *f.* the slough of a snake.

कैकी, *f.* scissors, — *k.* to prune trees, cut the hair. — *bindhānā*, to secure an unskilful rider on his horse.

कैकुन, *m.* (?) = *कैचली*, *q.v.*

कैक्य, *more prop.* *कैक्यो*, *q.v.*

कैक्यो, *more prop.* *कैक्यो*, *q.v.*

कैक्य, (patronym.) *m.* (*f. i.*) a descendant of *कैक्य*.

कैक्यो, *f. pr. n.* one of the wives of Dasharath.

कैटभ, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Vishnu.

कैटभजित, *m.* the conqueror of Kaitabh } *i.e.* Vishnu

कैटभहन, *m.* the slayer of Kaitabh }

कैत, *m.* a certain tree (*Feronia elephantum*).

कैतव, *m.* the stake in a game; gambling; deceit, fraud, roguery, treachery : *lapis lazuli*.

कैतो } in Braj = *कैतव*, *q.v.*

कैतो }

कैश, *m.* 1, = *कैत*, *q.v.* : 2, an intoxicating drink made from the fruit of the *kai*-tree.

कैश, or *कैशी* *नागरी*; see *कायशी*.

कैट, *m.* treachery, deceit, fraud; the croaking of a raven; war : *adj.* vomiting; menstruous : adjusting.

कैट, *f.* a fetter, imprisonment; an obstacle : an obligation, compact. — *k.* to imprison. — *honā* or *rah-nā*, to be imprisoned.

कैटखाना, *m.* a prison, gaol.

कैशी, *m.* (*f. in or ini*) a prisoner, captive.

कैन, *f.* a bamboo, twig.

कैक, intoxication; an intoxicating drug.

कैकियत, *f.* (pl. °यात) a story, statement, narrative, account, circumstances; quality, mode, state, condition. [tion.]

कैर = *कैर*, *q.v.*

कैव, *m.* the white esculent water-lily (*Nymphaea lotus*): a rogue, cheat, enemy.

कैराटक, *m.* one of the fixed kinds of poison.

कैरात, *m.* a prince of the Kirāts; *lit.* appertaining to the Kirāts.

कैरातक, *m.* (*f. i.*) appertaining to the Kirāts.

कैरी, *f.* a small unripe mango. — *ānkā*, *f.* an eye the pupil of which is grey, a wall eye.

कैन, *f.* a sprout, shoot.

कैनाथ = *कैनाथ*, *q.v.*

कैनाथ, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain fabled as the residence of Kuver and the favorite haunt of Shiv : the name is given by the Hindoos to one of the loftiest peaks of the Himalayas lying to the north of the Manus lake.

कैनाथ, *m.* a fisherman, boatman, rower; a certain mixed tribe : the son of a Nishād by an Āyogavi woman.

कैनाथ, *m.* eternal emancipation, *i. e.* the release of the soul from further transmigration; complete

absorption in the thought of the universal unity, absolute happiness : totality.

कैसन, a dialectic form of *कैसा*, *q.v.*

कैसर, *m. pr. n.* the emperor Cæsar.

कैसही (contraction) = *कैसाही*, *q.v.*

कैसा, *m.* (*f. i.*) what-like? what sort of? what kind or manner of? *adv.* in what manner? how?

कैसाही, (emphatic) howsoever, how much soever.

कैसे, 1, *adj.* (pl.) what-like? 2, *adv.* how?

कैसे in Braj = *कैसे*, *q.v.*

कैसे } in Braj = *कैसा* and *कैसे*, *qq.v.*

कैसे } [much — still.]

कैसाहू — *तैसाहू* (in Braj, correlatives) however *कैसा*, in Braj, a form = *कई* (करना).

का, 1, the case-sign of the dative and accusative :

2, (gen. *काको*) in Braj = *कान*; and sometimes also

= *काई* : 3, (*more prop.* *का*) in Braj = *का* (sign of the

का, *m.* an angle of the eye. [genitive]

काह, *more prop.* *काई*, *q.v.*

काहल = *कायल*; see *काकिल*.

काई, 1, (gen. *किसीका*; nom. pl. *काई*, and some-

times *काई काई*) a, an, one, any, anybody, somebody.

— *kai*, is there anyone (about, or in attendance, or within hearing)? — *nahā*, nobody, there is nobody.

— *na* —, (gen. *kis na kisikā*) some or other, someone or other. Sometimes used as a contraction of *Jo koi*, whoever; e. g. *Koi ho*, whoever it may be, be it who it may. Sometimes this word is not inflected when it might be expected to be; e. g. *Koi dammeh*, in a few moments, speedily. It corresponds to *bāz* in Urdu (compare *बमुक*): 2, *f.* the water-lily (*Nymphaea lotus*): the pulp of the jackfruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*).

काई = *काई*, 2, *q.v.*

काईका, *m.* (*f. i.*) *more prop.* *किसीका*.

काईल = *कायल*; see *काकिल*.

काईला = (1) *काकिला* (2) *काइला*, *qq.v.*

काईलां; a Braj pl. of *काईल*, *q.v.*

काईसा, *m.* (*f. i.*) certain, somebody, something.

काउ, *more freq.* *काऊ*, *q.v.*

काऊ (gen. *काऊको*) in Braj = *काई*, *q.v.*

कायही, *m.* a planter, husbandman, gardener :

the name of a caste among the Hindoos whose occupation is husbandry. [by toddy-drawers (called also *dāw*).

कायता, *m.* a bill-hook, cutting instrument used

कायला, *m.* charcoal.

काई } *more prop.* *काई*, 2, *q.v.*

कांकण, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a country in the south-west of India (2) of the people of that country.

कांख in Braj = *काख*, *q.v.*

कांखना, *t.* to prick, stab, thrust, pierce, gore.

कांड, *कांत*, *कांय*; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms *कायड*, *कांत*, *कांय*, respectively.



केठां } *interrog.* in what place? where?
केठाई }

केड़ा, *m.* a sapling, tender twig.

केत (*contraction*) = केतु, *q. v.*

केतई = को, case-sign of the dat. and acc.: *e. g.*

उसकेतई = उसको = (1) him (2) to or for him.

केतक = (1) कितना (2) केतिक (3) *m.* = केचोड़ा, *qq. v.*

केतकी, *f.* = केचोड़ा, *q. v.*

केतना, *m.* (*f. i*) in Braj = कितना, *q. v.*

केता, *m.* (*f. i*) in Braj = कितना, *q. v.*

केताई, *more prop.* केतई, *q. v.*

केतिक, somewhat, a little, a few, some.

केतु, *m.* assign by which any object may be recognized, a banner; (in Astronomy) the dragon's tail or descending node; the ninth of the planets; a comet, meteor: (in Myth.) a demon.

केतुतारा, *f.* a comet, falling star.

केतुमास, *m. pr. n.* one of the nine great divisions of the known world,—the western portion of Jambudwip.

केतुराज, *m.* lapis lazuli.

केते in Braj = कितने; see कितना.

केते in Braj = (1) केते (2) केतई, *qq. v.*

केतेक in Braj = (1) कईयक (2) कितना (3) केतिक, *qq. v.*

केडा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* कितना, *q. v.*

केदार, *m.* a field, a cultivated field, a watered field: a mountain: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain place of Hindoo pilgrimage in the Himalaya mountains (2) of a certain race of people in Arabia.

केदारनाथ, *m.* an epithet of Shiv, as the object of worship at Kedār; *lit.* the lord of Kedār.

केदारेश्वर = केदारनाथ, *q. v.*

केनारा = किनारा, *q. v.*

केने, *interrog.* whither?

केन्दु, *m.* a sort of ebony (*Diospyros tomentosa*).

केन्दुक, *m.* a sort of ebony that yields a species of tar (*Diospyros glutinosa*). [the poles.]

केन्द्र, *m.* a centre, the centre of a circle; a pole;

केम्हर, *interrog.* whither?

केयूर, *m.* a bracelet worn on the upper arm.

केर, frequently (especially in poetry) the case-sign of the genitive irrespective of gender or of number.

केरा in Braj = (1) किसका (2) केला, *qq. v.*

केरी in Braj = (1) किसकी (2) केलि, *qq. v.*

केरे in Braj = किसके.

केल, *f.* amorous dalliance, coition.

केलन, *f.* a daughter-in-law.

केला, *m.* a plantain, a plantain-tree.

केलि, *m. f.* play, sport, pastime, amusement, amorous dalliance, coition.

केली, *f.* = केलि, *q. v.*

केवड़ा = केचोड़ा, *q. v.*

केवट, *m.* a fisherman, waterman, boatman.

केवना; see केवां नही. [man.]

केवर्त, *m.* a fisherman, waterman, boatman, sea-

केवल, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* only, simple, mere, alone, rare, nothing but, entire, exclusively proper, all, whole; 2, *adv.* merely, only, simply, solely, peculiarly, certainly, absolutely; 3, *m.* a species of knowledge (probably that of the unity of God); the knowledge of the unity of all the universe; 4, *pr. n.* a certain prince.

केवली, 1, *f.* a horoscope, nativity; 2, *m.* (*f. i*) one who possesses the knowledge of the universe, unity; 3, *f. pr. n.* a certain locality.

केवांच, *f.* cowach (*Dolichos pruriens*).

केवाड़, *m.* the shutter of a door, fold of a door, door, the gate of a city, an entrance. [hatchway]

केवाड़ी, *f.* (dim. of केवाड़) a small door, small gate.

केवारा, *more prop.* केवाड़, *q. v.*

केश, 1, *m. f.* hair, hair of the head, a lion's mane; a cock's comb; 2, *f.* faith, religion, manner, quality

केसर, *m.* a lion's or horse's mane; the filament of a lotus or of any vegetable: the name of several plants and their flowers (1) *Mesua ferrea*, called a Nagesar (2) *Rottleria tinctoria*, used in dyeing

केसरि, *m.* (*f. pi*) = केसरी, *q. v.* [*Mimusops elengi*]

केसरिणी, *f.* (*m.* केसरि, etc.) a lioness. [*q. v.*]

केसरिन, 1, *f.* = केसरिणी, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* (*f. pi*) = केसरी.

केसरी, *m.* (*f. i*) a lion; *pr. n.* the father of Hanuman: *lit.* having a mane.

केसरीखानर, *m. pr. n.* a certain monkey.

केशव, an epithet of Vishnu: *lit. m.* (*f. ā*) hair-longhaired, having much or handsome hair.

केशवमूर्ति, *m.* an epithet of Krishn.

केशवेष्ट, *m.* a tress or fillet of hair.

केश, a poetical form of केश, *q. v.*

केशाकेशी, *f.* a pulling each other's hair, fighting by a mutual pulling of hair.

केशिन, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) = केशी, *q. v.*; 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Krishn.

केशिनी, *f.* a female with much and beautiful hair; a grass (*Andropogon aculeatus*); *pr. n.* a certain courtesan of Indra's paradise.

केशी, 1, hairy, shaggy; having fine hair: hence, (1) *m.* (*f. i*) a hairy person (2) *m.* an epithet of Krishn. (3) *f.* a lock of hair on the crown of the head (4) *pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Krishn.

केश, *more com.* केश, *q. v.* [the form केर]

केश; for some words beginning thus see under

केसन, 1, (*dialectic*) = केसा, *q. v.*; 2, a Braj pl.

केस, *q. v.* See न, 6.

केसर, *f.* saffron (*Crocus sativus*); the colour yellow.

केसरिया, saffron-coloured, yellow.

केसरियाखाना, *m.* (*f. i*) saffron-coloured; dressed

केसी = (1) कीसा (2) केशी, *qq. v.* [yellow]

केसर, *more prop.* केसर, *q. v.*

केसरी, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* केसरी, *q. v.*

केहि = किसको; see का and हि.

केहिकर } (*Bām.*) = किसके.

केहिके }

केहु, a dialectic form = कोई.

के, 1, (see कई) several, some, some few, a few:

- how many ३, was. —
 — or, whether —
 visiting frequently —
 bus. — *lāṣṭhān*, an ally
 केष, several, some १३
 केशरी, *f.* the shroud —
 केशी, *f.* scissors, — *k.* to be cut —
 — *bindhānā*, to secure an alliance
 कुन, *m.* (?) = केशरी
 कस, *more prop.* केशरी
 कश्यो, *more prop.* केशरी
 कश्य, (patronym.) *m.* —
 कश्यो, *f. pr. n.* one of the
 कटभ, *m. pr. n.* a certain uncle
 कटभजित, *m.* the conqueror
 कटभहन, *m.* the slayer
 कत, *m.* a certain tree
 कनव, *m.* the stake in a game
 — fraud, roguery, treachery —
 कतो)
 कतो) in Braj = केशरी
 कश, *m. 1.* = केश, *q. v.*
 — made from the fruit of —
 कश, or केशी नायरी; see केशरी
 कट, *m.* treachery, desertion
 — a raven; war: *adj.* winning
 कट, *f.* a fetter, imprisonment
 — obligation, compact —
 — *vi.* to be imprisoned
 कटखाना, *m.* a prison
 कट, *m.* (*f.* in or inf.) a prison
 कन, *f.* a bamboo, twig
 कट, intoxication; an intoxicant
 कटियत, *f.* (pl. °यात) a story
 — account, circumstances
 कट = कटोर, *q. v.*
 कटय, *m.* the white escutcheon
 — (*katu*): a rogue, cheat, swindler
 कटारक, *m.* one of the five
 कटार, *m.* a prince of the Kirāta
 — ing to the Kirāta
 कटारक, *m.* (*f. i*) appetizing
 कटो, *f.* a small unripe mango
 — the pupil of which is grey
 कन, *f.* a sprout, shoot
 कनाथ = केशर, *q. v.*
 कनाथ, *m. pr. n.* a certain
 — residence of Kuver and the
 — the name is given by the Hindu
 — east peaks of the Himalaya
 — Manus lake
 कन, *m.* a fisherman, boatman
 — mixed tribe: the son of a Kinnar
 कन, *m.* eternal emancipation
 — of the soul from further

ape

aming,

noise or

ountain.

d.

ow street.

he's lap.

whose busi-

n, embrace.

— men pur-

atoms; lit. to

te in a press.

-ienced:

कोङ्कली, *f.* a long tooth; a boar's tusk.
 कोङ्का, *m.* sweet pumpkin (*Curcubita pepo*).
 कोक, 1, *more com.* कुक, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* a wolf: a cuckoo: the ruddy goose (*Anas casarca*): scientia modorum diversarum coeundi; a quodam *Kōk paṇḍit* explicata unde nomen.
 कोकशास्त्र, *m. pr. n.* a treatise by *Kōk paṇḍit*.
 कोका, *m.* a foster-brother, nurse's son; a small nail, tack: a kind of lotus.
 कोकिनी, abbreviated, short.
 कोकिल, *m.* (*f. ā*) a kind of mouse: a poisonous insect: the black or Indian cuckoo (*Cuculus*). This bird makes a prominent figure in Hindoo poetry, and is supposed by his musical cry to inspire pleasing and tender emotions. [eloquent as the *kokil*.]
 कोकिलवैनी, *kokil*-voiced, speaking like the *kokil*.
 कोकिला, *f.* the female Indian cuckoo.
 कोकिलांश, *m.* the name of certain plants (1) *Cap-paria spinosa* (2) *Bursera longifolia* (3) *Ruellia longifolia*; *lit.* having eyes resembling those of the *kokil*.
 कोख (= कोव, *q. v.*) *m. f.* the womb, abdomen.
 कोखबन्ध } *f.* a barren female.
 कोखबन्ध }
 कोखा, *f. m.* (= कोव, *q. v.*) the womb, abdomen.
 कोच, 1, *more prop.* कवच, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a shrinking, shrivelling. [कोच.
 कोचक, 1, *more com.* कुचक, *q. v.*: 2, appertaining to कोचना, *more com.* कोचना, *q. v.*
 कोका, the lap, bosom, embrace.
 कोकाग्र, *m. pr. n.* the day of full moon in the month Āshwin (Sept.-Oct.). It means properly "who is awake?", and is said to have been the call of Lakshmee, who, descending on this night, promised wealth to all who were awake: hence, the night is spent in festivity and games of chance in honor of the goddess.
 कोट, *m.* a fort, redoubt, stronghold, castle: *adv.* much, many.
 कोटबान्ध बैठना, *a. int.* to sit with the legs crossed as Asiatics do, to sit (as they fancy) at one's ease.
 कोटर, *m.* a kind of greens: a cavity; a hollow tree, hollows made in trees by birds.
 कोटरा, *f. pr. n.* (= कोटरी?) the mother of Vāṇīsur.
 कोटरा, *f.* a naked woman; an epithet of Durgā.
 कोटवार } = कोतवाल, *q. v.* [(the naked goddess).
 कोटवाल } [sorts of grain.
 कोटली, *f.* a division in a granary for different कोटापली, *f.* a mallet.
 कोठि, *f.* a point; eminence; the edge or point of a sword; a side: a crore, ten millions.
 कोटिक, *m.* (*f. ā*) a worm; a kind of frog: *pr. n.* the son of a certain prince.
 कोटिन्द in Braj = कटोड़ों, *q. v.* See न्.
 कोटी, *f.* an earthen reservoir for grain.
 कोट्ट, see (1) कोट (2) कोठ. [ringworm, impetigo.
 कोठ, *m.* a species of leprosy with large round spots,
 कोठमीरका कीरा, *m.* a winged bug.

कोठरी, *f.* a small room, closet, apartment, chamber. *Andheri* —, *f.* the womb.
 कोठवार in Braj = कोतवाल, *q. v.*
 कोठा, *m.* a house built of burnt bricks or of stone; a barn, storehouse; a storey, floor.
 कोठी, *f.* (dim. of कोठा) a small house built of brick or of stone; a warehouse, storehouse, granary; a mansion, dwelling, barrack, factory, banking-house; a chamber; the chamber of a gun; the inside or well of a shaft; a chest; the womb; the ferrule or mounting at the end of a scabbard. [chant.
 कोठीवाल, *m.* a warehouse-keeper, wholesale merchant.
 कोठार, out of place, improper, misplaced.
 कोड़ = कोट्ट, *q. v.*
 कोड़ना, *t.* to dig out, scoop, bore, hollow, excavate, scrape. [a kind of snake.
 कोड़वाल, *m.* a kind of bird; a kind of flower;
 कोड़ा, *m.* a whip, horsewhip, lash; the breast, bosom. — *k.* to whip; to reduce to obedience; to put an animal to his speed by whipping. — *māṛnā*, to whip, flog, scourge, apply the lash.
 कोड़ाना, *t.* to cause to dig out, cause to scrape.
 कोड़ी, 1, = कोढ़ी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a score, twenty: a sloping pavement of stone-work at one end of a tank to let the water off when the tank is too full.
 कोढ़, *m.* leprosy, white leprosy which causes a discoloring of the skin. — *meh khaj nikal'nā*, the breaking out of the itch in leprosy, or in leprosy to catch कोड़ना, *t.* to vex, grieve, afflict. [the itch.
 कोड़न = (1) कोड़ी (2) कोड़नी, *qq. v.*
 कोड़ी, leprous, afflicted with leprosy: hence, *m.* (*f. in or ini*) a leper. [sounding a lute.
 कोख, *m.* a corner, angle: an instrument for कोखदार, *adj.* having corners or angles.
 कोखा, *more prop.* कोख, *q. v.*
 कोखानुखरा, *m.* a corner of a room, corner of a house, hole and corner, every corner.
 कोखदार, *adj.* having corners or angles.
 कोखि, *adj.* having a crooked arm.
 कोखना, *t.* to imprison, confine.
 कोखबार, straight, tight, narrow.
 कोखडा, *m.* sweet pumpkin (*Curcubita pepo*).
 कोत, *m.* a fort, stronghold.
 कोतमीर, *f.* a kind of greens, coriander.
 कोतल, *m.* a led horse. [ing body-cloths)
 कोतलकड, *m.* a surcingle (particularly for fasten-
 कोतवाय } (corruptions) = कोतवाल, *q. v.*
 कोतवार }
 कोतवाल, *m.* the chief officer of the police of a town or city; the superintendent of a market.
 कोतवाली, *f.* the status and the business of a kotwāl; a kotwāl's place of business. [of a kotwāl
 कोतवाली खजूर, *m.* a place or hall for the office
 कोता, small, little, short, mean.
 कोच, *m.* inflammation and ulceration of the angles of the eyelids, gangrene, putrefaction.

कोरमोर, *m.* the coriander plant (the seed is called *dhaniya*).

कोदण्ड, *m.* a bow (in archery); an eyebrow

(from its shape); a creeping-plant: *pr. n.* a country.

कोदण्डा, *more prop.* कोदण्ड, *q. v.*

कोदव } (*contractions*) = कोदव, *q. v.*
कोदा }

कोदव, *m.* a certain small grain (*Paspalum scrobiculatum*, Lin., or *kora*, Willd., or *frumentaceum*, Koen. MS.). It is sown early in the rainy season, and is eaten by the poorer people.

कोदा } in Braj = कोदव, *q. v.*
कोदा }

कोन, *more prop.* (1) कोण (2) कौन, *qq. v.*

कोना, *more prop.* कोण, *q. v.*

कोनी = कोदनी, *q. v.*

कोनेरी, *f.* = कोण, *q. v.*

कोनो, *more prop.* (1) कोण (2) कौन, *qq. v.*

कोन्त, *f.* a spear,

कोप, *m.* wrath, rage, passion, anger.

कोपवन्ति, *m.* (*f. ā*) burning with wrath, enraged.

कोपटीक, *m.* (*f. ā*) inflamed with anger, incensed.

कोपन, 1, *m.* excitement, provocation; *pr. n.* a certain demon: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) passionate, wrathful.

कोपना, *n.* to be angry, be wrathful, be enraged.

कोपभवन, *m.* any chamber to which a woman retires when angry or affronted. [*gry nature.*]

कोपमय, *m.* (*f. i*) abounding in anger, of an angry; see (1) क्लिप्यर (2) खोपरा (3) खोपरो.

कोपवान, angry, passionate: hence *m.* (*f. vati*) a passionate person.

कोपवेग } *m.* violence, impetuosity of passion.
कोपवेज }

कोपाकुन, *m.* (*f. ā*) an enraged person: *lit.* enraged, furious. [*sionate, rageful, angry, wrathful.*]

कोपान्वित, *m.* (*f. ā*) a passionate person: *lit.* passionated.

कोपित, *m.* (*f. ā*) an enraged person; *lit.* enraged,

कोपि (*contraction*) = कोपी, *q. v.* [wrathful, furious.

कोपी, 1, a corruption of कोई, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ini*) angry, passionate, wrathful.

कोपीन, *m.* (*f. i*) a cloth worn around the waist and passing between the legs (the *laṅgoṭi*): a privy part.

कोपून, *f.* vexation, grief, anguish; the inlaying gold or silver or any other metal.

कोपूगद, *m.* a gilder.

कोफुता, pounded, beaten (meat); a kind of dish.

कोला, *m.* a wooden instrument for beating terraces,

कोलाकारी, *f.* a beating, thumping. [etc. with.

कोविद = कोविद, *q. v.*

कोबी, *f.* a cabbage, cauliflower.

कोम; see कोम.

कोमल, *m.* (*f. ā*) bland, soft, sleek, tender, supple, placid, mild, immature, young, unripe.

कोमलता, *f.* blandness, softness, tenderness, mildness, suppleness, agreeableness.

कोमलताई, *f.* } = कोमलता, *q. v.*
कोमलत्व, *m.* }

कोमल, *m.* } a bud, a young shoot.
कोमली, *f.* }

कोय, a corruption of कोई, *q. v.*

कोयण, *m.* a corner, angle.

कोयल, 1, = कोकिल, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a certain flower (*Clitoria tornata*). See *Aparājita*.

कोयला, *m.* charcoal.

कोया, the ball of the eye.

कोर, 1, a corruption of कड़ा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a flexible joint (as of the fingers): a bud: 3, *f.* an edge, border, margin, side: a point.

कोरंगी, *f.* small cardamoms.

कोरक, *m.* a bud, blossom, unblown flower.

कोरना, *more prop.* कोरना, *q. v.*

कोरनिश, *f.* adoration; a certain method of salutation which consists in raising the hand to the forehead and then bending the head and shoulders forward.

कोरा, *m.* (*f. i*) fresh, unhandled, unused, new; unbleached (applied only to clothes, earthen vessels, and paper; hence, it is the mercantile name for plain silk cloth undyed). [ten on.

कोरा कागज़, *m.* white paper, i. e. paper not written on.

कोरान (corruption) = कुरान, *q. v.* [a girl].

कोरापन, *m.* newness, freshness; *met.* virginity (of

कोरिन, *m.* *pr. n.* Corinth.

कोरी, 1, = (1) कड़ा (2) कोड़ी, *qq. v.*: 2, *f.* (see कोरा) a virgin, maiden: one of the Hindoo castes.

कोरे रहना, *n.* to be disappointed.

कोरो, *m.* a rafter, transverse beam.

कोल, *m.* a hog: a kind of weapon: the fruit of the jujube (*Zizyphus jujuba*): a creek, bay; any long passage way, a lane: an embracing, embrace: *pr. n.* (1) of a tribe of hill-people (the 'Coles' or 'Kols') who occupy the country between Benares and Bundelkhand (2) of the country (Colinga) on the coast from Cuttack [to Madras.

कोलड़ा, *m.* (= कोड़ा, *q. v.*) a whip.

कोलसा, *m.* (= कोयला, *q. v.*) charcoal.

कोला. *m.* a jackal. *Kolanko dāghā denā*, to escape death, rob the gallows; *lit.* to cheat the jackals.

कोलाहल, *m.* an uproar, noise, tumult, screaming, clatter, quarrelling, any great and indistinct noise or confused sound; mirth: *pr. n.* a certain mountain.

कोलिन, *f.* (*m.* कोल) a female Cole or Kol.

कोलिया, *m.* (dim. of कोल) a lane, narrow street.

कोलियाना, *t.* to embrace, take into one's lap.

कोली, *m.* (*f. in or ini*) a weaver.

कोलू, *m.* an oilman, a certain caste whose business it is to sell oil.

कोले, (a loc. form of कोल ?) the lap, bosom, embrace.

कोलू, *m.* an oilman's press, sugarmill. — *men pur-wā denā*, to destroy utterly, crush to atoms; *lit.* to macerate in a press.

कोवली, *f.* tiles.

कोविद, knowing, learned, skilful, experienced: hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) a skilful person, a *paṇḍit*.

कोविदार, *m.* a species of ebony (*Bauhinia variegata*): *pr. n.* one of the trees of paradise.

कोवू; see **कोऊ**.

कोश, 1, = **कोष**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a piece added to the end of a sleeve, a cuff: 3, *m.* a measure of length equal to about two English miles, but varying in different parts of India. According to some it is 4000 cubits, according to others 8000.

कोशक, *m.* an egg; a testicle.

कोशना, *t.* to curse.

कोशल, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the city of (Oude) Ayodhya (2) of the surrounding district (3) of the country south of Ayodhya (4) of the inhabitants of Ayodhya.

कोशला, *f. pr. n.* = **कोशल**, 1, *q. v.*

कोशवृद्धि = **कोषवृद्धि**, *q. v.*

कोशिय, *f.* endeavour, effort, attempt, application, study. — *k.* to attempt, strive, endeavour.

कोष, *m.* a sheath, case, scabbard, shell; a cocoon; the womb; an egg; a testicle; a coop; a bud; a nutmeg; a treasure; a treasury, store-room; an abode; a dictionary, vocabulary, thesaurus, lexicon: judicial trial by oath or by ordeal, attesting a deity and touching or drinking water three times in which some idol has been washed.

कोषवृद्धि, *f.* a swelling of the testicles (from *Hernia humoralis* or from *Hydrocele*, etc.).

कोषाध्यक्ष, *m. (f. i)* a treasurer, keeper or protector of treasure.

कोष्ठ, *m.* an apartment, any place in which grain is kept; any of the viscera (as the heart, lungs, etc.).

कोष्ठान्न, *m.* the digestive faculty, gastric juice.

कोस (*corruption*) = **कोश** and **कोष**, *qq. v.*

कोसन, 1, a Braj pl. of **कोस**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a curse. (1)

कोसना, *t.* to curse.

कोसल = **कोशल**, *q. v.*

कोसली, *m.* new leaves just sprouting.

कोसा, *m.* a malediction, curse.

कोसें, *prop.* **कोसें**. See **कोष**, 3, and **को**, 4.

कोह, 1, in Braj = (1) **कौन** (2) **कोष**, *qq. v.*: 2, *m.* a mountain, hill, hillock, mount.

कोहड़, the frame of the mouth of a well.

कोहड़ा, *m.* the sweet pumpkin (*Cucurbita pepo*).

कोहनी, *f.* the elbow.

कोहबर, a house in which there is a marriage (1).

कोहर, *m.* a fog, mist: a kind of fruit.

कोहाना, to be displeased, turn away in anger (1).

कोहान, a being angry or displeased (1).

कोहार, *m. (f. in or ni)* = **कुमार**, *q. v.*

कोहो, 1, = **कोपी**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a species of hawk (*Falco cristatellus*, B.): 3, *m. (f. ini)* a mountaineer; mountainous country: *lit.* mountainous; appertaining to mountains.

को, 1, = **पृथिवी**; 2, in Braj = **कम**; 3, in Braj, the

case-sign of the gen.: also frequently that of the **कोवा**, *m. (f. कोई)* a crow. See **कोवा**. [dat. and acc.]

कोइ, a corruption (1) of **कोई** (2) of **कोई**, *qq. v.*

कों, 1, a corruption of **कौन**, *q. v.*: 2, in Braj, the case-sign of the dat. and acc.: sometimes also that of the **कोकि**, *more prop.* **कोकि**, *q. v.* [genitive.]

कौन in Braj, a corruption of **कौन**, *q. v.*

कौला in Braj = (1) **कोणा** (2) **कोमल** (3) **कोला**, *qq. v.*

कोली हड़ो, *f.* gristle.

कोलु in Braj, a corruption of **कोऊ**, *q. v.*

कोकब, *m. (pl. कवाकब)* a star, constellation.

कोचाना, *t.* to steal.

कोटुम्ब, *m.* affinity, relationship. [ting a family.]

कोटुम्बक, *m.* the father of a family; *lit.* constituent.

कोड़ा, *m.* a shell of a large kind.

कोहियाला, *m. (f. i)* a wealthy person: a kind of snake: a kingfisher.

कोड़ी, *f. (dim. of कोड़ा)* the cowrie, a small shell (*Cypraea moneta*) used as coin; hence, money, fare, hire: a gland; the point of the sternum, ensiform cartilage. *Kāni* or *phāti*—, a bit of money of the lowest value. *Kauṛi kauṛi bhar*, the full amount up to the lowest value. *Kauṛi kauṛi bhar*, the full amount up to the lowest value. *Kauṛi kauṛi bhar*, the full amount up to the lowest value. [the very last cowrie.]

कोतुक, *m.* joy, pleasure, happiness; a festival, diversion, show, play, pastime, scene, spectacle, trick: eagerness; desire: marriage, the marriage string.

कोतुकबन्ध, *m. (a Braj pl. of कोतुकी)* mountebanks.

कोतुकी, *m. (f. ini)* a mountebank, etc.: *lit.* sportive, contributing to diversion by exhibition, tumbling, tricks, etc.

कोतुहल, *m.* eagerness; curiosity; desire.

कोथा, *m. (f. i)* in Braj = **कौनसा**, *q. v.*

कोदना, *more prop.* **कौन्धा**, *q. v.*

कोदा, *more prop.* **कौन्धा**, *q. v.*

कोन, (gen. **किसका**; pl. **किनका** or **किनकोका**) who? which? what? In poetry, in Braj, and in the *patois*, this pronoun is but seldom inflected. See the next word. [its dat. and acc.]

कोनका, in Braj, the gen. of **कोन**; sometimes also

कोनसा, *m. (f. i)* which? what? what kind of? what

कोनो, a dialectic form = **कुह**, *q. v.* [manner of?]

कोने (an infl. form of **कोन**) = **किसने**.

कोन्ध, *f.* splendour, brightness, flash (of lightning).

कोन्धना, *a. int.* to lighten, flash (as lightning).

कोन्धा, *m.* lightning.

कोवा in Braj = (1) **कोवा** (2) **कोवा**, *qq. v.*

कोपीन, *m. (f. i)* the privy parts: a cloth to cover them. [ly, house or dynasty.]

कौम, *f.* a tribe, caste, sect, people, nation, family.

कौमार, 1, *m.* childhood, youth: 2, *m. (f. i)* appertaining to abstinence; appertaining to the god of war

कौमारी, 1, a corruption of **कुमारी**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* the

energy of the god of war: one of the seven mothers.

कौमुद, *m.* a name of the month Kārttik (Oct.-Nov.).

कौमुदो, *f.* the day of full moon in the month Kārttik; moonlight. [ions.]

कौमुन्दा, *f. pr. n.* one of Kṛishṇa's female companions.

कौमोदक; see (1) **कुमोदक** (2) **कौमोदकी**.

कामोदकी, *f.* the mace or club of Krishn.

कामोदी, *f.* = (1) कामुदी (2) कामोदकी, *q.v.*

कार = काल. See कथल.

कारवांका in Braj = कारवांका (कारव).

कारपण्ड, *m. pr. n.* the united designation of two ancient families (the Kauravas and the Pandavas) descended from Kuru by their respective fathers Dhritrishi and Pandu.

कारव, (patronymic) *m. (f. i)* a descendant from Kuru: *lit.* appertaining to Kuru or to the Kurus.

कारवन, *m.* (a Braj pl. of कारव) the Kaurav princes.

कारवान, 1, *m. (f. vati)* = कारव, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (a Sk. pl. of कारव) the Kaurav princes.

कारो, *more prop.* कारी, *q.v.*

कार, 1, in Braj = कथल, *q.v.*: 2, *n.* wicked, covetous, greedy person (!): 3, *m. (f. i)* a well-born person: *lit.* appertaining to family or to race, of good family.

कार, *m.* a word, saying; an agreement, promise, consent, contract: a kind of song.

कारव, *m. pr. n.* one of the astronomical Karaps.

कारा, *m.* a corner (of a room, etc.): a kind of orange:

an embrace; an armful; a sheaf or armful of corn.

कारिक, *m. (f. ā or ī)* 1, a weaver: a heretic: 2, ancestral.

कारिया, 1, *f. (dimin. of कार, 1.)* a small mouthful: 2, *f. (dimin. of कार, 1.)* a bundle of sheaves of corn given as perquisites to reapers and village servants: 3, *m.* a lane, narrow street.

कारियाना, *t.* to embrace, take into the arms or lap.

कारो, *f.* the embrace, grasp of the arms.

कारो, 1, *m.* gossip, rumour: 2, *m. (f. ā)* apper-

कारो, *m. (f. i)* a crow. [taining to high birth.

कारोठेठो, *f.* (see कथराजिता) a certain flower (*Chloria ternatea*). [starch.

कारो निहायला, *m.* a kind of arrowroot; *lit.* crow's

कारो, *m. (f. i)* appertaining to Kuver. [compass.

कारोदिश, *m.* the northern quarter or point of the

कार, 1, *m. pr. n.* the ancient city of Kanyākubj or Kanauj: 2, *m. (f. i)* made of kush-grass: silken.

कारो, *more prop.* कारो, *q.v.*

कार, 1, in Braj = कथल, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a prosperous event; skill, cleverness; a device, stratagem.

कारपुरो, *f.* (= कारो) the city of Ayodhya.

कारो, *f.* a greeting, salutation, friendly inquiry: a respectful present. [Dasharath.

कारो, *m.* any king of Ayodhya (but especially

कारो, *m.* good fortune, well-being: ability, capability, cleverness. [Dasharath.

कारो, *f. pr. n.* the mother of Rām and wife of

कारो, *m. (f. i)* 1, an owl: 2, (patronym.) a descendant of Kushik.

कारोको, *m. n.* } the race of Kushik.

कारोको, *f. n.* }

कारोको, *f. pr. n.* a certain river in Bihār.

कारो = कारो, *q.v.*

कारो, made of the kush-grass: silken.

कारो = कारो, *q.v.*

कार, see (1) कार (2) कार.

कारिक, *m. pr. n.* a certain tribe of Rājapoots.

कारो, dyed with safflower.

कारो in Braj = (1) कार (2) कार (3) कारो, *qq.v.*

कारो, *m. pr. n.* the jewel worn by Krishn on his breast.

कार, 1, *interrog. pron. (gen. कारो)* what? how? why? The form is the same in both numbers; *e. g.* *Kyā hai*, what is it? *Kyā hai*, what are they? When repeated it has a distributive sense; *e. g.* *Kyā kyā*, (what what things?) what things severally or respectively? *Kyā kare to*, for example, thus. 2, *conj.* or, whether, *e. g.* *Kyā — kyā*, whether — or. 3, it is the sign of interrogation placed at the beginning of a question, like the Persian *kyā* and the Latin *an* or *num*, and is, like them, untranslated when in such a position: it anticipates agreement with the aim of the speaker; *e. g.* *Kyā Ishwar patthar hai ki atmā*, Is God a stone, or (is He not rather) a spirit? 4, An exclamation of wonder or surprise; *e. g.* *Kyā achchhā*, how fine! well done! bravo! [near, with.

कार, of; at the house of, in the neighbourhood of,

कार; see कार.

कारो, *f.* a bed of a garden: a frame.

कारो, (an emphasized exclamation of wonder or surprise); *e. g.* — *achchhā*, how very good! how very

कार, a corruption of कारो, *q.v.* [fine!

कार, why? wherefore? how? what? well? what then? then; because. — *na ho*, why should it not be? what for no? why not? — *nahī*, why not? certainly, surely. *Hai — nahī*, what for no? why not?

कारोकर, *interrog. by doing* what? by what means? on what hypothesis? how? *adv.* how: *conj.* because.

कारोकरो, *more com.* कारोकर, *q.v.*

कारोकि, because, because that, since.

कारो, *more com.* (1) कारोकि (2) कारोकर, *qq.v.*

कारोकारो, however much.

कारो in Braj = कारो, *q.v.*

कारो, *more prop.* कारो, *f.*; see कार, 3.

कारो, *m.* power: sacrifice: *pr. n.* (1) of one of the seven Rishis (2) of one of the ten Vishwadevas.

कार in Chand = कारो, *q.v.*

कारो, *m.* a weeping, lamenting. — *k.* to weep.

कारो, (in Chand =) to prick up the ears.

कार, *m.* a step; a foot; a posture for assailing;

a bound; strength; order succession, course, method, arrangement; uninterrupted progress; a way; a sacred

कारो = कारो, *q.v.* [precept; intention.

कारो, gradually, little by little, by degrees, in

कारो, *more prop.* कारो, *q.v.* [due course.

कारो, *m. (f. in)* *more prop.* कारो, *q.v.*

कारो, *more com.* कारो, *q.v.*

कार in Chand = कारो, *q.v.*

कार, *m.* buying; purchase: purchased objects.

कारयिकथ, *m.* buying and selling, trafficking, trade.

क्लानो, *m.* a writer, clerk. The designation is generally applied to native or Eurasian clerks.

क्लान्त=क्लान्ति, *q. v.*

क्लान्ति, *f.* an ascending, surmounting (whether literally or figuratively); the declination of any heavenly body; the ecliptic; the sun's course on the ecliptic; the torrid zone: *lustris*, splendour.

क्लान्तिमण्डल, *m.* the space of the heavens included within the tropics, the ecliptic.

क्लमी, *more prop.* (1) क्लमि (2) क्लमी, *qq. v.*

क्लियन्त, (see न्) a Braj plural of क्लिया, *q. v.*

क्लिया, *f.* 1, a corruption of क्लिरिया, *q. v.*: 2, performance, action, act, deed; business; use; a religious act, duty, act of piety, religious ceremony; obsequies; physical treatment; a literary work; (in Gram.) a verb.

क्लियाकर्म, *m.* the performance of obsequies. [ple.

क्लियादातक संज्ञा, *f.* (in Gram.) the present partici-

क्लियार्थक संज्ञा, *f.* (in Gram.) a verbal noun.

क्लियावाचक संज्ञा, *f.* (in Gram.) a verbal noun.

क्लियावान्, *m.* (*f. vati*) a person engaged in business, etc.: *lit.* engaged in business; performing religious

क्लियाविशेषण, *m.* (in Gram.) an adverb. [works.

क्लियेन्द्रिय = कर्मेन्द्रिय, *q. v.*

क्लिस्तान = खीष्टियान्, *q. v.*

क्लीट; see (1) क्लिरीट (2) क्लीट.

क्लीटकुण्डल, *m.* the bejewelled collar of Kṛishṇ.

क्लीटपत्र, *m.* an appendix.

क्लीडा, *f.* sport, amusement, play, game, pastime, gambol. — *k.* to play, etc.

क्लीडारज, *m.* copulation. [ing, sportive.

क्लीडावान्, *m.* (*f. vati*) a gamester, etc.: *lit.* sport-

क्लीटद्व, *m.* (*f. tri*) a gambler.

क्लीत, *m.* (*f. ā*) a child purchased from his parents and adopted as issue (one of the twelve kinds of childhood recognized by the ancient Hindoo law): *lit.* acquired by purchase, bought.

क्लीतक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = क्लीत, *q. v.*

क्लीता, *f.* (*m.* क्लीत) an adopted daughter.

क्लीमिज, *m.* the *aguru* or aloe-wood.

क्लुध, *m.* (*f. ā*) angry, wrathful.

क्लुध, *f.* (*m. ?*) anger, wrath, passion.

क्लुर, *m.* (*f. ā*) sore; hot, sharp; hard; cruel, pitiless, hardhearted, harsh, formidable, terrible, severe, savage.

क्लुरकर्म, *m.* or *f.* fierce, cruel, relentless.

क्लुरकोष्ठ, *m.* torpid or costive bowels unaffected by strong purgatives.

क्लुरत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) cruelty, fierceness, formidableness.

क्लुरदृष्ट, evil-eyed, mischievous, villainous.

क्लुरदृष्टि, *f.* an evil look, glance of the evil eye.

क्लुष, *m.* across; a crucifix. — *par charhānd*, to crucify. [ment.

क्लुषयन्त्र, *m.* the cross as an instrument of punishment.

क्लुषाकार, cruciform.

क्लुप्त, *f.* a furrow.

क्लीता } *m.* (*f. tri*) a buyer, purchaser.

क्लीत, *m.* anger, raged, resentment.

क्लीधन, 1, *m.* anger: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a choleric person: *lit.* passionate, angry, wrathful, choleric.

क्लीधना, *f.* (*m.* क्लीधन, 2,) a vixen, scold.

क्लीधमय, *m.* (*f. ī*) a choleric person, etc.: *lit.* abounding in anger, choleric, passionate, wrathful.

क्लीधवन्त, *m.* (*f. vati*) = क्लीधन, 2, *q. v.*

क्लीधवर्जित, *m.* (*f. ā*) a gentle person: *lit.* free from anger, mild, gentle.

क्लीधवश, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person under the influence or the sway of wrath: *lit.* ruled by wrath.

क्लीधवान्, *m.* (*f. vati*)

क्लीधिन, (*f. ī*)

क्लीधी, *m.* (*f. ini*)

क्लीध = क्लीध, *q. v.*

क्लीच, 1, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain mountain (2) of a certain demon (3) of one of the dwesps or principal divisions of the world: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) a kind of heron or curlew.

क्लीन्त, wearied, fatigued, exhausted, languid.

क्लीन्तमना, *m. f.* low-spirited, melancholy, languid.

क्लीन्ति, *f.* languor, weariness, fatigue.

क्लीशित, *m.* (*f. ā*) = क्लीशित, *q. v.*

क्लीष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) afflicted, weary, distressed.

क्लीष्टत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) distress, affliction, weariness.

क्लीय, *m.* a eunuch; a coward; an impotent man; (in Gram.) the neuter gender: *lit.* deprived of virility, emasculated, impotent, timorous, cowardly, sloth-

क्लीयत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) absence of virility. [ful, idle.

क्लीध, *m.* humidity, dampness, moisture.

क्लीध, *m.* pain, anguish, affliction, trouble, care.

क्लीधोपध, *m.* (in Gram.) any word (as an interjection) expressive of distress.

क्लीशित, *m.* (*f. ā*) a care-worn person, etc.: *lit.* pained, distressed, in anguish, afflicted, care-worn, wearied.

क्लीय, *m.* absence of virility, impotence, weakness, timidity, cowardliness, unmanliness; (in Gram.) the neuter gender.

क् (ksh) is sometimes treated as a separate consonant in the Hindee alphabet; it is, however, compounded of क् + श्, and has, in Hindee, the sound of *ksh* in the English word 'bookshelf,' or of *cti* in the word 'unction.' It is constantly interchanged with (1) ख; *e. g.* खीन = क्षीय; (2) with क्; *e. g.* क्मा = क्षमा; (3) with क्; *e. g.* लक्क = लक्ष; (4) with च; *e. g.* मोचन = मोक्षय; it is also liable to be corrupted (1) into क्; *e. g.* क्लिनक्षु, properly क्षीयक्षु; and (2) into च; *e. g.* लचन = लक्षय. Besides the form given to it in this Dictionary it is sometimes written thus क्क्ष. Lastly, it should be observed that if *n* follow this letter in the same word it is *murdhanya*, unless it be (1) in the sign of the infinitive; *e. g.* चमना; (2) an element of a compound letter; *e. g.* क्षान्त; (3) followed by *virām* written or understood; *e. g.* क्षेत्रम्.

वर्तमान, *more prop.* चयमान. *q. v.*

वकार, *m.* the letter व, or any symbol that may represent it.

वक्ष, *m.* a moment; a measure of time equal to thirty *kalds* or four minutes: vacation from work, leisure; opportunity; a festival; the centre; the time of the new or full moon: *adv.* for a moment.

वक्षवक्ष, moment by moment, every moment, continually, without intermission.

वक्षदा, *f.* night: turmeric.

वक्षदाचर, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) any *rākshas* or demon.

वक्षभरमे, in a moment.

वक्षमात्रे, momentarily, merely for a moment.

वक्ष; see (1) वक्ष (2) वक्ष.

वक्षान्तर, *adv.* a moment afterwards, the next moment; moment by moment. [*porary, fleeting.*]

वक्षिक, momentary, transient, transitory, temporary. *m.* (*f. inī*) 1, = वक्षिक, *q. v.*: 2, *adj.* being at one's leisure. [*while*: 2, *adv.* in a moment.

वक्षेक, 1, *m.* one moment, an instant, a little

वक्ष. *m.* a wound, sore, hurt, scar. [*destroying.*]

वक्षि, *f.* hurting, harm, detriment, injury, hurt,

वक्ष, *m.* (*f. tri*) a carver; a doorkeeper; a charioteer; the child of a Shoodra by a Kshatriya woman.

वक्षनी (*prop.* वक्षानी or वक्षिणी) = वक्षिया, *q. v.*

वक्षानी = वक्षिया, *q. v.*

वक्षानी = वक्षानी = वक्षिया, *q. v.*

वक्षिणी, *f.* (*m.* वक्षनी) = वक्षिया, *q. v.*

वक्षि, *m.* (*f. ā*) a Hindoo of the second (*i. e.* the military and regal) caste. [*of the second caste.*]

वक्षियत्व, *m.* the condition and status of a Hindoo

वक्षिया, *f.* (*m.* वक्षि) a female Hindoo of the second caste, a Kshatriya's wife.

वक्षी, 1, *f.*; see *m.* वक्ष; 2, *m.* (*f. inī*) = वक्षिय, *q. v.*

वक्ष, *more prop.* वक्ष, *q. v.* [*वक्ष.*]

वक्ष; for words beginning thus, see under the form

वक्ष, *f.* night: turmeric.

वक्षार, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) any *rākshas* or demon.

वक्ष, 1, *m.* propriety, fitness: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a patient person, etc.: *lit.* patient, enduring, endurable, able, capable, useful, suitable, favorable, benevolent.

वक्षना, *t.* to pardon, forgive.

वक्षस, a corruption of वक्षस, *q. v.*

वक्ष, *f.* patience, forbearance, forgiveness, pardon: the earth: night. — *k.* (with acc.) to forgive. — *chākhā* to ask forgiveness, beg for mercy.

वक्षयुक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) a patient, enduring, forbearing, forgiving person: *lit.* patient, forgiving.

वक्षयोग्य, pardonable, venial, forgivable.

वक्षरहित, *m.* (*f. ā*) unforgiving, impatient.

वक्षवक्ष } *m.* (*f. vati*) = वक्षयुक्त, *q. v.*

वक्षशील, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person of a patient or forgiving disposition. [*forbearance or of forgiveness.*]

वक्षसागर, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* the ocean of

वक्षित, *m.* (*f. ā*) forgiven, pardoned.

वक्षी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = वक्षयुक्त, *q. v.*

वक्ष, *m.* diminution, decrease in price, loss, waste, a wasting away, destruction, removal, decay, destruction of the universe, any sickness but especially consumption (*Phthisis*); (in Algebra) negative quantity, minus. [*versal dissolution.*]

वक्षकाल, *m.* the end of all things, period of uni-

वक्षकास, *m.* a consumptive or phthical cough.

वक्षनाशिनी, *f.* a certain plant (*Celtis orientalis*).

वक्षरोग, *m.* consumption (*Phthisis*).

वक्षरागी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a person suffering from consumption: *lit.* consumptive, hectic, phthical.

वक्षवायु, *m.* the wind that is to blow at the end of the world.

वक्षसम्पद, *f.* total loss, destruction, ruin.

वक्ष्या, decaying, perishable, liable to destruction.

वक्षी, *m.* (*f. inī*) consumptive, decreasing, decay-

वक्ष, *m.* (*f. ā*) anything perishable. [*ing.*]

वक्षिका, *f.* a kind of rice.

वक्ष, 1, *m.* the military caste; royal dignity: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) appertaining to the military caste.

वक्षन्त, *f.* patient, forbearing, endurance.

वक्षन्ति, *f.* patience, forbearance, endurance.

वक्ष्या; see (1) वक्ष्या (2) वक्ष्या.

वक्ष, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) salty, alkaline: 2, *m.* a burning corrosive substance, either soda or potash, caustic alkali, borax, borate of soda; salt; ashes; one species of cauter; a factitious or medicinal salt commonly called black salt.

वक्षरुद्वैत, *m.* an epithet of hell.

वक्षकर्म, *m.* the applying caustic alkali (*Lapis infernalis*) to proud flesh, etc. [*sulphate of soda.*]

वक्षरसिका, *f.* saline soil, especially an impure

वक्षरस, *m.* a salt or alkaline flavour. [*yields potash.*]

वक्षवृक्ष, *m.* any tree (*e. g.* the plantain, etc.) which

वक्षि, *f.* a dwelling place; the earth; land: loss, destruction, wane; the period of the destruction of the universe.

वक्षिज, *m.* (*f. ā*) an epithet (1) of any tree (2) of the planet Mars (3) of the horizon: *lit.* sprung from the earth.

वक्षिधर, *m.* any mountain. [*from the earth.*]

वक्षिपति, *m.* (*f. °पक्षी*) a king, prince, sovereign,

supreme ruler; *lit.* lord of the earth.

वक्षिपाल, *m.* (*f. i*) a king, prince, sovereign, supreme ruler; *lit.* keeper or preserver of the earth.

वक्षि, *more prop.* (1) वक्ष (2) वक्ष, *qq. v.*

वक्ष्या, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* वक्ष्या, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a sending, casting, throwing: night.

वक्ष्या, a corruption of वक्ष्या, *q. v.*

वक्ष्या (corruption) = वक्ष्या, *q. v.*

वक्ष्या, *m.* (*f. ā*) a decayed person or thing etc.: *lit.* thin, slender, subtle, fine, emaciated, decayed, diminished, wasted away, enfeebled, exhausted, miserable, poor, destroyed, lost.

वक्ष्याता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) thinness, slenderness, emaciatedness, delicacy, diminution, decay, weakness.

बीजमन, of weak or decayed mental powers; of subtle intellect.

बीजवन्त } *m.* (*f.* vati) = बीज, *q. v.*
बीजवान्

बीजशक्ति, *m.* or *f.* whose force or power is decayed, impotent, feeble, weak.

बीजा, *f.* (*m.* बीजा) an emaciated female, etc.

बीर, *m.* milk, thickened milk; the milky juice of plants: water (?).

बीरककीलिका, *f.* a certain medicinal root. It is apparently the root of a species of lily brought from the Himalayas, and is one of the eight principal medicaments of the Hindoos.

बीरतोयधि, *m.* = बीरोद, *q. v.* [drinking.

बीरप, *m.* (*f.* बी ?) a nurse-child: *lit. adj.* milk-

बीरमय, *m.* (*f.* i) consisting of milk, represented

बीरनिधि } [by milk.

बीरसमुद्र } *m.* = बीरोद, *q. v.*

बीरबागर

बीरस्कटिक, *m.* a certain precious stone (opal or cat's-eye ?) described as a milky crystal.

बीरिणी, *f.* the name of several plants.

बीरी, *m.* (*f.* i) anything abounding in or yielding milk; a certain tree (*Mimusops kauki*) and its fruit: *lit.* milky, yielding milk, having milk.

बीरोद, *m. pr. n.* (in Myth.) the ocean of milk (being one of the seven seas surrounding as many worlds).

बुद्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) a mean person, etc.: *lit.* small, mean, insignificant, little, low, contemptible, niggardly, indigent, poor.

बुद्धजोव, any lower animal, a brute beast.

बुद्धता, *f.* } smallness, insignificance, meanness.
बुद्धत्व, *m.* }

बुद्धबुद्धि, a person of mean intellect; hence, simple, ignorant, silly.

बुद्धरोग, *m.* a minor disease, a disease of little importance. [nor disease.

बुद्धरोगी, *m.* (*f.* i) a person suffering from a mi-

बुद्धा, *f.* (*m.* बुद्ध) a low female, a dancing-girl, a

बुद्ध, } *f.* hunger; appetite.

बुद्धा, }

बुधार्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) a very hungry person: *lit.* pain-

बुधालु, *m.* or *f.* hungry. [ed with hunger, famished.

बुधित, *m.* (*f.* ā) a hungry person: *lit.* hungry.

बुध, *m.* a razor: a hoof: name of certain plants

(1) *Barleria longifolia* (2) *Tribulus lanuginosus*.

बुधपा, a kind of paddle-shaped instrument with

a short handle for grubbing up grass for cattle.

बुधप, *m.* (= बुधपा) a kind of arrow with a horse-

shoe head. [barber.

बुधरी, 1, *f.* a knife, razor, dagger: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) a

बुधन्, *m.* landed property; a field; sphere of operation; a wife; any holy place (as Benares, etc.); the body; a place; extent; (in Geom.) plain surface bounded by a figure, a diagram, triangle, etc.

बुधन्, *m.* (*f.* ā) a clever person: the soul: *lit.* clever, skilful, conversant with the body.

बुधफल, *m.* the measurement or superficial contents of a field or of any geometrical figure. [place.

बुधसीमा, *f.* the boundaries of a field or of a sacred

बुधिक, *m.* (*f.* ā) } = बुधरी, *q. v.*

बुधिन, *m.* (*f.* i) }

बुधरी, *m.* (*f.* i) the owner or the cultivator of a field, agriculturist; a husband.

बुध, *m.* grief, sorrow, mourning.

बुधित, *m.* (*f.* ā) a sorrowing, person, etc.: *lit.* sorrowing, mourning, afflicted, distressed, moaning.

बुध, *m.* a throw, cast; a stroke of an oar; a throw of a casting-net; (in Math.) an additive quantity, addendum; abuse; a nosegay.

बुधक, *m.* (in Literature) a spurious or adulterated passage introduced into the text, an interpolation.

बुधप, *m.* a striking; a throwing; a passing the time; a letting go (the string of a bow); an expelling; a suspension; a sling. [sile weapon.

बुधपथी, *f.* an oar; a fishing-net; a sling, any mis-

बुध, 1, *m.* happiness, well-being, safety, prosperity, fortune, wealth: happiness etc. personified: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain prince (2) of one of the divisions of the continent: the term of civil salutation proper to be used by a Brāhman to a Vaishya: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a prosperous person, etc.: *lit.* safe, dauntless, prosperous, fortunate, happy, well in health.

बुधकर, *m.* (*f.* i) one who confers happiness, etc.: *lit.* propitious, conferring happiness, prosperity, etc.

बुधकुशल, *m.* health and well-being.

बुधधर्म, *m.* the duty of forgiveness.

बुधधर्मा, *m. pr. n.* a son of king Shishunūg.

बुधवान, *m.* (*f.* vati) a prosperous person, etc.: *lit.* safe, happy, prosperous, well-to-do, etc.

बुधमी, *m.* (*f.* i) = बुधवान, *q. v.* [several princes.

बुध, *m.* (*f.* ā) salubrious; secure: 2, the name of

बुधि, *f.* the earth.

बुधिप, *m.* a king, monarch; *lit.* lord of the earth.

बुधनी, *f.* the earth.

बुधम, *m.* agitation, excitement, distress, anguish.

बुधि, } *f.* the earth.

बुधनी, }

बुध, *m.* honey; water; a grape: a certain tree (*Michelia champaku*). [made of flax: made of linseed oil.

बुध, 1, *m.* a linen garment: linseed: 2, *m.* (*f.* i)

बुध, *m.* shaving of the head or beard, the office of barber. — *banwānā*, to get oneself shaved.

बुधिक, *m.* (*f.* ā) a barber.

बुधरी, *f.* a razor; shaving.

बुधिणी (contraction) = बुधिणी, *q. v.* See बु, 18.

बुध, *f.* the terrestrial globe, the earth.

बुधतल, *m.* the surface of the earth.

बुधपति, *m.* (*f.* पति) a king, sovereign, monarch: *lit.* lord of the earth.

बुधभूत, *m.* a king, sovereign, monarch; a mountain: *lit.* a supporter of the earth.

बुधमण्डल, *m.* the terrestrial globe.

खेलिका, *f.* play, jest, joke, trick.

ख

ख (kh) is the second consonant in the Hindoe alphabet, being the aspirated form of the letter क. It is the second letter of the कवर्ग or guttural class, and has, in pronunciation, the sound of *k* in the English word 'blockhead' with the *ead* dropped. This letter is constantly interchanged (1) with the unaspirated form क; e.g. ककरी = कखरी (2) with ख; e.g. खीन = खीख (3) with घ; e.g. खट = घट : घट्टांग = खट्टांग.

It is also interchanged with ङ; e.g. खरहरा = खरखरा.

In many of the words in common use in Hindoe which are of Arabic or Persian origin, this letter has, properly speaking, a guttural sound which does not in reality exist either in Hindoe or in English, but which is exactly represented by the sound of *ch* in the Scotch *loch* and in the German *buch*; that this is the required pronunciation in any particular instance will be indicated in this Dictionary by this letter with a dot under it; e.g. ख. Lastly:—this letter is alone a substantive masculine signifying the sky, ether; a cavity, vacuity; zero; a cipher; and hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoes in their poetry, this letter is a symbol for the cipher (0) *naught*.

ख, the sky, the air: the hold of a ship.

खक, feeble, frail, weak.

खकली, *f.* a certain plant, polypody, a kind of moss.

खक, land that requires to be left fallow for a

खकड़, dry and crackling. [year or two.

खकारना, *a. int.* to clear the throat preparatory to expectorating, to hem, hawk.

खकर, *m.* semi-vitrified bricks.

खगल, *more prop.* (1) खगर (2) खगेल, *qq. v.*

खगलना = (1) खकारना (2) खगलना, *qq. v.* [rinse.

खगलना, *t.* to murder privately: to wash out,

खगलना, *t.* to wash, wash out, rinse.

खगल, *m.* (f. ā) tusked. [limping.

खक, *m.* (f. ā) a cripple, etc.: *lit.* lame, crippled,

खकन, *m.* a species of wagtail (*Motacilla alba*).

खकर, *m.* a dagger, poignard.

खकरनी, *f.* (dialectic) = खकरनी *q. v.*

खकरनी, *f.* a certain mode of printing or staining silk.

खकरनी, *f.* a small tambourine, timbrel.

खकरनी = खकन, *q. v.*

खकना, *f.* a species of metre in which there is a stanza of two lines the one containing thirty-two feet and the other thirty.

खक, खक, खक, खक, खक, खक; for all words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms खक, खक, खक, खक, खक, खक, respectively.

खकना; see (1) खकना (2) खकना.

खकना, *more prop.* खकना, *q. v.* [represent it.

खक, *m.* the letter ख, or any symbol that may

खकना, *more prop.* खकना, *q. v.*

खकना, *m.* (f. i) old, ancient, long elapsed.

खकना, *a. int.* (f) to hurry.

खखारना, *t.* to scrape, scoop.

खग, *m.* (f. ā) wind, air; any bird; *lit.* sky-going, that which moves in air or the sky.

खगकेतु = खगेय, *q. v.*

खगहा, *m.* a rhinoceros.

खगेय, *m.* (f. ā) the regent of birds, a species of gigantic crane well known in India as the "adjutant-bird."

खगल, *m.* the vault or circle of the heavens, the planisphere: the same represented artificially, the खगलविद्या, *f.* astronomy. [armillary sphere.

खग } old forms of खग, *q. v.*

खक, a ball of things fastened together.

खकना, *n.* to be set (as a jewel).

खकर, *adj.* moving or existing in the sky: hence (1) *m.* (f. ā or i) any bird (2) *m.* a cloud.

खका, *m.* (f. i) set (as a jewel): studded, inlaid,

खकित, *m.* (f. ā) = खका, *q. v.* [set with jewels.

खकर, *m.* a mule.

खकरखान, *m.* a muletser.

खकानची, *m.* (f. in) a cashkeeper, treasurer.

खकानचीगरी, *f.* treasurership.

खकाना, *more prop.* खकाना, *q. v.*

खकिल, modest, bashful, abashed, ashamed.

खकुली = खुजली, *q. v.*

खकुर, *m.* a date; a date-tree (*Phoenix dactylifera*): the wild date (*Elate silvestris*, Lin.; *Phoenix silvestris*, Roxb.): a kind of sweetmeat.

खकुरकड़ी, *f.* a kind of silk cloth stained with waving marks like traces of the old leaves on the trunk of the date-tree. [(as locks of hair).

खकुरा, 1, *m.* the ridge of a thatched roof: 2, plaited

खकुरिया, *m.* (dim. of खकुर) a small date-tree, small

खक = (1) खक; see का, 3 (2) खक; see क, 5. [date.

खकक = खकका, *q. v.*

खककत = खककता है; see त, 5.

खककना, 1, *m.* doubt, hesitation; disgust: 2, *a. int.* to doubt, be apprehensive: 3, *t.* to wrangle; to offend; to pierce (as a thorn might); to rankle: to nibble.

खकका, *m.* apprehension, doubt, scruple, suspicion, suspense, abodement, danger; the sound of footsteps.

खककाना, *m.* the rapping at, thumping, or rattling of, a door, etc. [relling; toil, difficulty, trouble.

खकखक, a noise, voice, sound; wrangling; quar-

खकखकाना, *t.* to knock at a door, pat, rap, tap.

खकगीर, *m.* a bug.

खककपर, *m.* a bedstead with curtains.

खकना, *a. int.* to last, continue, hold out.

खकपट, *f.* wrangling, quarrelling, contention, strife, conflict; a clashing of weapons.

खकपटिया, quarrelsome.

खकपट, *m.* a species of large black bee.

खटपूरा, a kind of rake worked by hoe-men for breaking up the soil into small beds.

खटमल, *m.* a bug; *lit.* the bed-polluter.

खटमीठा, *m.* a mixed taste of sour and sweet, an

खटमुत्था, *m.* a piss-a-bed. [agreeable taste.

खटपाल, soiled, filthy, impure.

खटरस = बटरस, *q. v.*

खटरंग, *m.* wrangling : singing discordantly.

खटरिया, *m.* a species of insect.

खटवा, *f.* a bedstead, couch, cot, hammock.

खटवाई } *f.* confinement to bed from sickness.
खटवाट }
खटवाटी }

खटशास्त्र = बटशास्त्र, *q. v.*

खटाई, *f.* acidity, sourness ; an acid.

खटाका, *m.* a crash.

खटापटी, *f.* wrangling, quarrelling.

खटापन } *m.* acidity, sourness, moroseness.
खटापना }

खटास, *m.* spring-tide.

खटाव, *m.* a pin with which a boat is fastened.

खटास, *m.* a polecat, the zibet or civet or civet cat (*Vivetra zibetha*).

खटाहि, a remaining still or firm (?).

खटिका, *f.* chalk.

खटिया, *f.* (dim. of खट or खाट) a small bedstead : a bier. *Khuda kare uski khatiya nikale*, God grant that he may die ! *lit.* God grant that his bier may be carried out (a common form of cursing).

खटीक, *m.* a hunter, fowler, one who gets his living by killing and selling game.

खटोलना, a bedstead : a kind of net or snare.

खटोला, *m.* a small bedstead.

खट्टा, *m.* (*f.* 1) acid, sour.

खट्टामिट्टा, *lit.* sour and sweet. — *khāṇā*, to take things as they go, take the bitter with the sweet.

खट्टास = खटास, *q. v.*

खट्टासा, *m.* (*f.* 1) sourish : very sour. See ख, 2.

खट्टासग, *m.* the herb sorrel.

खट्टिक = खटीक, *q. v.*

खट्ट, 1, *m.* a laborer : 2, ashamed, abashed.

खट्टा, *f.* a bedstead, couch, cot, hammock.

खट्टांग, *m.* one of the attributes of Shiv : one of Shiv's weapons, being a club with a skull at the top : *pr. n.* a certain king in *Treta-Yug*.

खठीला, *more com.* खटोला, *q. v.*

खट्ट, *f.* grass, straw, grass and trees.

खट्टख, dry, dried up, parched : acid.

खट्टक, *f.* 1, a cowshed, cowhouse : 2, an imitative sound. — *jāṇā*, to take warning, be apprised.

खट्टकट, chalk for writing with.

खट्टकना, *a. int.* to crash, tingle, clang, rattle, rustle.

खट्टका, 1, = (1) खटका (2) खट्टक, *qq. v.* : 2, *m.* a tooth-pick. [snore ; to grind the teeth.

खट्टखड्डा, *a. int.* to creak, clatter, rattle, jar ; to

खट्टखड्डाट, *f.* a snoring ; a creaking, clattering, rattling, clashing, jarring (as a door).

खट्टग = खट्ट, *q. v.*

खट्टतल, 1, spoiled, bad, destroyed : 2, *m.* ruin.

खट्टखड्डाट, = खट्टखड्डा, *q. v.*

खट्टखड्डा, *f.* hurry, bustle, commotion, tumult, uproar, sound, the noise of horses' feet (*esp. as in galloping*) : gripping on going to stool.

खट्टखड्ड, 1, the clang of metals : 2, rough, rugged,

खट्टखड्डक, rough, rugged, uneven. [uneven.

खट्टखड्ड, the clang of metals.

खट्टमगडल, *f.* a wrangling.

खट्टसान, *m.* a whetstone, grindingstone.

खट्टहर, fallen to ruins, laid waste.

खट्टा, *m.* (*f.* 1) erect, standing, standing up, upright, perpendicular, steep, high, aground ; ready ; ripe : hence, honest, all right, payable on demand. — *k.* to raise up, stick up, place erect ; to station, locate, pitch ; to procure a fictitious person for some purpose. — *raṇḍā*, to remain standing, to stay. — *khāṇā*, to stand, rise, stand erect.

खट्टाई, *f.* erectness ; steepness ; uprightness.

खट्टाऊं, *m. f.* a wooden shoe, clogs, pattens.

खट्टाऊंदार, *m.* a kind of shoes fastened to pattens.

खट्टाव = खट्टाऊं, *q. v.*

खट्टाका, *m.* a crash, noise made in breaking.

खट्टावां, = खट्टाऊं, *q. v.*

खट्टिया, *f.* chalk : a mark.

खट्टिल, *f.* a mortar.

खट्टी, *f.* chalk.

खट्टीमिट्टी, *f.* chalk.

खट्टा, *m.* a bracelet, ornament for the wrist.

खट्टेखट्टे, soon, immediately, instantly, presently, quickly.

खट्टेपत्थर, *m.* a slab of stone placed under a pillar or post, the plinth of a column, a flat stone with a hole bored in it in which a pole is set upright.

खट्टेखन्द, *m.* a day-book, journal : an account drawn out on a loose bit of paper.

खट्ट, *m. f.* a sword, scimitar : a rhinoceros. — *mārṇā*, to administer a blow with a sword, fight with a sword. [a rhinoceros.

खट्टी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a person armed with a sword ;

खट्टा, *m.* the kneecap.

खट्ट, *more prop.* खट्ट, *q. v.*

[of a ship.

खट्ट, 1, = खट्ट, *q. v.* : 2, the sky, the air : the hold

खट्टा, an old form = खट्ट, *q. v.*

खट्ट, *m.* a side, portion, piece, quarter, section, a subdivision of a literary work, fragment, chapter, apartment, a province, district, region, division of the earth in this sense much used in the composition of Indian names of places ; e. g. Bundel-Khaṇḍ, pupa-

larly Bundelcund) : a flaw in a jewel : coarse angar : the songs of Padmāwat.

खण्डन, *m.* the reducing anything to pieces, a breaking, dividing, rescinding, revoking, removing, averting, refuting, thwarting. — *k.* to divide, cut up, cut to pieces; to refute; to rescind; to revoke; to rescind; to revoke.

खण्डना, *t.* to divide, cut up; to demolish; to interrupt, prevent; to refute; to revoke; to rescind.

खण्डभूमि, *f.* a section of a country, a province, county, shire, zillah, state. [house, town, etc.).

खण्डर, *m.* a broken-down building, ruins (of a **खण्डरिच** } *m.* the wagtail.
खण्डरीच }

खण्डना, *m.* a piece of land, flake, slice (*esp.* of fish).

खण्डहर = **खण्डर**, *q. v.*

खण्डा (*contraction*) = **खाण्डा**, *q. v.*

खण्डित, *m.* (*f. ā*) cut, torn, broken to pieces; controverted; averted; revoked; refuted; destroyed; scattered, dispersed. — *k.* to refute, interrupt, prevent, etc.

खण्डिता, *f.* a woman who, provoked at the infidelities of her husband or lover, becomes somewhat abusive, and speaks her mind freely, but retains no malice in her breast.

खण्डरे = **खण्डर**, *q. v.* [malice in her breast.

खण्ड = **खण्ड**, *q. v.*

खण्डोर, turbid. [line, stripe: moustache, beard.

खत, *m.* an epistle, letter, note; hand-writing; a

खतना, *m.* circumcision. — *k.* (with gen. of the **खतनावाला**, circumcised. [object] to circumcise.

खतनाहीन, uncircumcised.

खतनाहीनता, *f.* uncircumcision.

खतब, *m.* a marrying, betrothing, contracting a marriage: a thing; a cause; a work.

खतबा, see (1) **खतब** (2) **खतबा**.

खतम, *m.* end, conclusion, seal: *adj.* done, finished. — *k.* to conclude. — *honā*, to be concluded.

खतर *m.* coming into the mind, recollection, thought, danger, risk; fortune.

खतरा, *m.* danger, fear, risk, venture. — *na k.* to do a thing without compunction, make no bones of. *Khatareñ dālnā*, to endanger, to risk, to venture.

खतरानी = **खतराणी** = **खतरिया**, *q. v.*

खतरी *m.* (*f.* in *or* *inī*) = **खत्री**, *q. v.*

खतवारा, *m.* a dunghill.

खता, *f.* a mistake, error, fault, crime, — *k.* to err, miss; to sin. — *honā*, to be deficient, to fail, to be guilty of a fault.

खताकार, one who fails, one who errs, a sinner.

खना, *m.* a granary, grainpit, cavity in the ground for storing grain in: a kind of liniment for inflamed

खतम, *m.* (= **खतम**) a conclusion, end, seal. [eyes.

खतानी = **खतराणी** = **खतरिया**, *q. v.*

खत्री, *m.* (*f.* in *or* *inī*) = **खत्री**, *q. v.*

खटखटाना } *a. int.* to make a boiling noise, simmer.
खटखटाना } [doubt, question.

खदबा, *m.* fear, alarm, apprehension, solicitude,

खदिर, *m.* a certain tree (*Mimosa catechu*) the resin of which is used in medicine, *kutthā* or catechu.

खदिरापत्र, *m.* the bābool (*Acacia Arabica*).

खदी, *f.* a certain grass that grows in ponds.

खदेड़, *f.* pursuit, chase. — *denā*, to drive away.

खदेड़ना, *t.* to pursue, hunt, give chase.

खदेरना, *more com.* **खदेड़ना**, *q. v.*

खद्वार, *m.* a hole dug in the ground.

खद्योत, *m.* (*f. ā*) a firefly: the sun.

खन, 1, = **खण**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a division of a house; a story, flight of rooms: a mine: a certain day of the fortnight, as the full of the moon, the change of the

खनकना = **खनखना**, *q. v.* [moon, etc.

खनखना, *a. int.* to jingle, ring, clink (as metal

खनना, *t.* to scrape, dig. [bowls).

खनख, *m.* an arched building, cupola, portico, porch. [kept.

खनी, *f.* a pit or hole in which rice in the husks is

खन्ती, *f.* a dibble, paddle for digging the ground

खन्द, *more prop.* **खण्ड**, *q. v.* [with.

खन्दक, *m.* a ditch, fosse, moat.

खन्दल, a field, an open plain.

खन्दलाट, *f.* the act of trampling under foot.

खन्दान, smiling, laughing, merry.

खन्दाना, *m.* a pit from which earth has been dug out to make bricks or pottery: a notch in a log of wood.

खन्धक; see **खन्दक**, *q. v.*

खन्धा, *more prop.* **कन्धा**, *q. v.*

खपटा, *m.* a broken tile; a slice of a mango.

खपत, 1, *f.* vent; sale: 2, expended.

खपती, *f.* vent; sale; expense: request: a lunatic.

खपना, 1, *m.* a company of travellers: 2, *a. int.* to enter, penetrate, join, mix with; to remain: 3, *n.* to sell, go off; to be dried up, be absorbed, be expended, be made away with.

खपर = **खपर** = **खपर**, *q. v.* [point.

खपरा, *m.* a tile for roofing: an arrow with a broad

खपरिया, a heavier sort of plough for stiff soil.

खपरी, *f.* (dim. of **खपरा**) a small tile: the skull.

खपरल, *f.* a tile. [tiles.

खपरलकी जाली, *f.* a window built of semicircular

खपरल, *f.* a tiled house, a building of tiles, tiling.

खपरलवाला, *m.* (*f. ī*) tiled.

खपाच, *f.* a piece torn off from a bamboo, splinter: a very lean person. [despatch, waste, ravage.

खपाना, *t.* to dry up, destroy, make away with

खपुर, *m.* the betel-tree (*Areca faufel* or *catechu*).

खपर = **खपर**, *q. v.* [a secret; a concealment.

खफा, 1, *m. f.* angry, cross, vexed, enraged; 2, *f.* **खफ़ीफ़**, of no consequence, of no weight, of light character, light, undignified; immoral.

खब, a wrinkle, fold, notch, groove. [fame.

खबर, *f.* news, advices, rumour, report, account,

खबरकागज़, *m.* a newspaper.
 खबरदार, careful, cautious. — *honā*, (with abl. of the object) to be cautious, have a care.
 खबरदारी, *f.* carefulness, cautiousness, care. — *k.* (with gen. of the object) to take care, take care of.
 खबस, *m.* malice, malignity, spitefulness, perfidy:
 खबसा, *m.* slime, mud. [impurity.
 खबीस, 1, *m.* (f. i) impure, base, malignant, wicked: 2, *m.* an evil spirit. [female.
 खबीसी, *f.* impurity, wickedness: a malignant
 खब्बा, *m.* (f. i) a lefthanded person.
 खमार, *m.* wrangling; trouble, perplexity; encumbrance. [trouble.
 खमाक, *m.* agitation, excitement, anguish, distress,
 खम, *m.* a jar, a still, an alembic: a fold, ply, coil, curl, that part of a noose which encircles the neck.
 खम, *m.* a pillar, post, stake. — *thonknā*, to strike the palms of the hands against the arms as wrestlers do preparatory to wrestling; to challenge (as wrestlers do in the above-mentioned manner).
 खमकाना, *m.* a wine-cellar, a tavern.
 खमची, *f.* a kind of jockey-whip, a lash.
 खमर, *m.* a covering, hiding, fermenting, leavening; strong drinks in general and wine in particular.
 खमस, the hot weather: *lit.* sultry.
 खमसारी, *f.* sultriness, heat.
 खमदार, twisted, bent, crooked, curled.
 खमाच, *f.* one of the musical modes.
 खमीदा, *m.* *f.* awry, crooked, bent.
 खमीदाकक, bent in form or stature.
 खमीर, *m.* leaven, anything that is used for fermenting. — *k.* to leaven, ferment.
 खमीर: } = खमीर, *q. v.*
 खमीरा }
 खमीरी, *m.* (f. i) leavened, fermented.
 खमीलन, *m.* lassitude, weariness, sleepiness.
 खमोश, mute, silent, dumb.
 खमोशान, the dead; *lit.* the mute ones.
 खमोशी, *f.* silence, muteness, dumbness. [porch.
 खम्ब, *m.* an arched building, cupola, partico,
 खम्बा }
 खम्भ } *m.* a pillar, post, stake.
 खम्भा }
 खम्मारी, *m.* (f. in or i) one who is drunk.
 खम्सा, five; an aggregate of five poetical pieces.
 खयर; see (1) खैर (2) खैर.
 खयानत, *f.* perfidy, treachery, embezzlement.
 खयाल; see (1) ख्याल (2) ख्याल.
 खर, 1, = खड़, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a general term for a demon: 3, *m.* (f. i) an ash; a proper name: 4, solid; brittle; pointed, sharp; hot; hoarse.
 खरख, *more prop.* खरख, *q. v.*
 खरंजा, *m.* a pavement.

खरक, corruption (1) of खड़क (2) of खड़, *qq. v.*
 खरका, corruption of खड़का, *q. v.*
 खरकाना, *t.* to thump, shake: to frighten away, put
 खरकरा, *m.* a currycomb. [to flight: to sell.
 खरकरिया, *f.* a chair, litter.
 खरमोश, *m.* a hare; a rabbit.
 खरमोस, *more prop.* खरमोश, *q. v.*
 खरच, *m.* expenditure, expense, price. — *k.* to draw upon, use, use up, spend. — *lagā*, to cost (whether money, time, strength, sense, food, or anything else). — *honā*, to be expended, be used up.
 खरचक, *m.* (in Gram.) a table of vowels.
 खरचना *t.* to draw upon, use, use up, spend.
 खरचा, *m.* the costs in lawsuits.
 खरकरा, *m.* (f. i) rough.
 खरज = खरच, *q. v.* [needle or of an arc.
 खरत, a hole; the orifice of the ear; the eye of a
 खरतल, low, vile, wicked, base.
 खरतूम, *m.* an elephant's trunk. [brothers.
 खरदूषण, *m.* *pr. n.* (खर + दूषण) a couple of demon-
 खरपा, *m.* a sandal: the seam of a garment which extends from the armpit down the side.
 खरखर, *f.* the sound of horses' feet in galloping; hurry, bustle, commotion, tumult.
 खरखुजा, *more prop.* खरखुजा, *q. v.* [cumber.
 खरखुजा, *m.* a muskmelon (*Cucumis melo*), a cu-
 खरभर, *m.* agitation, excitement, anguish.
 खरमस्त, athletic: stupid.
 खरल, *m.* a mortar, stone for grinding medicine on.
 खरह, *more prop.* खड़, *q. v.*
 खरखक, a portion of grain given at the end of
 खरहरा = खरखरा, *q. v.* [harvest to village servants.
 खरहा, *m.* (f. i) a hare, a rabbit.
 खरहारना, *t.* to sweep.
 खरही, *f.* a stack, rick: a kind of grass.
 खरा, *m.* (f. i) pure, prime, best sort, genuine, honest, sincere, candid.
 खराई, *f.* purity, excellence, probity, trustiness, honesty, candour, rectitude, uprightness.
 खराक }
 खराउ } (Rām) = खड़ाक, *q. v.*
 खराउ }
 खराका, *m.* a crashing noise.
 खराब, bad, wicked, depraved; gone bad, spoiled, depopulated, deserted, ruined; miserable, lost; waste (as land unfit for cultivation). — *k.* to spoil, despoil, etc. — *honā*, to be spoiled. — *ho jānā*, to go bad.
 खराबी, *f.* badness, wickedness, depravity; ruin, desolation; mischief: evil, an evil; misery; affliction.
 खरारा, *m.* a currycomb. [(who slew them).
 खरारी (Rām) = खरदूषणका खरि, an epithet of Rām
 खराश, *m.* excoriation, scraping, scratching.
 खराहन्द, *f.* the stalk of burnt grass.

खरिका, *f.* a toothpick. [oilcake.
 खरी, 1, *f.* of खर, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* of खरा, *q. v.* : 3, *f.* chalk:
 खरीता, *m.* a purse, bag, packet, mail; *met.* a letter.
 खरोद, *f.* purchase.
 खरोदा, *m. f.* purchased, bought.
 खरोदार, *m.* a purchaser, buyer. [demand.
 खरोदारी, *f.* buying, purchasing; traffic, commerce;
 खरोफ, *f.* autumn; the autumnal harvest; the
 first crop in the year consisting chiefly of rice.
 खरो, corruption of खड़, *q. v.*
 खरोचना, *t.* to scrape, scratch.
 खरोज, *m.* a scraping, a scratching.
 खरोटना, *t.* to scrape, scratch.
 खरोपट, *f.* a scratch with the nail.
 खरोपटना, *t.* to scrape, scratch. [clamour.
 खरोज, *m.* a crash, loud noise, tumult, shout,
 ख; for words beginning thus, but not given be-
 low, see under the form खर; *e. g.* खर्च = खरच.
 खर्च; see खड़. [which it is equivalent in sense.
 खर्वच, a common jingle on the word खरच, to
 खर्वहा, *m.* travelling-expenses.
 खर्, 1, *m.* = खरच, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* the bass in music.
 खजूर, *m.* the date-tree (*Phoenix silvestris*).
 खजूररस, *m.* the juice or extract of the wild date
 (fruit) used (1) to leaven bread (2) as an intoxicating
 liquor when in a state of spontaneous fermentation.
 खड, *m.* the skull, cranium, upper part of the head:
 the back: a chafingdish: an earthen cup used by yogees:
 the vessel in which the blood of a victim is offered:
 a tile: a thief, rogue, cheat: a collyrium for the eyes.
 खर्, खर्ख; for words beginning thus, see under
 the form खर्.
 खरी, *m.* the rough draft of a letter or of any writing:
 an iron instrument for rubbing horses with, a curry-
 comb: an ulcer (with hardness of the skin) on the
 खटा, *m.* a snoring. [back of the foot.
 खर्, *m.* a very great number, a billion, ten thou-
 sand millions, a quadrillion, 1 followed by 37 naughts.
 खर्त, *m.* a market town, country town.
 खर्वनिखर्व, an intensive form = खर्व (?).
 खर्खल, *m.* a large kind of kidney-bean (*Dolichos lunatus*), the Duffin bean.
 खर्, more prop. खड़, *q. v.*
 खन, 1, *m.* an oilcake, sediment, deposit of oil:
 a threshingfloor, granary; stock (of grain): 2, a pit:
 3, an entertainment: 4, *m.* (*f.* &) a bad person, etc.:
 5, low, vile, base, wicked, mischievous, artful, malign-
 ant, cruel: 5, *m.* the plant *Achyranthes lanata* (woolly
 Illudrum or mountain knot-grain: 6, the crash of an
 earthen vessel breaking to pieces.
 खन in Braj = खस, 4, *q. v.*
 खर्गा, *m.* a park.
 खनक, ethics. [els).
 खनखलाना, *a. int.* to rumble, grumble (as the bow-
 खनयजन, *adj.* sin-destroying.

खलड़ा, *m.* the hide, the skin.
 खलड़ी, *f.* skin, hide, membrane; the prepuce.
 खलता, *f.* malice, wickedness, artfulness, villainy;
 खलखल = खलखली, *q. v.* [worthlessness; filthiness.
 खलखलाना, *a. int.* to bubble, boil; *met.* to be agi-
 tated, be in commotion, be tossed up and down.
 खलखली, *f.* hurry, bustle, agitation, tumult, hur-
 ly-burly, commotion, alarm.
 खलयान, more prop. खलियान, *q. v.*
 खलल, *m.* interruption, disturbance, confusion;
 prejudice; damage, detriment, injury, ruin.
 खलवत, *f.* retirement, solitude, privacy; a private
 apartment, closet; a conference.
 खलवतखाना, *m.* a place of retirement, private
 apartment, closet, cabinet.
 खलवतगाह, *f.* } = खलवतखाना, *q. v.*
 खलवतस्थान, *m.* }
 खलवती, *m.* (*f.* in or ini) one who is admitted in-
 to private apartments, an intimate friend, confidante;
 a hermit, recluse.
 खलस, *m.* a true friend, sincere friend.
 खला, 1, *f.* of खल, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* vacuity, vacancy.
 खलाइक, *f.* (pl. of खलक) the creation, created be-
 ings, people, mankind.
 खलाड़ी, *f.* the place in which salt is boiled.
 खलाफत = खिलाफत, *q. v.*
 खलायक = खलाइक, *q. v.*
 खलार, *m.* a hollow, a bottom.
 खलाख, very wet, dripping wet, weltering.
 खलालत, *f.* sincere friendship: bits of meat stick-
 ing between the teeth.
 खनाला, *m.* a fountain, a *jet d'eau*.
 खलास, *m.* freedom, release, discharge, emancipa-
 tion, redemption. — *k.* to release, — *konā*, to be freed;
 to emit, calve, be brought to bed.
 खलासी, 1, *f.* = खलास, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a native artil-
 lery-man; a native sailor; a tent pitcher (*vulg.* Chashee
 खलि, *m.* = खली, *q. v.* [or Calashee).
 खलियान, *m.* a granary, barn, threshingfloor.
 खलियाना, *t.* to flay, skin.
 खलिश, *m.* a kind of fish (*Trichopodus colisa*).
 खलिहान = खलियान, *q. v.*
 खली, *f.* the dregs of mustard-seed, etc. after the
 oil is pressed out; oilcakes.
 खलीफा, *m.* a sovereign, (popularly) the kaliph; a
 cook; a tailor: a monitor (at school).
 खलील, a sincere and intimate friend.
 खलीहान = खलियान, *q. v.*
 खलु, certainly.
 खलेल, *m.* scented oil: a hole made by children for
 playing at trap-ball or at marbles.
 खलेश = खलिश, *q. v.*
 खलोत्ति, *f.* abuse, low or wicked language.
 खलक, *f.* (pl. खलाइक) people, mankind, the crea-
 tion, created things.

खल्ल, *m.* a mill, a stone or vessel for grinding : खल्लक; see (1) खलक (2) खल्लक (3) खल्लाक. [a bag.
खल्ला, *m.* a shoe: a place where grain is trodden out by oxen, a threshing floor; a granary; a store of grain.
खल्लाक, *m.* the Creator, the Almighty.
खल्लिट, bald.
खल्ली = खली, *q. v.*
खवा, *m.* the shoulder.
खवाजा, *m.* man of distinction, rich merchant.
खवाट = खाट, *q. v.* [gentleman, governor, master.
खवान, *m.* a tray.
खवाना, *t.* (causat. of खाना) to cause to eat, i. e. to feed; to administer (or cause to take) an oath; to cause to suffer; e. g. *Mār* —, to cause to be beaten.
खवानो, *f.* a reading, repeating, recitation.
खवाव, *more prop.* (1) कवाव (2) खाव, *qq. v.*
खवास, *m.* (pl. of खःस) domestics; grandees, ministers of State; a favorite, a page: properties, qualities. [man on an elephant.
खवासी, *m.* the place where one sits behind a great
खवा हस, *more prop.* खाहिस, *q. v.*
खवोद, *m.* a green field; a sown field; green grass
खवेया, *m.* an enter. [cut for cattle.
खस, *m.* (*f. ā*) a certain caste of Hindoos; the child of an outcast Kshatriya. [ments are made.
खसन, a kind of grass from which coarse gar-
खशरीर, *m.* a celestial, immortal, or ethereal form.
खशरीरी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a celestial: *lit.* having an
खसुसन, *more prop.* खुसुसन, *q. v.* [ethereal form.
खशतर, *more prop.* खस्तर, *q. v.*
खशका, *m.* boiled rice.
खशम, *m.* anger, passion, rage, fury.
खस = (1) खस (2) खसखस, *qq. v.*
खसकन्त, *f.* a separation; a running away.
खसकाना, *t.* to remove, shove out of the way, slide away, draw back.
खसखस, *f.* the poppy-head; the scented root of a species of grass (*Andropogon muricatum*) used for making door-screens for use in the hot weather. The screens are sprinkled with water to cool the atmosphere of the rooms.
खसखसरस, *m.* poppy-juice, opium.
खसखसा, *m.* a grinding the teeth.
खसखसाना, *a. int.* to grind the teeth.
खसना, *a. int.* to fall. [tion in value.
खसर, *m.* damages, loss, injury, fraud: depreciation.
खसरा, *m.* a day-book, field-book, waste-book; rough drawings, draught (of an account): a kind of eruptive disease, a scab.
खसरीर, *more prop.* खशरीर, *q. v.*
खसलत, *f.* habit, custom, quality, property, disposition, nature; mode, talent, virtue. [fall in.
खसाना, *t.* to ruin: to open, loosen; *a. int.* to sink,
खसो, *m.* a eunuch; a castrated animal (*esp.* a goat).

खसोटना, *t.* to pull, pluck, pull the hair, scratch, tear, cause the hair to stand on end.
खस्तर, noxious insects, reptiles.
खस्ता, *m. f.* wounded, sick, infirm.
खस्ताहाल, afflicted, grieved.
खस्फटिक, *m.* crystal, the sun-gem, the moon-gem.
खस्म, *m.* anger, passion, rage, fury.
खहे, *exclam.* well done! how good! bravo!
खाहफ, timid, pusillanimous, afraid.
खाहयां, *f.* (nom. pl. of खाई) ditches, trenches.
खाई, 1. *f.* (*m.* खाया) eaten: 2, *f.* a ditch, trench, moat, drain (*esp.* a moat as a boundary between two
खाई, *f.* (pl. of खाई, 1) eaten. [estates.)
खाई } see (1) खाई (2) खाई.
खाक, voracious, gluttonous: hence, *m.* or *f.* one who eats excessively, a glutton.
खाकमीत, avaricious, greedy.
खान, *m.* a tusk.
खाने, diminution, deficiency.
खानच, *m.* slime, mud.
खान्छा, *m.* a tray, basket, pannier; a cage, aviary, hencoop: muddy or marshy soil, quagmire, a marsh.
खान्छा = खाखडा, *q. v.*
खानदान, *more prop.* खानदान, *q. v.*
खानगा, *more prop.* खाकंगा (खाना).
खासना, 1, *m.* a coughing: 2, *a. int.* to cough.
खासी, *f.* a cough.
खाक, *f.* dust, earth, ashes. [est caste.
खाकरोख, *m.* a sweeper, menial servant of the low-
खाकसर, *m.* a humble suppliant: *lit.* base, mean,
खाख; see (1) काख (2) खाक. [low-born.
खाम, *m.* the horn of a rhinoceros: a pillar or mound marking the boundaries of a village.
खागीना, *m.* fried eggs, a kind of dish made of eggs,
खाज, *f.* (*m. ?*) the itch. [an omelet, pancake, et.
खाजा, *m.* a certain sweetmeat like pie-crust; *lit.* hard, firm.
खा जाना, *t.* (intensive) to eat up, eat away, devour.
Merā jān khā gayā, (*lit.* he has eaten up my life, i. e.) he has given me a great deal of trouble or bother, he has worn me out.
खाट, *f.* a bedstead; a cot on which corpses are conveyed to the pile, a bier.
खाड़ी, 1, see खड़ी; 2, a valley (?).
खाडू, *m.* a decrepit old man: *lit.* very feeble.
खापड, *m.* coarse sugar.
खापडना, *t.* to excavate, to pound.
खापडा, *m.* a straight double-edged sword, a cutlass; butcher's cleaver; a flake or slice of fish. *Khāṇḍe-ke dharpar chāṇḍā*, to arbitrate, decide. — *m. rns*, to administer a blow with a *khāṇḍā*.

खात, 1, = खाट, *q. v.* : 2, = खाद. *q. v.* : 3, *m.* a pit ;
 खातगी, *f.* food, eating. [subterraneous granary.
 खाता, *m.* 1, the act of eating : 2, a daily account,
 day-book.
 खाताबन्दो, *f.* an abstract of individual accounts.
 खाताबाड़ी, *f.* a store-house.
 खातावनी, *f.* a ledger.
 खातिम, a ring worn on the fingers ; a seal.
 खातिमा, *m.* end, conclusion, epilogue, finis.
 खातिर, *f.* the heart, soul, inclination, memory,
 propensity, will, choice ; account, sake.
 खातिरजमा, *f.* assurance, encouragement, satisfac-
 tion : *lit.* collected, composed, assured, tranquil, at ease.
 खातिरदारी, *f.* encouragement, comfort, gratifi-
 cation, satisfaction.
 खातिखाह, agreeable to one's wishes, satisfactory.
 खातो, 1, *m.* a carpenter : 2, *f.* a certain caste gen-
 erally employed as cartwrights.
 खातून, *f.* a lady, a matron.
 खाद, 1, = खात, 2, *q. v.* : 3, *f.* the expense incurred
 by cultivators in the repairs of their ploughing ap-
 paratus : 3, *f.* manure, dung.
 खादक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a borrower, user ; *lit.* an eater.
 खादर, low or alluvial lands fit for rice-cultivation.
 खादा *m.* a straight branch ; a broomstick ; an
 oar ; a gibbet ; a coal-rake.
 खादिम, *m.* a servant. [very coarse cotton stuff.
 खादी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) = खादक, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a kind of
 खाद, 1, *m.* eatables, victuals : 2, edible, fit to be
 eaten, lawful to be eaten.
 खाद्यवस्तु, *m.* eatables, victuals, food.
 खान, *m.* a lord, prince (a title used chiefly by
 Pathāns : in Hindustān it signifies the lowest order of
 the Moghal nobility). [abundance.
 खान, *f.* a mine : *met.* a nest ; a receptacle ; a heap,
 खानक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a digger, delver, miner. [dry.
 खानखर, *m.* a pit, shaft of a mine ; anything very
 खानदान, *m.* family, race, house, household.
 खानपान, *m.* eating and drinking, feeding.
 खानमान, *m.* household furniture, everything be-
 longing to a house, family, household.
 खानसामा, *m.* a house-steward.
 खाना, *m.* a house, place, dwelling : a drawer, par-
 tition, compartment, apartment.
 खाना, 1, *m.* eating, food, dinner, repast, feast. —
khānā, to eat : 2, *t.* to eat ; to suffer, undergo, ex-
 perience ; to embezzle ; to get ; *met.* to hold, contain.
Kusam or *kiriya* —, to take one's oath, to swear.
 खानाजंगी, *f.* domestic strife, civil war, bickering,
 duel, skirmish. [and drink.
 खानापोना, *m.* board, fare, food, victuals ; *lit.* food
 खानाबिदोहा, a traveller, pilgrim, gipsy, rover, so-
 जानि = खान, *q. v.* [journer.
 खानिक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) *more prop.* खानक, *q. v.* : 2, *m.*
 a breach in a wall : 3, appertaining to a mine.

खानी = खान, *q. v.*
 खान्दा, a corruption of खान्धा, *q. v.* [house.
 खान्दान, *m.* retainers, household, family, race,
 खान्दारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) an eater, devourer.
 खापड़ि ; see खपरी or खोपरी.
 खाब = खाब, *q. v.* [mitory.
 खाबगाह, *f.* a sleeping-apartment, bedroom, dor-
 खाबड़, uneven.
 खाम, *m.* a post, pillar, column, mast of a ship, tent-
 खामखाह, *more prop.* खाहमखाह, *q. v.* [pole.
 खामा, *m.* a pen, writing-reed.
 खामादान, *m.* a pen-case.
 खामी, *f.* rawness, unripeness : loss.
 खामीश, *m.* a certain disease in horses.
 खाया, *m.* (*f.* खाई) eaten. (खाना.) [or of soda.
 खार, *m.* alkali, potash, impure carbonate of potash
 खार, *m.* a thorn, thistle, bramble, spine ; a goad,
 खारज, *f.* the bass in music. [spur, cock's-spur.
 खारवा, *m.* a sailor (a designation much used on
 the western coasts of India) : a coarse kind of red
 खारखामाटी, *f.* alkaline soil. [cloth of cotton.
 खारा, 1, *m.* a net in which straw is tied : 2, *m.*
 (*f.* ī) salt, saline, brackish, bitter.
 खारिज, external, without, beyond, outcast. — *k.*
 to exclude. — *hondā*, to be excluded, be exempted.
 खारिज, *f.* the itch, mange, scab.
 खारी, *f.* 1, (*n.* खारा) saline, etc. : 2, a creek, inlet,
 backwater : meanness ; ignominy.
 खारीशोर, very brackish, very saline.
 खाड़ ; see (1) खाड़ (2) खारा, 2.
 खाड़ना, *m.* a coarse kind of red cloth of cotton.
 खाल, *f.* a creek, backwater, bay, inlet of the sea
 or of a large river ; a canal, rivulet, river : a skin,
 hide : bellows. — *khainchā*, to flay. *Bāo bhari* —, of
 light estimation, of no intrinsic value ; *lit.* a skin full
 खाला = ख.ल, *q. v.* [of wind.
 खालिक, *m.* the Creator, the Almighty,
 खालिस, *m.* a friend : *lit.* pure, sincere.
 खालिसा, *m.* the exchequer or royal office for the
 collection of revenue, etc. : land held immediately
 from Government.
 खाली, empty, vacant, vacated ; unemployed
 pure, unmixed, mere, only. — *k.* to empty.
 खालीहाथ, empty-handed, penniless, unarmed.
 खालीस ; see (1) खालिस (2) खालिसा.
 खाले, 1, a cavity, hole, pit, abyss : 2, low (?).
 खाब, *f.* manure.
 खाबख, a corruption of खाब, *q. v.*
 खाब्र, *m.* the West.
 खाबु (poet.) = खाबो (खाना).
 खाबिन्द, *m.* a lord, master, husband. — *k.* to
 marry (said of the woman).
 खाद्यकर, *more prop.* खासकर, *q. v.*

खास, excellent, noble, pure, unmixed; particular, specific, more especial, private, own, proper, peculiar.
 खासकर more particularly, more specifically.

खासकरके = खासकर, *q. v.*

खासदान, *m.* a wallet, portmanteau.

खासा, *m.* a dinner, more particularly a king's meal; the king's property; a confidential: a kind of fine cotton cloth: *lit.* excellent, etc.

खासियत, *f.* quality, speciality, particularity, innate property, natural disposition.

खाह, *more prop.* खाह, *q. v.*

खाहय } *more prop.* खाहिय, *q. v.*
 खाहिय }

खिंच, *f.* a pull, a pulling, a drawing.

खिंचना, *n.* to be drawn, be tightened, be extracted, be delineated; to be borne, be endured, be suffered.

खिंचवाना, *t.* to cause to be pulled, cause to be drawn, cause to be tightened, cause to be delineated.

खिंचाना, *t.* to pull, draw, tighten, stretch, delineate: to cause to pull, cause to delineate, cause to endure.

खिंचावद } *f.* a drawing, tightening.
 खिंचावद }

खिंचाव = खिंचाव, *q. v.*

खिंचोरना, *t.* to scrape, scratch.

खिंचड़ा = खिंचड़ी, *q. v.*

खिंचड़ी, *f.* a certain dish made of pulse and rice boiled together: the flower of the ber-tree (*Zizyphus jujuba*): the earnest to dancing-women when they are engaged for an entertainment: a mixed heap of gold and silver coin: a barbarous mixture of two languages, a *lingua franca*, a jargon.

खिंचना = खिंचना, *q. v.*

खिंचवाना = खिंचवाना, *q. v.*

खिचा, *m.* (*f. i*) tense, tight: slender, fine.

खिचाव, *m.* a drag, pull, draught; tenseness.

खिचलत, *f.* shame, modesty, bashfulness. — *uthā-nā* or *khānā*, to blush.

खिजलाना, *l. t.* to vex, tease, irritate, molest, disturb, trouble, fret: *2. n.* to get angry.

खिजान, *f.* autumn; the falling of the leaves.

खिजाना, *m.* a treasury, granary, magazine, repository; the chamber of a gun: treasure.

खिजाना = खिजलाना, *q. v.*

खिजालत = खिजलत, *q. v.*

खिभ, *f.* teasing; vexation, fretfulness.

खिभना, *n.* to be vexed, be teased, be irritated, be

खिभलाना = खिभाना, *q. v.* [angry, be fretted.

खिभाना, *t.* to vex, tease, anger, irritate, fret.

खिट, *f.* impurity, filth, dirt, a spot or stain from any dirt.

खिटखिट्टी, *f.* giggling, the sound of laughter.

खिटखमना, *m.* a collecting or gathering of filth.

खिटकी, *f.* a window, casement, sally-port, shutter; a wicket, back door, gate.

खिड़जाना, *n.* to be dashed out (the brains).

खिण्ड, a hole, perforation, mine.

खिण्डना, *n.* to be scattered.

खिण्डाना, *t.* to scatter.

खिताब, *m.* a title: a conversation, speech, address. — *k.* to accost, address. [ritory.

खिता, *m.* a boundary, line; region, country, territory.

खिदमत, *f.* service, employment, business, appointment, duty, office, use. — *k.* to wait upon, attend; *met.* to satiate; to beat. [servant.

खिदमतगार, *m.* (*f. ni*) a table-waiter, domestic,

खिदमतगारी, *f.* attendance, domestic service.

खिदर देना, *t.* to propel, drive.

खिदरना, *t.* to chase, pursue.

खिनाल; see खिनाल.

खिन्दड़ी, *f.* a pallet, beggar's bedding.

खिच, distressed, suffering, wearied, exhausted.

खिपला, *m.* a fish-scale; a crust, scab.

खिफफुत, *f.* lightness, levity, want of dignity; disgrace: affront. [proof; experience.

खिखरत, *f.* wisdom, learning: experiment, trial,

खिमा = खमा, *q. v.*

खियात, *f.* a needle.

खियाना, *n.* to be worn, be abraded.

खियार, *m.* choice, election: a cucumber: a second-rate land of two species.

खियारा, *m.* (*f. i*) artful, sly, deceitful.

खियाल, *more prop.* (1) ख्याल (2) ख्याल, *qq. v.*

खिरकिन, *f.* a window.

खिरचा, a toothpick.

खिरद, *f.* intellect, sense, wisdom.

खिरदमन्द, sagacious, sensible, wise.

खिरन, *f.* a black ring painted on a tambourine.

खिरनी, *f.* a certain tree (*Mimusops kauki*) and its fruit. [the milk of the cow that has just calved.

खिरसा, *m.* a certain dish made with biestings or

खिराज, *m.* tax, duty, revenue, tribute, rent.

खिराम, *f.* pace, gait, stately gait. — *k.* to pace, march.

खिरामखिराम, walking elegantly. [gracefully.

खिरामान, walking in a stately manner, moving

खिरमन, *m.* harvest: halo round the moon: a barn.

खिरस, *m.* a bear.

खिरसक, leap-frog; blind-man's buff.

खिरसन, *m.* (a Braj pl. of खिरस; see न, 6) bears.

खिरसखचा, a young bear.

खिरसबाजी, *f.* bear's-play, romping, rudeness.

खिलमत, *m.* *f.* dress; a robe of honor with which princes confer dignity on subjects. [kind, populace.

खिलकृत, *f.* the creation, the world, people, man-

खिलखिल, tittering, giggling, the sound of laughter.

खिलखिलाना, *a. int.* to laugh loudly, laugh heartily: to giggle, chuckle, titter.
 खिलजाना, *a. int.* to blossom, bloom: to laugh, be
 खिलत; see (1) खिलत (2) खिलत. [delighted.
 खिलना, *a. int.* to flower, blow: to laugh, be de-
 lighted. [pleasant.
 खिलवाड़, humorous, playful, funny, entertaining,
 खिलवत = खिलवत, *q. v.*
 खिलवाना, 1, = खेलवाना, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to cause to be
 fed; *lit.* to cause (some one) to feed (some one else).
 खिला, *m. (f. i)* blown (as a flower); rejoiced.
 खिनाई } *f.* a dry-nurse.
 खिनाईदाई }
 खिनाईपिलाई, *f.* charge of maintenance.
 खिलाड़, 1, *m.* a feeder; *lit. adj.* giving to eat, feed-
 ing: 2, *adj.* causing to bloom.
 खिलाड़ = खिलाड़ी, *q. v.*
 खिलाड़ी, *m. (f. ini)* a gambler, etc.: *lit.* playsome,
 funny, facetious, full of tricks, mischievous; gaming.
 खिलाना = (1) खवाना (2) खेलाना, *qq. v.* [gambling.
 खिनाफ, *m.* opposition, contrariety, contradiction,
 falsehood, [tenancy, etc.: imperial dignity, monarchy.
 खिनाफत, *f.* the office of Kaliph, deputyship, lieu-
 खिनाब, *m.* mire, clay, filth.
 खिलार, *more prop.* (1) खिलाल (2) खिलाड़, *qq. v.*
 खिलाल, *m.* a toothpick: middle: defect, detriment,
 damage, injury, ruin.
 खिलालत, *f.* sincere friendship; candour, sincerity.
 खिलावना, see खिलाना.
 खिलौड़ा = खिलाड़ी, *q. v.* [gewgaw.
 खिलौना, *f. (m. i)* any plaything, a toy, bauble,
 खिलकत = खिलकत, *q. v.*
 खिलत, *m.* one of the four humours of the body.
 खिलत, *f.* a rich sword-sheath of leather adorn-
 ed with jewels and gold; a bow-case.
 खिल्ली, *f.* a joke, jest, humour.
 खिल्लीबाज़, *m. f.* humorous, playsome, funny.
 खिल्लीबाज़ी, *f.* humour, fun, play, jocularly.
 खिल्लू, *m. f.* a humorous, jocular, funny or play-
 खिशाना = खिसियाना, 1, *q. v.* [some person.
 खिस्त, *m. f.* a wounded, sick, infirm person.
 खिस्, *f.* a grinning, shewing the teeth; a tooth.
 खिसक जाना, *a. int.* to slip away, slip away steal-
 thily, to hide.
 खिसकना, *a. int.* to stir, slip, slip away, sheer off.
 खिसकाना, *t.* to remove, shove out of the way, slide
 away, draw back. [to become old, decline in years.
 खिसना, *a. int.* to fall, sink (as a terrace); to drop off;
 खिसयाना, *more com.* खिसियाना, *q. v.*
 खिसलना, 1, *a. int.* to slip: 2, *m. (f. i)* slippery.
 खिसलहा, *m. (f. i)* slippery.
 खिसलाना, *t.* to cause to slip. [periness.
 खिसनाव, *m.* a causing to slip; a slipping; slip-

खिसलाहट, *f.* a sliding, slipping; slipperiness.
 खिसाना, *n.* to be abashed: *a. int.* to draw back,
 finch. [back, finch.
 खिसाय रहना, *n.* to be abashed: *a. int.* to draw
 खिसारत, *f.* loss, damage, devastation, plunder,
 खिसारी, *f.* a kind of pulse. [perfidy, fraud.
 खिसियानपत, *f.*
 खिसियानपन, *m.* } = खिसियाहट, *q. v.*
 खिसियानपना, *m.* }
 खिसियाना, 1, *a. int.* to grin: 2, *m. (f. i)* fretful,
 peevish; bashful, abashed.
 खिसियाहट, *f.* vexation, fretfulness, bashfulness.
 खींचना = खिंचना, *q. v.*
 खींचाखींची, *f.* pulling and hauling.
 खीखीर, a fox.
 खीच, *m.* reluctance, repugnance.
 खीचना = खिंचना, *q. v.*
 खीज, *f.* anger, vexation.
 खीजना, *n.* to be angry, be vexed.
 खीझना; see (1) खिझना (2) खिझाना (3) खीझना.
 खीन = खीय, *q. v.*
 खीमा = खैमा, *q. v.*
 खीर, *f.* rice-milk, a dish made of rice and milk.
 खीरा, 1, *m.* a cucumber (*Cucumis utillissimus*):
 2, *m. f.* dark; wicked, malignant; vain.
 खीरी, *f.* an udder.
 खील, *f.* parched grain inflated or puffed out so
 as to appear like froth. [gradients.
 खीली, *f.* betel-leaf made up with the different in-
 खांस, 1, *m.* a kind of cloth, diaper, damask, a sheet
 or wrapper made of such cloth: 2, *f.* loss: a grin,
 shrug: beatings. — *nikālnā*, to grin.
 खीसना, *a. int.* to shew the teeth, grin.
 खीसा, 1, a corruption of खीसा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a rubber,
 hair glove (used in baths).
 खीह, *f.* an alkaline earth, fossil alkali.
 खुआरा; see (1) खुआरा (2) खारा.
 खुस, *m.* animosity, spite, rancour, malice, anger.
 खुसाना, *n.* to be angry.
 खुसी, *m. (f. ini)* an angry person: *lit.* angry, wrath-
 खुख, poor, miserable. [ful.
 खुखला, *m. (f. i)* more com. खोखला, *q. v.*
 खुजराहा, *m. (f. i)* ropy, stringy.
 खुजलना, *a. int.* to itch.
 खुजला, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat.
 खुजलाना, *n.* to itch: *t.* to tickle, scratch.
 खुजलापन, *m.* } an itching, titillation, scratching.
 खुजलाहट, *f.* }
 खुजली, *f.* the itch, mange, herpes, scab.
 खुजाना, 1, *more prop.* खिजाना, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to scratch,
 rub gently with the nails, titillate, tickle.

खुभराहा, *m.* (*f. i*) rosy, stringy.
 खुटकना, *more com.* खटकना, *q. v.*
 खुटका, *more com.* खटका, *q. v.*
 खुटपचरा, *m.* (*f. i*) a spiteful malicious person.
 खुटार्ह, *f.* } malice, spite, rancour, perfidy.
 खुटापा, *m.* }
 खुट्टी, *f.* a treasure, hoard, store : a gnat.
 खुडला, 1, *m.* a hen-house : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) rough.
 खुडाडा, an aviary, hen-house, any place in which birds are kept.
 खुगठा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more com.* खोयटा = खोटा, *q. v.*
 खुगडसा, *m.* the hollow of a tree.
 खुतन, *m. pr. n.* a country in Turkistan, Tartary, or the north of China, famous for musk.
 खुतबा, *m.* a sermon or oration delivered after divine service on Fridays in which the preacher blesses Muhammad, his successors, and the reigning Sovereign.
 खुत्ती, *f.* a purse, small bag.
 खुद, self (corresponds to *आप*, self; *q. v.*).
 खुदकाशत, *adj.* cultivating one's own field.
 खुदना, *n.* to be dug, be hollowed, be delved, be
 खुदनी, *more prop.* खोदनी, *q. v.* [engraved.
 खुदपरस्त, *m.* self-conceited.
 खुदपरस्ती, *f.* self-conceit.
 खुदबखुद, of one's own accord, spontaneously.
 खुदवाना, *t.* to cause to be dug, cause to be delved, cause to be engraved, cause to be carved.
 खुदा, *m.* God, the Almighty.
 खुदा तन्नाला, *m.* the Most High God.
 खुदार्ह, 1, *f.* godhead, godship, divinity; providence : the world : 2, *adj.* divine. [to carve.
 खुदाना, *t.* to cause to dig, cause to engrave, cause
 खुदादन्द, *m.* a possessor, master, husband, lord, Sir; (in Christian phraseology) Christ, the Lord.
 खुदो, *f.* the spaces in a necessary between the little brick partitions : the space from which a tooth
 खुटा, see खुटा, *q. v.* [has been extracted.
 खुटाना, *more com.* खूटाना, *q. v.*
 खुधार्ह, *f.* (see *आर्ह*, 3) the act of digging : the
 खुधा = खुधा, *q. v.* [wages for digging.
 खुधार्ह, corruption of खुधार्ह, *q. v.*
 खुन, *more prop.* खून, *q. v.*
 खुनया, *m.* melody, singing, minstrelsy.
 खुनसाना, *n.* to be angry. [wrathful.
 खुनसी, *m.* (*f. i*) an angry person : *lit.* angry,
 खुने, *more prop.* खूनि, *q. v.* [with the feet.
 खुन्डलना, *t.* to trample, tread, press, beat, or work
 खुन्ड, *m.* a hermaphrodite : asphodel.
 खुपखुपाट, *f.* envy, spite. [enraged.
 खुपखुपाना, *t.* to pierce; to envy : *a. int.* to become
 खुब, *more prop.* खूब, *q. v.* [adorn.
 खुबना, *t.* to affect; to penetrate, stick into : to

खुभना = खुबना, *q. v.*

खुम्ब, an earthen vessel for holding wine or water.
 खुम्स, the one fifth : (in Law) a double tithe, or 20 per cent. levied on the owners of land in which there are valuable mines of metals.
 खुर, *m.* a cloven hoof; a horse's hoof, a hoof.
 खुरखुरा, *m.* (*f. i*) rough.
 खुरचन, *f.* pot-scrapings.
 खुरचना, *t.* to scrape.
 खुरचनी, *f.* a scraper; a scoop, shovel.
 खुरजी, *m.* a wallet, portmanteau, saddle-bag,
 खुरगड, *m.* a scab.
 खुरद, minute, little, small.
 खुरदसाज, *adj.* of tender years.
 खुरदिया, *m.* a money-changer.
 खुरपा, *m.* an instrument for scraping grass for horses : the kneepan, patella.
 खुरपी, *f.* (dimin. of *खुरपा*) a scraper, weeding-knife, a tool with which grass is scraped up for horses; a shovel for cleaning out a birdcage.
 खुरमा, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat.
 खुरली, *f.* a stall or manger in a stable.
 खुरवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) hoofed, possessed of hoofs.
 खुरशेद, *m.* the sun.
 खुरसन्द, contented, satisfied, pleased.
 खुराक, *f.* eatables, rations, daily food; one meal; one dose of medicine. [of food.
 खुराकी, *f.* subsistence-money; a daily allowance
 खुराफत, very old. [ing, smut.
 खुराफत, *f.* a fable, tale, romance, ludicrous say-
 खुरिया, *m.* the kneepan : an instrument like a cup, formed of a cocoanut-shell or other material, with which clothes are marked with stripes.
 खुरिख, *f.* eating and drinking, food, fare.
 खुरी, *f.* a hoof, horse's hoof, cloven hoof.
 खुरेरना, *t.* to run after, persecute, catch, en-lose.
 खुरुरा, *m.* (*f. i*) rough.
 खुफा, *m.* that which is plucked from a tree; autumnal fruit : purslain (*Portulaca oleracea*).
 खुरम, pleasant, delightful : cheerful, pleased.
 खुरमदिल, a person of a cheerful disposition.
 खुरमी, *f.* gladness, pleasedness, cheerfulness.
 खुरी, *m.* the noise of one being suffocated; a snore.
 खुरसन्द, contented, satisfied, pleased.
 खुलखेलना, *a. int.* to indulge openly in practices which formerly were only practised in secret.
 खुलजाना, *intensive of खुलना, q. v.*
 खुल देना, *intensive of खोलना, q. v.*
 खुलना, *n.* to be opened, be revealed, be displeased, be unravell'd; to be laid aside (as restraint); to be broken (as meditation) : *a. int.* to clear up (as the sky); to shine; to expand.
 खुलवाना, *t.* to cause to be opened, etc.
 खुलसाना, *n.* to be angry, be vexed, be displeased.

खुला, *m.* (f. i) open, wide; naked; loose, unconfined; clear, fair (as the sky).
 खुलाना, *t.* to open; to cause to open.
 खुलासा, *m.* essence, the prime part of a thing; an abstract, abridgement; the conclusion, inference, moral. (clearish (as the sky, or the weather).
 खुलासा, (see खुला) somewhat open, etc., fairish, खुलबन्दों, 1, unceremonious, free, unconfined, unrestrained: 2, unceremoniously, unrestrainedly, खुलबन्द = खुलबन्दों, *q. v.* [openly, freely].
 खुलक, *m.* (pl. **खुलका**) nature, quality; good disposition; custom, manner.
 खुलक, *more p. op.* खुलक = खुलसूरत, *q. v.*
 खुलारा, *m.* established order; mode, manner: strengthening food: a frame for turning an arch upon; a scaffold.
 खुश, pleased, delighted, cheerful, content, merry; amiable, good, pleasant, delicious, excellent, elegant, healthy. (*adv.* by land).
 खुशकी, *f.* dryness; drought, dearth; dry land:
 खुशखबरी, *f.* glad tidings, (in Christian phraseology) the Gospel. — *denā*, to preach the Gospel.
 खुशनुद, pleased, contented, delighted.
 खुशरंग, of a lively or pleasing colour. [happy].
 खुशहाल, in pleasant circumstances, fortunate, खुशबो, 1, fragrant: 2, *f.* odour, perfume.
 खुशामद, *f.* flattery. [— *k.* to rejoice].
 खुशी, *f.* delight, pleasure, cheerfulness, gaiety.
 खुशुन, *adv.* particularly, especially.
 खुस, खुब; for words beginning thus, see under **खसरफसर**, *m.* a whispering. [the form **खुश**.
 खुसफ, *m.* an eclipse of the moon.
 खुस, *m.* an affair, business, thing, particular: a doing anything particular: *adv.* particularly.
 खुंच, *m.* (f. ?) the *tendo Achillis*. — *mārnā*, to hamstring: to puncture, prick.
 खुंचाचना, *m.* to puncture, prick.
 खुंकी, *f.* a little girl, female infant.
 खुंजिया = खोजिया, *q. v.* [etc].
 खुम्मा, *m.* sediment, dregs, mouldiness of vinegar,
 खुट, side, direction: *adv.* towards. [tables].
 खुटना, *t.* to pluck, pick the leaves, etc. of vegetable, *f.* a scab.
 खुट्ट, *m.* a furrow. [station; a portion: earwax].
 खुट्ट, *m.* a corner, angle, pivot, central point: a खुट्टसा, *m.* a certain drug.
 खुण्टा, *m.* a wooden stake, post.
 खुण्टी, *f.* (dim. of खुण्टा) a peg, small stake.
 खुणो, *f.* a scab.
 खुट, *f.* refuse.
 खुट = खुट, *q. v.*
 खुटाना, *a. int.* to trot.
 खुन, *m.* blood; murder. — *k.* to kill, slaughter.

खुनरेज़, *m.* a murderer: lit. *adj.* blood-shedding.
 खुनिजिगर पीना or खाना, to work oneself to death.
 खुनी, *m.* (f. ini) a murderer. [when angry].
 खुन्दना, *t.* to paw or dig up the earth (as a bull does
 खुब, good, excellent, well, pleasing, amiable.
 खुबक (= खुबसूरत, *q. v.*) beautiful-faced.
 खुबसूरत, beautiful, well-formed, handsome, elegant, graceful.
 खुबसूरती, *f.* handsomeness, elegance, beauty.
 खूमना, *n.* to wax old. [of cattle].
 खूराण्ट, old soil, soil trodden down by the hoofs
 खुश, *more com.* खुश, *q. v.*
 खुशनुमा, pleasant to the sight, beautiful, neat, pretty, becoming, seemly.
 खूस, *more com.* खुश, *q. v.*
 खूस्की, *more prop.* खुशकी, *q. v.*
 खे, (a dialectic form of the substantive verb) is.
 खेंचना = खिंचना, *q. v.*
 खेकटा, hardship, distress, severity.
 खेकसा, *m.* a mark, spot, sign.
 खेचना, *more prop.* खिंचना, *q. v.*
 खेचर, *m.* (f. i) a planet; a bird; a *vidyādhār* or kind of demigod; genii; lit. moving in the sky, aerial.
 खेज़, (in comp.) rising, leaping, bounding, galloping, capering, springing up (as vegetation).
 खेटक, *m.* (f. ?) 1, sport, hunting, the chase: 2, a shield: 3, a mace, the club of Balarām: a village.
 खेटकी, *m.* (f. ini) a sportsman, hunter.
 खेड़यान, *m.* a husbandman, villager, rustic.
 खेड़ा, *f.* a village, hamlet, the land immediately adjacent to a village.
 खेड़ी, *f.* a sort of steel made in India.
 खेटी, 1, = खेड़ी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* membranes in which the foetus is developed, secundines.
 खेत, *m.* a field, field of battle; ground; a holy place. — *ānā*, to become helpless. — *chhornā*, to flee from the field of battle. — *rahnā*, to remain on the
 खेतखट, mortgage of a field. [field to be killed].
 खेतचिट्टा, a rough field-book.
 खेतदार, *m.* the owner or the occupant of a field.
 खेतबाण्ट, *m.* the allotment of land to villagers.
 खेतवार, field by field.
 खेति, *more prop.* खेती, *q. v.*
 खेती, *f.* husbandry, farming; a crop, produce.
 खेतोपतारी, *f.* agricultural labour.
 खेतीबाड़ी, *f.* husbandry, farming.
 खेतीहार, *m.* a husbandman, farmer, peasant.
 खेतुआ = खेत. See उआ.
 खेद, *m.* sorrow, grief, affliction, faintness, fatigue, trouble, pain, distress. — *denā*, to grieve, distress, etc. — *mānnā*, to suffer affliction, to grieve.
 खेदजनक, *adj.* grief-producing, occasioning trouble.
 खेदना, *t.* to persecute, pursue, chase, hunt.

खेदमान, *m.* (*f.* *mati*) = खेदित, *q. v.* [are caught].
 खेदा, *m.* the enclosure or trap in which elephants
 खेदाई, appertaining to a trap. — *afyāl*, expenses.
 incurred in entrapping wild elephants; a cess levied
 for that purpose.
 खेदित, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) a sorrowful person, etc.: *lit.* sor-
 rowful distressed, afflicted, pained, repentant.
 खेप, *f.* (compare खेप) a voyage, trip: cracked
 coin, a piece of base metal inserted in coin: an apart-
 ment: a term in Algebra; something added to a sum.
 — *karnā*, to sustain a loss.
 खेपना, *t.* to pass the time.
 खेपा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) an idiot, madman, fool: *lit.* ignorant,
 खेपिया, *m.* a voyager. [foolish, insane, mad].
 खेमकुशल *f.* = कुशलक्षेम, *q. v.*
 खेमटा, a species of measure in Hindee versification.
 खेमा = खेमा, *q. v.*
 खेयाल; see (1) ख्याल (2) ख्याल.
 खेरना, to pass away (?).
 खेरी, *f.* the after-birth.
 खेरे, a city, village (?). [*k.* or *khelnā*, to play].
 खेल, *m.* (*f.* *ī*) play, game, sport, pastime, fun. —
 खेलखिलाफी, *f.* an unchaste woman, adulteress,
 strumpet: *lit. adj. f.* playsome, wanton.
 खेलत, (in Braj) playful, sportive.
 खेलना, *a. int.* to play, frisk, romp, sport.
 खेलबाड़ी, *f.* play, sport.
 खेलवाड़ = खिलाड़ी, *q. v.*
 खेलवाना, *t.* (double causat. of खेलना) to cause to
 be played with; *lit.* to cause to cause to play.
 खेलवार = खिलाड़ी, *q. v.*
 खेलहिं (*poet.*) = (1) खेलको (2) खेलते हैं. See हिं.
 खेलाही = खिलाड़ी, *q. v.*
 खेलाना, *t.* (causat. of खेलना) to cause to play, to
 amuse, play with, dandle: to cause to blossom.
 खेलहिं (pl. खेलहिं) = खेलेंगा. See रहें.
 खेलेंगे = खेलाइएँ = खेलाऊंगा. See रहें.
 खेलाना = खिलाणा, *q. v.*
 खेवक } = खेवटिया, *q. v.*
 खेवट }
 खेवटिया, *m.* a fisherman, boatman, rower.
 खेवना, *t.* to row, punt, paddle: to suffer, endure
 (pain, calamity, etc.). [money, fare: a crossing a river].
 खेवा, *m.* the price of passage in a boat, passage-
 खेय, *m.* a certain kind of cloth, diaper, damask;
 a sheet or wrapper made of such cloth.
 खेसारत, *more com.* खिसारत, *q. v.*
 खेसड़ा, *m.* a kind of cloth.
 खेयाल; see ख्याल and ख्याल.
 खेंच, *f.* a pull, pulling, drawing: scarcity.
 खेंचखमेत, struggle, contention.
 खेंचना = खिचना, *q. v.*
 खेंचर, *more prop.* खेचर, *q. v.*

खेंचाखेंच } *f.* a pulling and hauling.
 खेंचाखेंची }
 खेमा, *m.* a tent, pavilion. — *k.* to encamp.
 खेयाल; see ख्याल and ख्याल.
 खेर, *m.* a certain tree (*Mimosa catechu*); an ex-
 tract made from the interior of it.
 खेर, *f.* goodness, health, happiness: *adj.* good,
 best, well: *adv.* very good, very well.
 खेरचाफियत, *f.* health, welfare, health and wealth.
 खेरखाह, a well-wisher, friend.
 खेरयत, *more prop.* खेरियत, *q. v.*
 खेरा, 1, *m.* a certain tree (*Mimosa catechu*); 2, a sprat
 (or a fish of a kind very like one); 3, *m.* (*f.* *i*) brown.
 खेरात, *f.* (pl. of खेर) alms, deeds of charity; land
 given in charity (principally to Musalmāns).
 खेरियत, *f.* welfare, happiness, safety.
 खेरिचाफियत, *f.* health and wealth, health, welfare.
 खेला, *m.* a young bullock, steer.
 खो, 1, the root of vb. खोना; 2, = खोना, 2, *q. v.*:
 3, *f.* habit, custom, disposition, nature. — *jānā*, to be
 lost, be missing. — *dehā*, to lose, to squander away.
 खोना, 1, = खोया, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* plaster; coarse brick-
 dust used for making terrace-roofs or floors: milk
 inspissated by boiling. [to part with].
 खोनाना, *t.* (causat. of खोना) to cause to lose, cause
 खोई, 1, *f.* of खोना, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* the dry part of sugar-
 cane after the juice is expressed: clothes folded up
 and put on the head as a defence against rain.
 खोखना, *a. int.* to cough.
 खोखी, *f.* a cough.
 खोच, *f.* a cut or rent in cloth, etc.
 खोचना, *t.* to thrust; to stuff.
 खोचा, *m.* a thrust, thrusting; a stuffing.
 खोचाखांची, *f.* a thrusting; a stuffing: a mutual
 wrangling or quarrelling.
 खोचो, *f.* anything stuffed into something else (as
 grass into thatching): trifling purchases: a part of
 grain which is to be parched taken as pay by the per-
 son who parches it: something paid by those who
 draw water at a well to the bilishtee who attends
 there with his bucket, for the use of it.
 खोट, खोह; for words beginning with either of these
 forms, see under the forms खोपट, खोपह, respectively.
 खोचना, *t.* to stuff, cram, thrust in. [खोका].
 खोखल; see (1) कोकिल (2) कोखा (3) खाखला (4)
 खोखला, *m.* (*f.* *i*) hollow, excavated (as a tooth,
 trees, etc.).
 खोखा, 1, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a boy, little boy, male infant:
 2, *m.* a bill of exchange the amount of which has been
 paid remaining in the hands of him who has paid it,
 by way of voucher.
 खोखी, *f.* a girl, little girl, female infant.
 खोज, *m.* (*f.* *ī*) search, inquiry, quest: trace, mark.
 — *k.* (with gen. of the object) to search for, be in
 quest of. — *meñ rahnā*, to try to find fault, endeavour
 to pick a hole in another's coat.
 खोजक, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) = खोजी, *q. v.*

खोजखान, *f.* inquiry, investigation : vexation.
 खोजना, *t.* to search for, inquire after, seek, explore.
 खोजनिहार, *m.* (in Braj) an inquirer, seeker, investigator. [eunuch.
 खोजा, *l.* *m.* (*f.* 1) sought, searched for : 2, *m.* a
 खोजाना, *a. int.* (an intensive of खोजना) ; see *s. v.* खोज.
 खोजाना, *t.* to cause to inquire after, cause to seek
 for. [gator, inquisitive person.
 खोजिया, *m.* a searcher, inquirer, seeker, investi-
 खोजी, *m.* (*f.* ini) = खोजिया, *q. v.* : lit. *adj.* seeking,
 searching, inquiring, inquisitive.
 खोख, *more prop.* खोख, *q. v.* [ception.
 खोट, *f.* a blunder, defect, blemish, vice, flaw, de-
 खोटा, *m.* (*f.* 1) spiteful, malicious, perfidious, im-
 pious, false ; faulty, deficient, defective ; adulterated,
 base (as coin) ; forged (as a bank-note).
 खोटारह, *f.* perfidy, impiousness, faultiness, spite-
 fulness, malice ; forgery.
 खोटारही = खोटारह, *q. v.* [ofsandal.
 खोड़, *l.* = खोट, *q. v.* : 2, gold (?) : 3, a largish piece
 खोड़का, a dry or withered shrub.
 खोहर, *m.* the hollow of a tree.
 खोहस = खोहस, *q. v.* [the hands.
 खोड़ा, *m.* stocks, wooden manacles for securing
 खोड़स, worthy of blame, disgraceful.
 खोड़ी, *f.* a cavern, pit.
 खोहरा ; see खोहरा.
 खोष्ट = खोट, *q. v.*
 खोष्टा, *l.* = खोट, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a pin, peg, nail, tent-
 pin : protection. *Khontek bal kūdā*, to become in-
 solvent while relying on some protection (as when one
 teases an animal which being fastened by a rope is
 unable to get at him ; hence, the *khontē*, by restrain-
 ing the adversary becomes indirectly a protection).
 खोहकल, *m.* a hollow.
 खोहर, gleanings or leavings on the threshing-
 floor after the grain has been removed.
 खोहला, *m.* (*f.* 1) toothless ; hollow.
 खोता, *m.* a bird's-nest.
 खोद, *m.* a push, thrust : a pass. [to search for.
 खोदना, *t.* to dig, delve, engrave, scoop, hollow :
 खोदनी, *f.* a searching, investigating : a spade,
 any instrument for digging or engraving. — *k.* to
 search for, investigate, find out.
 खोदखोद, *m.* search, inquiry.
 खोदर, *m.* a certain pace of a horse.
 खोदरा, *m.* (*f.* i) a pockmarked person.
 खोदा, *more prop.* खुदा, *q. v.* [a digging.
 खोदारह, *l.* *more prop.* खुदारह, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* (see आरह, 3)
 खोदवाना, *more com.* खुदवाना, *q. v.*
 खोदिया ; see खो देना.
 खोदी, *f.* digging, the culture of land.
 खो देना, *t.* (an intensive of खोजना, 1). See *s. v.* खोज.
 खाना, *l.* *t.* to lose ; to part with, get rid of, do

away with : 2, *m.* a leaf which contains a parcel of
 खोन्ता, } *m.* a bird's-nest. [betel or flowers, etc.
 खोन्धा, }
 खोप, *f.* a rent, fissure ; a cave ; corner.
 खोपड़ी = खोपरी, *q. v.* [or pulp, kernel ; brain.
 खोपरा, *m.* the kernel of a cocoanut, the dried interi-
 खोपरी, *f.* a shell, the skull, pate. — *khājānā*, to
 to spend or lavish another's property.
 खोखार, *m.* a hogsty. [on the top of the head.
 खोख्या, *m.* the hair of the head braided or tied up
 खोया, *m.* (*f.* खोई) refuse, anything or person
 that is lost, etc. : lit. lost, thrown away, destroyed.
 खोई, *f.* an alley : a covering : the rage or the curse
 of a god.
 खोरा, *l.* a cavity, pit, den : 2, *m.* (*f.* i) lame (?).
 खोराक, *more com.* खुराक, *q. v.* [f. an alley.
 खोरी, *l.* = खोड़, *q. v.* : 2, wickedness, guilt (?) 3,
 खोरिय, *more com.* खुरिय, *q. v.* [(of a tree, etc.).
 खोल, *m.* (*f.* ?) a case, sheath ; a cavity, hollow
 खोलके कहना, *a. int.* to speak plainly, speak with-
 out reservation, circumlocution, or evasion.
 खोलड़, } *m.* a hollow (as of a tree, etc.).
 खोलडा, }
 खोलना *t.* to open, loosen, unravel, unfold ; to un-
 moor a ship, set sail : *a. int.* to expand ; to shine.
 खोलखन्दी, *f.* the changing or removing horses'
 खोलर ; see खोलर. [shoes.
 खोलामांजा, a porcupine ; a hedgehog.
 खोवें, in Braj = खोय or खोय (खोना).
 खोय, *more com.* खुय, *q. v.* [hairs.
 खोसना, *t.* to take away, snatch away ; to pluck out
 खोसा, *l.* *m.* rind, peel, skin, shell : a certain mar-
 auding tribe on the borders of Sind : 2, *m.* (a man)
 having little or no beard.
 खोह, *m.* (*f.* ?) a cavern, abyss, pit.
 खो, a subterraneous vault for storing grain, etc.
 खोगीर, *m.* the stuffing of a saddle, a pad, pack-
 saddle.
 खोड़, *f.* the *tilak* or mark which Hindoos make
 on the forehead with sandal-wood, saffron, etc.
 खोदा, a corruption of खोन्धा, *q. v.*
 खोदी = खोदनी, *q. v.*
 खोफ, *m.* fear.
 खोफनाक, terrifying, frightful.
 खोफरजा, *m.* suspense ; lit. fear and hope.
 खोभ ; see (1) खोफ (2) खुय. [the hairs.
 खोरा, *m.* the rot among sheep, the falling off of
 खोरी = खोड़, *q. v.*
 खोह, the roaring or bellowing of a bull.
 खोलना, *a. int.* to boil, be agitated by heat.
 ख्यात, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person of reputation, etc. ; lit.
 renowned, famous, celebrated, known, notorious ;
 styled or designated.

ख्याति, *f.* celebrity, fame, renown, notoriety: title, name or designation. [and renown.]
ख्यात्पात्र, *m.* (*f.* ā) famous, possessed of honor
ख्याल, *m.* play, sport, fun, amusement, pastime: a species of measure in Hindee versification.
ख्याल, *m.* imagination, fancy, thought, consideration; a phantom, vision, delusion. — *k.* to think, imagine, fancy, look forwards.
खण्डिय = **खण्डियान**, *q. v.*
खोष्ट, *m. pr. n.* Christ.
खोष्टियान, *m.* (*f.* ī) a Christian: *lit.* appertaining to Christ or to His religion, Christian.
ख्वाजा, *m.* a man of distinction, rich merchant, gentleman, governor, master.
खान, *m.* a tray.
खानपोश, *m.* a tray-lid, cloth for covering a tray.
खान्दा, a reader, repeater.
खाव, *m. f.* sleep; a dream: nap (of cloth).
खार, poor, distressed; deserted, friendless, abandoned; wretched, contemptible, ruined.
खारा, *m.* stipend, every-day allowance, victuals.
खारी, *f.* baseness; distress, wretchedness.
खास्त, *f.* desire, wish, request.
खास्तगार, *m.* a candidate, competitor, bidder.
खास्तगारी, *f.* request, petition, candidateship.
खाह, wishful of, desiring: *conj.* either, whether, or. [volens.]
खाहमखाह, whether willing or not willing, *volens*
खाहिय, *f.* desire, wish, inclination; request. — *k.* or *rakhnā*, to wish, desire. [own; self.]
खोय, *m.* a kinsman; a son-in-law: a family; *lit.*

ग

ग (*g*) is the third consonant of the Hindee alphabet and the third letter in the **कवर्ग** or guttural class, and has invariably the hard sound of *g* in the English word 'go'; — in no circumstances has it the soft sound of that letter in the English word 'gem'. This letter is sometimes interchanged inaccurately with **ङ**; e.g. **गङ्ग**, corruption of **जङ्ग**. It is sometimes found as a suffix [*m.* (*f.* ā)] in compound words derived from Sanskrit, importing in such case the idea of 'motion'; e.g. **खग**: the feminine of such words is formed sometimes by adding **गा** and sometimes by **ई**; e.g. **कामगा**, *f.* a lascivious female: **तुरगी**, *f.* a mare. In works on Prosody this letter is used as an abbreviation of the word **गुरु** to denote a long syllable. In many of the words in common use in Hindee which happen to be of Arabic or Persian origin, this letter has a rough guttural sound which properly speaking has no representative either in Hindee or in English, but which is exactly represented by the sound of *g* in the German *sagen*, and by the sound given to *r* by many of the more uncultivated people about the banks of the Tweed and in some parts of Devonshire, where the word 'round', for example, is often pronounced as if spelt 'ghound'. By the Hindee speaking people, however, the distinction is far from universally observed, so that 'kaghaz'

is most frequently corrupted into 'kagaj'. That this is the required pronunciation of the letter in any given instance will be indicated in this Dictionary by a dot underneath the letter; e.g. **कागज़**. This letter is in provincial jargon, sometimes exchanged with a sibilant, e.g. **दिग** (= **दिक**) = **दिश** (from Sk. **दृश**).

गह = **गई**, *q. v.*

गहज क, to search for.

गई, *f.* (pl. **गई**); see **गया**.

गऊ, *f.* a cow; any animal of the cow kind.

गऊपी, cow-shaped, cow-like.

गय, a *masc. pl.* of **गया**, *q. v.*

गयऊ in Braj = **गया**, *q. v.*

गंग, *m.* = **गंगा**, *q. v.* This form occurs chiefly in composition; e.g. **Do-gang** (a river) in two streams.

गंगदत्त, *m.* a proper name of males.

गंगबल्लभ = **गंगबल्लभ**, *q. v.* [pecially from the Ganges.]

गंगबल्लभ, alluvial land recovered from a river, es-

गंगबल्लभ, *more prop.* गंगबल्लभ, *q. v.*

गंगबल्लभ, encroachment of any river by diluvion.

गंगा, *f.* (see **सेह**) any stream or river, the Ganges (which is, to Hindoos, 'the river' *par excellence*). It is supposed to exist also in the sky and in the lower regions. [either side of the Ganges]

गंगाक्षेत्र, *m.* the land extending about two *kos* on

गंगाक्षेत्री, *f.* a kind of earring: a species of precious

गंगाक्षेत्र, *m.* river-water, *esp.* Ganges-water. [metal.]

गंगाक्षेत्री = **गंगा**, *q. v.*: See **क्षेत्री**, 1.

गंगाक्षेत्री, *m.* the bank of the Ganges.

गंगाक्षेत्री, *m. pr. n.* (= **हरद्वार**) the place where the Ganges issues from the mountains and enters the

गंगाक्षेत्री, *m.* one of the epithets of Shiv. [plains.]

गंगाक्षेत्री, *m.* river-water, *esp.* Ganges-water.

गंगाक्षेत्री, *m.* the further bank of the Ganges or of any river.

गंगाक्षेत्री, *m.* a Brāhman who conducts the ceremonies of pilgrimage to the Ganges: a man of low caste employed in removing dead bodies.

गंगाक्षेत्री, *f.* pilgrimage to the Ganges; the carrying a sick person to the river-side to die there. [ges.]

गंगाक्षेत्री, lands subjected to inundations of the Gan-

गंगाक्षेत्री, *m. pr. n.* the place where the Ganges empties itself into the ocean. (of devotion).

गंगाक्षेत्री, *m.* bathing in the Ganges (*esp.* as an act

गंगाक्षेत्री, *m. pr. n.* a certain *Nāg*.

गंगाक्षेत्री = **गंगाक्षेत्री**, *q. v.*

गंगाक्षेत्री, *f. pr. n.* the source of the Ganges, the place where it springs from the mountains. [river.]

गंगाक्षेत्री, *m.* water of the Ganges or of any sacred

गंगाक्षेत्री, the rising of any river (but especially of the Ganges) in the rains.

गङ्ग, *m.* 1, scaldhead (*Tinea capitis*): 2, a mine, jewel-mine, jewel-room, place where plate, etc. is preserved; a treasury; a granary, mart, market, place of merchandize; a village, town, or spot where grain is kept stored for sale: a tavern; a case: disrespect, contempt.

गंजन, *m.* disrespectful treatment, contemptuous language, abuse.

गंजना, *t.* to treat disrespectfully, abuse; to destroy.

गंजनी घास, *f.* a kind of sweet-smelling grass used

गंजमुक्ता, *m.* a pearl. [for a variety of purposes.

गंजा, *m.* (*f. i.*) a scaldhead; *lit.* scaldheaded, bald: destroyed. [their sickle, etc.

गंजिया, *f.* a wallet, bag in which grass-cutters keep

गंजी, *f.* rice gruel, conjee.

गंजोफा, *m.* a pack of cards; a game of cards.

गंजोली = गंजेला, *q. v.* [gānjhā.

गंजेल, *m.* (*f.*) a person addicted to the use of

गंठ, गंढ, गंठ, गंठ, गंध, गंभ; for all words beginning with either of these elements, see under either of the forms गण्ठ, गण्ड, गण्ड, गन्ध, गन्ध, गम्भ, respectively.

गंव (contraction) = गांव, *q. v.* See ग, 15.

गंवरु (Rām.) = गंवारी, *q. v.*

गंवार्द } corruptions of गवाही, *q. v.*
गंवार्द }

गंवाऊ, *m.* or *f.* a waster, squanderer, prodigal.

गंवाना, *t.* to lose, throw away, get rid of, discharge, spend fruitlessly, waste, squander, pass, trifle.

गंवार, *m.* a villager, peasant, rustic, clown, boor, churl, low-bred person; hence, clownish, stupid, boorish.

गंवारी, *f.* rustic or provincial brogue; *lit.* appertaining to villagers or rustics.

गंवाही, a corruption of गवाही, *q. v.* [village.

गंवी *m.* (*f. ini*) a rustic: *f.* appertaining to a

गंवागांव, rustic hamlets or villages.

गंहु, a corruption of गेहु, *q. v.* [represent it.

गंकार, *m.* the letter ग, or any symbol that may

गण, *m.* the visible heavens, sky, firmament, atmosphere. — *ki buchchewālī muryhi, f.* the group of stars called the Pleiades.

गणधूल, *f.* the dust of the *Pandanus odoratissimus*.

गणधमेहु, *m.* a pelican (*Pelicanus onocrotalus*).

गणरी } *f.* a jar, pitcher, waterpot. [from गंग.

गङ्ग; for words beginning thus see under the

गघ, 1, *m.* mortar, plaster, cement, old mortar

knocked off walls, etc.: the floor: 2, thick, close,

गघकारी, *adj.* building with गघ. [dense (as trees).

गघमोना, *m.* (*f. i*) a short and stout person.

गघपड़, crowded, stuffed together, close, thick.

गघी, cemented, plastered. [stick; a yard: a ramrod.

गघ, *m.* any instrument for measuring with, yard-

गघ, *m.* (*f. i*) an elephant: the eight elephants of the eight cardinal points; hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 8.

गघमनी, *f.* an epithet of any female of a graceful gait; *lit.* having an elephant's gait.

गघमिनी = गघमनी, *q. v.*

गघगाह, *m.* a string composed of several tassels

made of the hair of a kind of ox. It is suspended as an ornament from an elephant's neck, or fastened to a horse's ears, and extends on both sides to the saddle.

गघगौनी in Braj = गघगमनी, *q. v.*

गघदन्त, 1, *m.* elephant's tooth, ivory: 2, an epithet of Gagesh; *lit.* having an elephant's tusk.

गघन, a Braj pl. of गघ. See ग, 6.

गघनलाल, *m. pr. n.* a common name of males.

गघनाल, *m.* a large gun, cannon.

गघनी, *f.* bole, earth.

गघपति, *m.* the leader in a drove of elephants; any particularly large elephant: a title of any Rājā; *lit.* a lord of elephants. [painted.

गघपाटल, *m.* lampblack with which the eyes are

गघपाल, *m.* the keeper or the driver of an elephant.

गघल, *m.* violence, oppression, injustice, compulsion; rage, anger, passion, vengeance. [a p. st.

गघबन्धन, *m.* a chain for binding an elephant to

गघबन्धनी, *f.* a post to which an elephant is bound.

गघमनिह = गघमोती, *q. v.*

गघमुख, *m.* the elephant-faced, i. e. Gagesh.

गघमुक्ता, *f.* = गघमोती, *q. v.*

गघमोती, *m.* an elephant-gem, elephant-pearl. It is a popular idea among Hindoos that the finest gems and pearls are to be found in the heads of elephants and serpents.

गघर, *m.* the chimes rung at the expiration of a watch or *pahar* of the day or of the night: it is, however, sometimes restricted to those at the end of the fourth watch, — the middle chimes being more usually designated by the word *pahar*, *q. v.* [elephant.

गघरथ, *m.* a chief chariot, a chariot drawn by an

गघरभत, *m.* a dish of boiled carrots.

गघरा, *m.* the leaf of the carrot: a species of jewels; an ornament for the wrist, a bracelet, armlet: the waving lines on *maashroo* (a kind of silk cloth).

गघराज, *m.* a specially large elephant; the leader in a drove of elephants (like the "bell-wether" among sheep); *lit.* lord of elephants.

गघरात, *more prop.* गुजरात, *q. v.* [of gold

गघराहार, *m.* a wreath or a necklace of flowers or

गघल, *f.* an ode, short poem, amatory sonnet.

गघवीथी, *f. pr. n.* the Milky-Way.

गघा, *m.* a part of a cart: a kind of sweetmeat.

गघानन, *m.* the elephant-faced one, i. e. Gagesh.

गघाना, *a. int.* to work, ferment.

गघाल, *m.* a kind of fish: a pin or peg to hang

गघी, *f.* (*m.* गघ) a female elephant. [things on.

गघी, *f.* a coarse kind of cotton cloth.

गघेन्द्र, *m.* a huge or noble elephant; *lit.* a chief

गघजर, swampy ground. [among elephants.

गघा, *m.* a gaining, winning.

गघिन, thick, dense (as trees). [form गंघ.

गघ; for all words beginning thus see under the

गघ, *f.* the bank of a river or tank.

गटगट, the noise made by a liquid poured from a bottle or gullet.

गटकुमल, *m.* a nickname for a monkey.

गटना, *more prop.* गठना, *q. v.*

गटपट, higgledy-piggledy, topsy-turvy.

गटरमल, *m.* a nickname for a monkey.

गटवारा, *m.* the designation of a certain tribe of jāts.

गटिया, *f.* (dim. of गद्दा, 1) a small bundle.

गद्दा, *m.* the part of a *hukka* (a kind of Indian tobacco-pipe) which fixes into the top of the metal part or bottle: the ankle: a row of gems.

गद्दी, *f.* the bank of a river or tank.

गद्दा, *m.* 1, a bundle, package, pack: root of onion, turmeric, etc.: a clove of garlic: 2, the twentieth part of a jareeb or land-measure.

गठकटा, *m.* (*f.* i) a cut-purse.

गठकटार्ह, *f.* (see चार्ह, 3) purse-cutting, theft.

गठकटी, *f.* 1, = गठकटार्ह, *q. v.*: 2, a female cutpurse.

गठजोडा = गठबन्धन, *q. v.*

गठकी } *more com.* गठरी, *q. v.*
गठकि }

गठना, *n.* to be tied together, be knotted together; to be connected, be joined: *a. int.* to unite, to collude.

गठबन्धन, *m.* the Hindoo ceremony of tying the knot. A corner of some article of clothing worn on the occasion of marriage by the bride and by the bridegroom is united by being fastened in a knot: united thus, they form part of a procession to some river or piece of water.

गठर, *m.* a large bundle, bale, package, pack.

गठरी, *f.* (dim. of गठर) a bundle, parcel, packet; a sum of money sealed up in a bag: a crew, pack, junto: amount, total. — *k.* to add figures. — *bāndhna*, to gather, bundle, pack up.

गठवांसी, *f.* the twentieth part of a गद्दा.

गठवाना, *t.* to cause to be joined, cause to adhere.

गठाना, *t.* to attach, connect, join, tie; *lit.* to cause a joining to take place. [the cultivators of the soil.

गठानी, *f.* a kind of tax levied by zamindars on

गठाव, *m.* a connexion, junction, joining together; a contrivance. — *gānkhā*, to contrive well, manage one's cards well.

गठिया, *f.* a bump: pains in the joints: a bag, sack, package, pannier, bundle, small bundle.

गठियाबाह्र } *f.* gout in the joints, rheumatism.
गठियाबाव }

गठी, *f.* a ball; a small bundle, pack, pad put on the back of a beast of burden. [robust.

गठीला, *m.* (*f.* i) a robust person, etc.: *lit.* knotty,

गठुआ, *m.* the ceremony of गठबन्धन, *q. v.*; knots

गठे; see (1) गद्दा (2) गद्दा (3) गठना. [in cloth.

गठोन्ध, a deposit or trust bound up in a bag.

गड, a boundary-mark, landmark.

गईग } a magazine.
गईग }

गडक, *m.* a kind of fish, sort of gilt-head.

गडगडाना, *a. int.* to gurgle, rumble, roll, thunder, roar (as a tiger).

गडगुदर, *m.* old and tattered garments.

गडुआ } threatening, snubbing, browbeating.
गडुड }

गडुली, a friend, companion.

गडुन, *f.* a swamp, morass.

गडुना, *n.* to be sunk into the earth, be buried in the earth, be driven into the earth: *a. int.* to penetrate enter, lie.

गडुन्य, *m.* the name of a certain game, tipeat: a certain mode of incantation performed for the destruction of a person (*māruṅ*), — to secure his affection (*mohan*), to subject him to obedience (*bānikaran*). — to imprison him or to deprive him of the power of action or of speech (*stambhan*). — to drive him away (*uchchātan*), — to call him (*śikarhan*). Certain words are pronounced over an effigy of the person or over his written name, — the document or the effigy being afterwards buried. [gledy, topey-turvy.

गडुखड, 1, *m.* muddle, confusion: 2, higgledy-pig-

गडखड = गडुखड, *q. v.*

गडुखडा, *m.* bustle, confusion: the motion of the bowels (*Borborygmi*). [apprehensive.

गडुखडाना, *n.* to be confused, be confounded, be

गडुखडाहट, *f.* confusion, flight, alarm, bustle.

गडुखडि } = गडुखडाहट, *q. v.*
गडुखडी }

गडरिया } *m.* a shepherd, goatherd, cowherd.
गडरिया }

गडलवण, *m.* rock or fossil salt (especially that found in the district of Sāmbhar in the province of Ajmere).

गडुवा, *m.* a kind of waterpot: a flowerpot carried about by musicians and dancing women at the feast of *Basant-pañchami* as an offering to people of rank, from whom they receive presents in return.

गडुवाट, *f.* a burying; a perforating.

गडुवाना, *t.* to cause to be buried, cause to be driven into the earth, cause to have penetrated, cause to have stuck into.

गडुवा, *m.* (*f.* i) a cavity, hole, pit, grave, abyss.

गडा, *m.* a name given to any large sheaf.

गडाना, *t.* to cause to enter, cause to penetrate, to thrust in. [out threatening.

गडाबटार्ह, *f.* division of produce in the sheaf with-

गडाव, an instrument for cutting *jawār* stalks.

गडासी, *f.* an instrument for cutting sugarcane.

गडियार, obstinate, stiffnecked; stouthearted.

गडियारी, *f.* obstinacy; stoutheartedness.

गडो, 1, = गडो, *q. v.*: 2, a friend, companion.

गडुवा = गडुवा, *q. v.* [is cut up.

गडुवन, the receptacle for the sugarcane before it

गडेरिया, *m.* a shepherd, goatherd, cowherd.

गडोरी, *f.* a joint or piece of the sugarcane, the portion between two knots.

गडोना, *t.* to pierce, stick into, perforate.

गडु, *m.* a bulbous root.

गङ्गी, *f.* a bundle of paper containing ten quires.

गढ़, *m.* a fortress, citadel, castle : a hill.

गढ़र, *f.* a small pond or tank.

गढ़ट } *f.* shape, form, fashion, make.
गढ़ल }

गढ़ना, 1, = गढ़ना, *q. v.* : 2, *n.* to be formed, be fashioned, be made : *t.* to make, form, shape, fashion, grave, form by hammering, malleate.

गढ़मुक्तेश्वर, *m. pr. n.* a certain city and celebrated place of Hindoo pilgrimage situated on the Ganges to the east of Merat. A *mela* takes place there in the गढ़वार, coarse, thick, fat. [month of *Māgh*.

गढ़वा } = गढ़वा, *q. v.*
गढ़ा }

गढ़ार्ह, *f.* (see चार्ह, 3) the price of malleating or making jewellery : burying.

गढ़ाना, *t.* to cause to make, cause to form by hammering : to bury. [velin, spear.

गढ़िया, *f.* 1, a small pond or tank : 2, a pike, ja-

गढ़ी, *f.* (dim. of गढ़) a small fort, castle, village, fortification of mud flanked with towers. Under former Governments there was scarcely a village in India without its garhee ; now the word is nearly unknown.

गढ़ीबन्द, a favorable tenure of land in the district of Bundelkhand to those of the inhabitants who obstinately defended their forts against the Marhattas.

गढ़ना, *m.* a cavity, hole, pit, abyss.

गढ़्या, 1, *m.* a burier : 2, *f.* a small tank or pond.

गण, *m.* a troop, flock, multitude, tribe, genus, party, sect, class, etc. ; a body of troops consisting of three *gulmas*, i. e. 27 chariots, 27 elephants, 81 horse, and 135 foot ; (in Myth.) troops of inferior deities considered as Shiv's attendants and under the especial superintendence of Ganesha : (in Arithm.) a number : (in Proa.) a division (1) of time = 30 *kashas* or about 8 seconds ; or (2) of measure = 4, instants or short syllables : (in Gram.) the list of roots (*dhātu*) in the Sanskrit language : (in Astrol.) a division of the 27 stellar mansions into three parts, each consisting of nine. This word is not unfrequently used to pluralize ; e. g. *Tārāṅga*, the starry host, stars.

गणईश, *more prop.* गणेश, *q. v.*

गणक, *m.* (f. i) a calculator, astrologer, arithmetician, one who casts nativities.

गणकी, *f.* (see above) the wife of an astrologer, etc.

गणता, *f.* arithmetic. [dant of Shiv.

गणत्व, *m.* (see गण) the condition of being an atten-

गणद्वय, *m.* public property, common stock.

गणन, *m.* accounting, reckoning, enumeration, calculation. [reckon up.

गणना, 1, *f.* = गणन, *q. v.* : 2, *t.* to count, calculate,

गणनायक = गणपति, *q. v.*

गणनिधान ; see (1) गणपति (2) गुणनिधान.

गणनीय, countable, not innumerable, admitting of or requiring counting. [inferior deities.

गणपति, *m.* an epithet of Ganesha : *lit.* lord of the

गणराज } = गणपति, *q. v.*
गणराज }

गणलोग, *m.* (see गण) Shiv's attendants.

गणित, *f.* computation, enumeration.

गणिक = गणक, *q. v.*

गणिका, *f.* a courtesan, harlot, dancing-girl.

गणित, 1, *m.* calculation, enumeration ; arithmetic : 2, *m.* (f. s) counted, reckoned, enumerated.

गणितकार } *m.* (f. i) an astrologer, arithmetician.
गणितकार }

गणितविद्या, *f.* the science of calculation, mathe-

गणितस्कन्ध, *m.* = गणितविद्या, *q. v.* [matics.

गणेश, *m. pr. n.* (1) one of the names of Shiv : but more especially (2) the son of Shiv and Pārvati, — the Janus of the Hindoo mythology. He is the god of wisdom and the remover of obstacles ; hence, he is invoked at the commencement of all undertakings, literary composition, etc. He is represented as a short fat man with an elephant's head, and attended by a rat. The above appellation, with other similar compounds, alludes to his office as chief of the various classes of subordinate gods who are regarded as his attendants. Most Hindoo literary compositions begin with the phrase *Śrīganeśāya namaḥ*, reverence to the divine Ganesha.

गणेशा, } *more prop.* गणेश, *q. v.*
गणेश, }

गणदण्ड, *m.* an iron style for writing on palm-leaves.

गणठ, *more prop.* गणठ, *q. v.*

गणठकटा, *m.* (f. i) a cutpurse, thief.

गणठजोडा, *m.* (see गणठन्यन) a knot-joining, splicing, uniting. — *bāndhnā*, to tie together the corners of the skirts of the mantles of a bride and bridegroom. This is a ceremony attending marriage among Hindoos, and is performed by the family-priest (*purohit*).

गणठवारा, *m.* the designation of a certain tribe of

गणठिया, see (1) गणिया (2) गणठ. [Jāts.

गणठ, an old form = गणठ, *q. v.*

गणहक, *m.* 1, *pr. n.* = गणहकी, *q. v.* : 2, a rhinoceros ; the inhabitants of Videha who reside on the Gaṇḍakī.

गणहकी, *f. pr. n.* a certain river in northern India.

गणहमाला, *f.* inflammation of the glands of the neck.

गणहा, 1, a ring, circle ; a kind of horse-collar, a knotted string tied around the neck as a charm : 2, the aggregate number 'four' ; e. g. a *gaṇḍā* of cowries, i. e. four cowries.

गणहासा, *m.* a sort of axe, pole-axe, a sickle in general. [for cutting sugarcane with.

गणहासी, *f.* (dim. of गणहासा) a sickle, instrument

गणिह, *m.* the goitre or bronchocele.

गणिहया, *m.* (see गणहू) a catamite.

गणही, *f.* a circle, especially that one which Rām drew around Sītā to protect her from Rāvaṇ : a bank or mound of a tank.

गणहीला, see गणहीला. [garcano.

गणहेरो, *f.* a segment, joint, or portion of the su-

गणहीला, *m.* a certain vagrant tribe.

गणहू, *m.* a certain tribe. [counting.

गणय, not innumerable, admitting of or requiring

गत, 1, = गति, *q. v.* : 2, the past, etc. : *lit.* gone ; reached, gained, attained ; understood, known.
 गतकाल, *m.* past time, a past opportunity.
 गतकुल, unclaimed inheritance (lands etc.) of which the legal owners are extinct.
 गतमास, *m.* the month that is gone, last month.
 गतार्थ, according to the past, inferred from the past, inferred, understood.
 गति, *f.* a going, motion, march, procedure, course ; flight, refuge ; transmigration of souls ; state, condition ; course of events, fate ; happiness ; stratagem ; basis ; means of success ; attainment ; custom, habit, way ; gait, pace ; appearance ; funeral rites ; an air or tune. — *k.* to perform funeral rites.
 गती, *more prop.* गति, *q. v.*
 गते, softly, gently, slowly, by degrees.
 गद्य, price.
 गद्य, *m.* speech, speaking ; a word, spell : disease, sickness : *pr. n.* the younger brother of Krishn.
 गद्यका, *m.* a foil for fencing with ; a mace, club.
 गद्यगङ्गा, *m.* (*f. i*) dark, obscure ; muddy, turbid.
 गद्यगद, joyful, rejoicing.
 गद्यगदा, *m.* a certain grain (*Guilandina bonducella*).
 गद्यगरा, a soil abounding in moisture.
 गद्यगा = गद्यका, *q. v.*
 गद्यगोल, *m.* thick and muddy water.
 गद्यवदा, *m.* (*f. i*) fat, corpulent.
 गदर } = गदर, *q. v.*
 गदरा }
 गदस, *m.* a large species of bat, commonly called the flying fox or vampyre.
 गदला, *m.* (*f. i*) turbid, muddy, dull, dirty.
 गदलार्थ, *f.* muddiness, turbidness, dullness.
 गदहा, *m.* (*f. i*) = गधा, *q. v.*
 गदा, 1, *f.* a club, mace : 2, indigent, poor : hence, *m.* (*f. in or i*) a mendicant, beggar.
 गदार्थ, *f.* poverty, want, mendicity, beggary.
 गदाधर, *m.* the mace-bearer, *i. e.* Krishn.
 गदाया, *m.* = गदार्थ, *q. v.*
 गदायुद्ध, *m.* a battle carried on with bludgeons.
 गदाला, *m.* an elephant's saddle.
 गदावीर, *m.* an epithet of Krishn ; *lit.* a warrior skilled in the use of the club.
 गदी, *m.* (*f. in i*) a person bearing a mace ; an epithet of Krishn : *lit.* armed with a club or mace.
 गदीचत्त, a kind of grass resembling *clab* but about twice as large ; it is much used as fodder.
 गदेल, *m.* a child.
 गदेल, *m.* a thick bedding. [form गदन.
 गङ्ग, for words beginning thus, see under the गङ्गर, half-ripe, unripe (fruit or corn).
 गङ्गार ; see गङ्गर.
 गङ्गी, *f.* a cushion, pad, pack-saddle, bedding or anything stuffed ; a seat, sovereign's throne.

गङ्गीगम क^०, *t.* to beat thoroughly.
 गङ्गीनधीन, the occupant of a guddee, *i. e.* a president, principal, prince. [*ariadinum*].
 गङ्गरी, *f.* the unripe pod of the gram-plant (*Cicer*
 गङ्ग, *m.* prose.
 गधा, *m.* (*f. i*) an ass : *met.* a stupid fellow, block-head. *Gadheka hal*, a donkey's plough. In former times it was not uncommon in the East to yoke donkeys to a plough and drive them over the ruins of a captured town or fort as a mode of insulting a vanquished enemy. *Gadhepar churkha*, to mount one upon a jackass ; — a phrase designating a mode of punishment common in the East, in which the culprit has, first of all, his face blackened and is then seated on a donkey with his face towards its tail ; old shoes, rags, etc. are fastened around his neck, and he is thus paraded through the town.
 गधापूरना, *m.* the plant *Boerhavia diffusa*.
 गधी, *f.* (*m.* गधा) a she-ass.
 गन ; for all words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form गण.
 गनकटा, (*f. i*) = गनकाटा, *q. v.*
 गनकाटा, *m.* (*f. i*) a person employed in cutting sugarcane into pieces for the mill.
 गनती = गिन्ती, *q. v.*
 गनहि = (1) गणको (2) गणते हैं. See हि.
 गना, *f.* riches, wealth.
 गनि ; see (1) गणि (2) गनी (3) गनी (4) गणना.
 गनी, *m.* (*f. in i*) a wealthy person : *lit.* rich, wealthy, opulent ; independent.
 गनी, *f. i*, a kind of coarse stuff of which bags are made : 2, calculation, estimate, judgment.
 गनीम, *m.* an enemy ; a plunderer.
 गनीमत, *f.* plunder ; good fortune, affluence.
 गनेस, a kind of long grass used in thatching.
 गनेस, corruption of गणेश, *q. v.*
 गनीरी, *f.* a bulrush.
 गन्ध ; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper form गन्ध.
 गन्धक ; see (1) गण्डक (2) गन्धक.
 गन्धकाला, *m.* the receptacle for the sugarcane at the mill before it is cut up.
 गन्धना, *f.* a leek (*Allium porum*).
 गन्धरवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) = गन्धकाला, *q. v.*
 गन्धरपिन, *f.* a Hindoo dancing-girl.
 गन्धरी, *f.* a joint or piece of the sugarcane.
 गन्धुम, *m.* wheat.
 गन्धुमगुन, brown, swarthy ; *lit.* wheat-colour.
 गन्धला, a certain destructive grub. [dure, filth.
 गन्ध, *f.* smell, odour, stink, scent, perfume ; or
 गन्धक *f.* sulphur, brimstone, gunpowder. — *kā*
tel. sulphuric acid, oil of vitriol. [aloe-wood etc.
 गन्धकाष्ट, *m.* any fragrant wood, as sandal-wood.
 गन्धबिरोडा, frankincense.
 गन्धमादन, *m.* *pr. n.* (1) of Rāvaṇ (2) of a certain monkey (3) of a certain mountain : sulphur.

गन्धरु, *m.* myrrh, frankincense. [smelling flower.
 गन्धराज, *m.* sandal (*Gardenia florida*); any sweet-
 गन्धर्व *m.* (f. i) an aerial minstrel, kind of celest-
 tial musician, a class of demigods who inhabit Indra's
 heaven and constitute the orchestra at all the ban-
 quets of the principal deities: the soul after death
 and previous to its being born again according to the
 notions of the Hindoos: a horse; a kind of deer.
 गन्धर्वगाना, *m.* the minstrelsy of the celestial cho-
 risters. [song.
 गन्धर्वगीत, *f.* (m. ?) the singing of cherubs, a cherub's
 गन्धर्वव्याघ्र, *m.* a kind of marriage (like Scotch mar-
 riage) by mutual pledge before witnesses or in writing.
 गन्धर्वसेन, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.
 गन्धर्वकिनी } = गन्धर्वी, *q. v.*
 गन्धर्विनी } [court of Indra.
 गन्धर्वी, *f.* (m. गन्धर्व) a female minstrel of the
 गन्धर्व, 1, *m.* the wind, zephyr: 2, fragrant.
 गन्धसार, *m.* sandal-wood.
 गन्धा, *m.* (f. i) stinking, foul, nasty, odious.
 गन्धार, *m.* a certain musical mode.
 गन्धी; *m.* (f. ini) a perfumer, one who sells rose-
 water, essences, and scents; a bug, (*Cimex lectularius*),
 the green flying bug.
 गन्धीला, *m.* (f. i) a scented person, etc.: *lit.* scent-
 ed, odorous, stinking, fetid, having a smell (whether
 good or bad).
 गन्धेल, *m.* a certain sweet-smelling grass.
 गन्धल in Chand = गन्धर्व, *q. v.* [ting).
 गन्धा, *m.* the sugarcane (esp. when ready for cut-
 गन्धेल, a kind of long grass used in thatching.
 गन्ध, *f.* prattle, tattle, chat, gossip, talk. — *chhānti*-
 न्द, to indulge in gossip. — *mārdā*, to prattle, tattle.
 गन्धना, *t.* to swallow, gulp, devour, bolt, gobble.
 गन्धप, *f.* prattle, tattle, chitchat, gossip.
 गन्धा, hard soil of a whitish appearance.
 गन्धी, *m.* (f. ini) a prattler, tattler. gossip: *lit.*
 गन्ध, *m.* pardon. *adj.* gossipy.
 गन्धल, *f.* carelessness, negligence, inadvertency.
 गन्ध, substantial, thick, close (as cloth).
 गन्ध; see (1) गया (2) गर्ध (3) गर्भ (4) गध.
 गन्ध, *m.* a clown, uninformed youth, lad, young
 गन्धोटा } = गन्धोटा, *q. v.*
 गन्धोन्दा } [man, bridegroom.
 गन्धोरा }
 गन्धा (corruption) = गन्धा = गया, *q. v.*
 गन्धास, *f.* inadvertency, stupidity.
 गन्धी, *m.* (f. ini) a weak-minded person, etc.: *lit.*
 weak-minded, forgetful, negligent, imprudent.
 गन्ध, wealthy, rich, prosperous.
 गन्धोस, *m.* *pr. n.* the angel Gabriel.
 गन्ध = गन्ध, *q. v.*
 गन्धिरा, *f.* a ray of light, sunbeam, moonbeam.

गमिन, *f.* a pregnant female.
 गमीर, more commonly गम्भीर, *q. v.*
 गमुचारे } more prop. गर्भजात, *q. v.*
 गमुचारे }
 गम, lost, missing, wanting; distracted.
 गम, *m.* grief. — *k.* to sorrow, grieve, bemoan. —
khānā, to suffer grief: to devour one's grief, i. e. to have
 patience. [shake or clash in music; a beat, march.
 गमक, *f.* the sound of the kettle drum; a violent
 गमकीला, *m.* (f. i) spicy, fragrant, odoriferous.
 गमखारक, *m.* (f. ikā) a sympathizer, friend.
 गमखारी, *f.* affliction; condolence, real friendship.
 गमगीन, sorrowful, disconsolate. [quetry.
 गमझा, *m.* a wink, amorous glance, ogling, co-
 गमत, 1, *m.* a road, path: 2, occupation, employ-
 ment: 3, pleasure, merry-makings, rejoicing.
 गमन, *m.* the act of going. — *k.* to go.
 गमनपत्र, *m.* a passport.
 गमना, *a. int.* to pass, elapse, be spent (as time):
t. to put off, procrastinate.
 गमनागमन, *m.* a coming and going, passing and
 re-passing, thoroughfare, intercourse.
 गमनीय, accessible, passable; practicable; requir-
 ing to be traversed, traversable; moveable: relating
 to carnal approach.
 गमला, *m.* a kind of large earthen water-pan.
 गमाना, *t.* to pass one's time.
 गमानी, more prop. गुमानी, *q. v.*
 गमार, corruption of गंवार, *q. v.*
 गमिन, *m.* (f. i) } a passenger, traveller.
 गमी, *m.* (f. ini) }
 गमु, a going, proceeding.
 गम्बाना = गंवाना, *q. v.*
 गम्भीर, *m.* (f. ā) a sedate person, etc.: *lit.* deep
 (as soil, or the sea, or a forest, or a secret, or a tone);
 impervious, thick; grave, sedate, serious, thoughtful.
 गम्भीरत्व, *m.* (f. tā) depth; profoundness, mys-
 teriousness, seriousness, gravity, dignifiedness.
 गम्माज्ञ, *m.* a talebearer, informer.
 गम्य, *m.* (f. ā) approachable, accessible, travers-
 गम्बाना = गंवाना, *q. v.* [able, attainable.
 गम्यत्व, *m.* (f. tā) accessibleness, traversability,
 perceptibility.
 गय, 1, = (1) गये (2) गयन्द (3) गज, *qq. v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.*
 (1) of a Rishi (2) of a mountain (3) of the people living
 about Gays (4) of the district they inhabit.
 गयन्द, *m.* (f. i) an elephant.
 गयल, *f.* (more prop. गैल) a road, path.
 गयदान, *m.* the world; time; fortune.
 गया, 1, *m.* (f. गर्ह) past part. of जाना *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a cow:
 3, *f. pr. n.* (1) of a certain river (3) of a certain Hin-
 doo city in the province of Bihār: it is a celebrated
 place of pilgrimage among Hindoos, and is said to
 have been rendered sacred by the benediction of
 Vishnu who granted its sanctity to the prayers of its
 dying chief slain by the deity.

गयारी, *f.* the land of deceased *biswaddars* or tenants lying unclaimed. [or a resident of Gayā.]
 गयासी, 1, = गयारी, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (in or ini) a native
 गयावाल, *m.* (see वाल) designation of a class of Brāhmanas who officiate at certain religious ceremonies performed by Hindoo pilgrims at Gayā, a Hindoo priest
 मयो, (pl. गर्यी) a corruption गर्ह, *q. v.* [of Gayā.]
 गयऊ in Braj = गया, 1, *q. v.*
 गयूर, an epithet of God; *lit.* jealous in point of गये, *m.* pl. of गया, 1, *q. v.* [honor or of love.]
 गये, in Braj = गया, 1, *q. v.*
 गर, 1, a contraction of गर, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* ni) often a suffix in words of Persian origin, thus exactly corresponding to function 5 of कर in Hindee and Sanskrit : 3, excoriation or scratching of a horse : 4, *m.* sickness, disease : poison : antidote : a fluid : 5, in गरङ्गी, *f.* flooded lands : inundation. [Chand = गङ्ग, *q. v.*
 गरगया } = गैरिया, *q. v.*
 गरगया }
 गरगरागा, *a. int.* to gurgle, rumble, roll, thunder, roar (as a tiger). [during the rains.]
 गरवला, a kind of grass, which grows in low grounds
 गरचि, a contraction of गरचि, *q. v.*
 गरज, *f.* thunder, the rumbling of clouds; a roaring, bellowing, thundering.
 गरजू, *m.* a mace, club, bludgeon, battle-axe.
 गरङ्ग, *f.* design, object, view, wish, intention, purpose, end, meaning; business, occasion, need, use, want; selfishness, hatred : *adv.* in fine.
 गरङ्गना, *a. int.* to thunder, bellow, roar.
 गरङ्गबाबला, one who is a slave to his passions.
 गरङ्गमन्त्र, desirous, wishful for; self-interested.
 गरङ्गमन्दी, *f.* desire; self-interestedness.
 गरकात, *f.* the noise of thunder.
 गरङ्गामेङ्ग } selfish, interested, designing.
 गरङ्गालूङ्ग }
 गरती, *f.* a modest woman, chaste woman.
 गरदन, *f.* the back of the neck. — *kāṭṇā*, to cut the throat, behead. — *māṛnā*, to kill by decapitation.
 गरदनकबी, *f.* insolence, rebellion.
 गरदा; see गिरदा and गुरदा.
 गरविच, *f.* a turning round, revolution, period, reversion, vicissitude, circulation, roll. [comp.] separation.
 गरदी, *f.* misfortune, affliction : (as as a suffix in गरज, गरभ; for words beginning thus, see under forms गर्ज, गर्भ, respectively. [choleric, virulent.]
 गरम, hot, warm; ardent, zealous, active; fiery,
 गरममसाला, *m.* condiments, spices, seasoning.
 गरमी, *f.* warmth, heat: the venereal disease. — *k.*
 गरमीदार, peevish, diseased. [to affect fondness.
 गररा = गरी, *q. v.*
 गरल, *m.* poison, venom, venom of a snake.
 गरली, *m.* (*f.* ini) any venomous animal: *lit.* poisonous, venomous.

गरवा, *m.* (*f.* i) heavy, important, respectable, demure.
 गरवापन, *m.* weightiness, respectability, demure-
 गरह; see रह. [ness.]
 गरहत्या, *f.* murder by poisoning.
 गरा, a corruption of गला, *q. v.*
 गराहल, *m.* (pl. of गरीह) strange things, strangers.
 गरावल, a burying : a coarse kind of salt.
 गराम, a corruption of ग्राम, *q. v.*
 गरारा, *m.* a sack for containing the walls of a tent.
 गरारी, *f.* an instrument for twisting thread or string : the block over which a well-rope traverses.
 गरावा, light soil, poor soil. [thorn-bushes, etc.]
 गरासी, *f.* an implement for cutting *jauār* stalks,
 गरमा, *f.* importance, self-importance, vanity; boast. [of his work.]
 गरियार, *m.* a bullock that lies down in the midst
 गरी, 1, *f.* the kernel of a cocoanut : 2, in words of Persian origin this particle is frequently found as a suffix yielding certain abstract nouns feminine.
 गरीजी, innate, natural.
 गरीह, 1, (pl. गराहल) *m.* (*f.* ā) a stranger, foreigner : *lit.* strange, foreign, wonderful : 2, (pl. गरवा) *m.* (*f.* ā) a pauper, etc. : *lit.* poor, humble, mild.
 गरीजनी, *f.* (*m.* गरीह) a poor female.
 गरीजनवाङ्ग, hospitable, courteous to strangers, kind to the poor. [nourisher of the poor.]
 गरीजपरवर, epithet of a master or patron; *lit.*
 गरीजां, *more prop.* गरीजान, *q. v.*
 गरीजान, *m.* (a Pers. pl. of गरीह) the poor, paupers.
 गरीजिन } = गरीजनी, *q. v.*
 गरीजिनी }
 गरीजी, *f.* poverty, wretchedness; humility, poor-
 ness in spirit : foreignness.
 गरीसम, an old form of गीसम, *q. v.*
 गकथाई } = गुक्ता, *q. v.*
 गक्ता }
 गकह, *m.* (in Myth.) the regent of the feathered race and vehicle of Vishnu : a large kind of heron (*Ardea argula*); a large vulture : the name of a battle array : query, the "adjutant-bird!"
 गकह, more commonly गकह, *q. v.*
 गकहपुराण, *m. pr. n.* one of the Purāṇs.
 गकवा, in Braj = गुह, *adj.*, *q. v.*
 गरीजान; see (1) गरीजान (2) गरीजान.
 गरीह, *more prop.* गरीह, *q. v.*
 गर्ग, *m. pr. n.* (1) of one of the ten principal *munis* (2) of a sect of Brāhmanas descendants of Garg.
 गर्गच्छवि }
 गर्गपुरोहित } see *s. v.* गर्ग.
 गर्गलक्षण }
 गर्गमुनि }
 गर्गज, *m.* a scaffold : a tower, bastion : a cavalier.

गर्ग, *m.* a whirlpool; a churn.
 गर्गरी, *f.* a water-vessel, gullet.
 गर्गवर्षी, a certain class of Rajpoots.
 गर्गाचार्य, *m.* (= गर्ग) an epithet of Garg-muni.
 गर्ज, *m.* (*f.* ?) a roaring, bellowing; a rumbling of the clouds, thunder; war.
 गर्जट; see गर्जन or गर्जाट.
 गर्जन, *m.* sound, noise, a roaring noise, bellowing, roaring, thundering; passion, wrath. [and roaring.
 गर्जनतर्जन, *m.* a thundering, storming, bellowing
 गर्जना, 1, *f.* = गर्जन, *q. v.* : 2, *a. int.* to roar, bellow,
 गर्जाट, the noise of thunder. [thunder.
 गर्जि, *m.* the sound of distant thunder.
 गर्त, *m.* a hole, cavity, ditch.
 गर्द, *f.* dust: the globe: fortune.
 गर्दन, *f.* } = गरदन, *q. v.* [reversion, circulation.
 गर्दना, *m.* }
 गर्दवृत्त, *f.* a turning around, revolution, vicissitude,
 गर्दाङ्ग, *m.* a small pit.
 गर्दन, *more prop.* गरदन, *q. v.*
 गर्दम, 1, *m.* (*f.* ?) an ass: 2, *m.* the white lotus.
 गर्दमी, *f.* (see above) a she ass: a kind of beetle
 springing from and living in cowdung. [form गर्द.
 गर्द; for some words beginning thus see under the
 गर्दपहारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) *more prop.* गर्दापहारी, *q. v.*
 गर्द, *m.* the belly, stomach, inside; womb, foetus,
 embryo; conception, pregnancy; the interior; a sprout;
 the bed of the Ganges when the river is fullest, *i. e.*
 on the fourteenth day of the dark half of the month
 Bhadr, or in the height of the rains. As high as the
 river flows at this period, so far extends the 'Garbh',
 after which the 'Tees' or proper bank begins and ex-
 tends for a hundred and fifty cubits:—this space is
 holy ground. — *raAnd* or *hond* or — *se hond*, to be
 गर्दा, *f.* a kind of shrub. [pregnant.
 गर्दास, *m.* (*f. i*) the child of a slave-girl; *lit.* a
 womb-slave.
 गर्दास, *m.* miscarriage after the fourth month of
 pregnancy. [produce abortion.
 गर्दासक, *m.* a kind of red *Morunga* supposed to
 गर्दासल, *m.* the hair of a new-born child.
 गर्दास, *m.* (*f. ā*) } a child, infant.
 गर्दापी, *m.* (*f. inī*) }
 गर्दावती } *f.* a pregnant female.
 गर्दावन्ती }
 गर्दास, *m.* the womb, the being in the womb.
 — *k.* to dwell in the womb (said of an *avatar*).
 गर्दास, *m.* miscarriage, abortion.
 गर्दापान, *m.* conception; a certain ceremony sup-
 posed to procure conception. [(*Asclepias rosea*).
 गर्दापी, *f.* a pregnant female: a certain plant
 गर्दा, with child, pregnant. [गरम.
 गर्द; for words beginning thus, see under the form
 गर्मा, *m.* summer.

गर्मा, *m.* (*f. i*) bayish (said of the colour in a horse
 गरिन्दा, abusive, scurrilous. [or in a pigeon).
 गर्गी, *f.* an instrument for twisting thread or string:
 a rick, haystack, rick of thatched grain.
 गर्व, *m.* pride, arrogance, vanity, conceit. — *k.*
 गर्वित, *m.* (*f. ā*) = गर्वित, *q. v.* [to be proud.
 गर्विता, *f.* pride, arrogance: a proud woman.
 गर्वमणि, *m.* *f.* the jewel of pride, *i. e.* very great
 गर्वर, *m.* (*f. ā*) = गर्वित, *q. v.* [pride.
 गर्ववन्त, *m.* (*f. vatī*) = गर्वित, *q. v.*
 गर्ववन्ती, *f.* a proud woman.
 गर्ववास, *m.* proudness, vainness, arrogance.
 गर्वापहारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) *adj.* pride-destroying.
 गर्वित, *m.* (*f. ā*) an arrogant person: *lit.* proud,
 arrogant, haughty, vain, conceited.
 गर्वी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = गर्वित, *q. v.*
 गर्ह, *m.* a censuring, blaming, reproaching.
 गर्हा, *f.* censure, blame, reproach, abuse.
 गर्ह, *m.* (*f. ā*) a mean person: *lit.* contemptible,
 mean, vile, low.
 गल, *m.* the neck, throat: a noose, snare; a fish-
 inghook; the gallows. — *jānd*, to melt away, dissolve,
 waste away. — *dend*, to throttle, choke, put to death
 by hanging, hang a criminal. — *bahiyā dānd*, to throw
 the arms around another's neck.
 गलका, *f.* a boil, swelling, tumour.
 गलखोर, a horse's halter. [glands of the neck.
 गलगण्ड, *m.* inflammation or enlargement of the
 गलगन्दी; see गलगण्ड.
 गलगल, *m.* a citron; a certain bird: a mixture of
 of lime and linseed oil forming a kind of mortar im-
 pervious to water. [the arm.
 गलजन्दडा, *m.* a handkerchief used as a sling for
 गल जाना, *a. int.* (intens. of गलना): see *s. v.* गल.
 गलगडा, *m.* (*f. i*) a person who has a tremendous-
 ly loud voice: *lit.* stentorophonic.
 गलत, *m.* an error, mistake: *adj.* erroneous.
 गलतस, a person who dies without issue. [neuk.
 गलतकिया, *m.* a kind of pillow or bolster for the
 गलतनामा, *m.* the table of *Errata* in a book.
 गलतनी, *f.* part of the headstall of a bridle. [yoke.
 गलताङ्ग, the name given to the inner pegs of a
 गलती, *f.* an error, mistake. — *k.* to make a mis-
 गल देना; see *s. v.* गल. [take.
 गलना, *n.* to be dissolved, be melted, be wasted
 away: *a. int.* to melt, dissolve, waste away.
 गलनी, *f.* wasting, consumption.
 गलन्दा, *m.* (*f. i*) an abusive person: *lit.* abusive,
 गलवाज, a pellet-bow. [scurrilous, foulmouthed.
 गलफटाकी, *f.* a scolding; a boasting, bragging.
 — *k.* to scold; to brag; to utter falsehoods.
 गलफडा, *m.* the jaws; the angle of the mouth.
 गलफूट, *f.* a vaunt; vaunting.

गलफूला, chubby: hence, *m.* (*f. i*) a chubby person.

गलबन्दी }
गलबाह } गलबाह, *q. v.*
गलबाही }

[of its work.

गलया, *m.* a bullock that lies down in the midst

गलबा, *m.* superiority, prevalence, conquest, over-coming, assault, strength. — *k.* to overpower, overcome. [throwing the arms around another's neck.

गलवाह *f.* an embrace, embracing, caressing by
गलवाना, *t.* to cause to be dissolved, cause to be melted, cause to be wasted away. [by married women.

गलसरी, *f.* an ornament worn around the neck

गलहड़ } *m.* the goitre, swelling in the neck.
गलहर }

गलहार, *m.* (*f. ā*) soluble; corruptible.

गलही, *f.* the prow, forecastle of a boat, etc.

गलहेयदा, abusive, scurrilous. hence, *m.* (*f. i*) an abusive person.

गलहैया, *m.* the boatswain, forecastle-man.

गला, *m.* the front part of the neck, throat, gullet; a funnel, tube, syphon; the voice. — *uḥāṇā*, to apply acrid substances, such as pepper, etc., to the uvula of a child when it becomes hoarse or when it loses its voice by the relaxation of that part; *lit.* to lift up the throat. — *kāṇā*, to cut the throat. — *ghoḥāṇā*, to hold by the throat, throttle, strangle, choke. — *dabāṇā*, to strangle. — *denā*, to waste. — *paṇā*, to be hoarse. — *phāṇā*, to choke, hang by the neck. — *bandhāṇā*, to enslave oneself (especially in the bonds of love). — *baithāṇā*, to be hoarse.

गलाक, soluble: septical, melting, dissolving,

गलाघो, *m.* a solution, fusion. [weakening.

गलाना, *t.* to melt, dissolve, waste, squander away;

गलानि, *more prop.* गलानि, *q. v.* [to soften.

गलानेवाला, *m.* a menstruum, solvent.

गलाबैठा, *m.* (*f. i*) hoarse.

गलामाटी, *f.* rich free mould.

गलार, *m.* the maina-bird.

गलाव, *more prop.* (1) गलाक (2) गलाघो, *qq. v.*

गलावट, *f.* solution, the act of dissolving or melting; see (1) गलना (2) गली. [ing.

गलित, *m.* (*f. ā*) melted, dissolved, wasted away: fallen, dropped, sunken.

गलियाना, *t.* to abuse: to force anything (as food or medicine) down the throat, to cram (a horse etc).

गलियारा, *m.* } a street, lane, passage, abode.
गलियारी, *f.* }

गली, *f.* a lane; a narrow pass between mountains.

गलीकूचा, *m.* a narrow lane.

गलीकू, dirty, filthy, gross, rude.

गलो गली, from lane to lane, from street to street.

गली बगली = गली गली, *q. v.*

गले *paṇā*, to seek the friendship of one who is averse to it. — *paṇi bājā, e sikh*, we should make a virtue of necessity. — *kā hār hōṇā*, to seek a quarrel or a dispute and to persist in it; to seek with ardour the

friendship or affection of anyone; to persecute one with attention or with kindness; to tease, importune. — *maṇḍāṇā*, to importune. — *lagāṇā*, to embrace.

गलेगयह, *m.* the adjutant-bird (*Ardea argalla*).

गलेबाज़, a sweet singer.

गलेज = गालीगलेज, *q. v.*

गल्ला, *m.* grain, corn, the produce of the earth.

गल्ला, *m.* a flock, herd.

गल्लादान, *m.* a granary.

गल्लाबान, *m.* a shepherd, pastor: a vessel in which shopkeepers put money for things sold in the course

गल्लासरी, *m.* gagarism. [of the day: a tile.

गल्ली, more commonly गली, *q. v.*

गल्ल in Chand = गला, *q. v.* [cow kind.

गव, *f.* (*more prop.* गौ) a cow, any animal of the

गवन, 1, in Braj = गवन, *q. v.*: 2, a Braj pl. of गव.

गवना, *more prop.* गौना, *q. v.*

गवया, *more prop.* गवैया, *q. v.*

गवरि } in Chand = गौरी, *q. v.*
गवरी }

गवर्चि = (1) गांवको (2) गांवसे. See गांव, and हिं.

गवा, a corruption (1) of गवाह (2) of गवाही, *qq. v.*

गवाना, *more prop.* गवाना, *q. v.*

गवांर, *more com.* (1) गवार (2) गवार, *qq. v.*

गवांरी, *more com.* (1) गवारी (2) गवारी, *qq. v.*

गवाह, *m.* a skylight, bull's-eye, window, air-hole, loophole, the light that is admitted by a window.

गवाह } corruptions of गवाह, *q. v.*
गवाह }

गवाना, *t.* (causat. of गाना) to cause to sing.

गवार, *pr. n.* a certain race of gypsies in India.

गवारी, *f.* a family; a dwellinghouse, cowhouse.

गवाल (= गवाली, 1) unclaimed land.

गवाहा, *f.* a slaughterhouse. [denec.

गवाह, *m.* (pl. गवाही) a witness, one who gives evi-

गवाही, *f.* evidence, testimony, witness. — *k.* to bear witness (in writing). — *denā*, to bear witness (by word

गवोय, *m.* (*f. ā*) an owner of kine. [of mouth].

गवेडक, *m.* red chalk.

गवैया, *m.* a minstrel, singer.

गव्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) appertaining to kine; produced by a cow; hence, milk, butter, etc.

गव्याह, *m.* a diver (*esp.* a diver for pearls). [tion.

गव्वी, *f.* a den of a wild beast; a pit, hole, excava-

गव्व, *m.* stupor, fainting. — *āṇā* or *paṇā*, to faint.

गल्लान, *f.* a dissolute woman, prostitute.

गल्लानगर, *m.* a clown: *prop.* ignorant, uninformed, foolish. [3, time; place.

गल्ल 1, in Chand = गल्ल and गल्ल, *qq. v.*: 2, *f.* a handle:

गल्लक, *f.* the emotion of intoxication.

गल्लकना, *a. int.* to be agitated by intoxication.

गल्लकी, 1, *f.* purchase: 2, *m.* (*f. inf*) a purchaser.

गहमह, from time to time, sometimes.
 गहमहाना, *a. inf.* to quiver, shake; to undulate.
 गहम = (1) गहन (2) गहवा, *qq. v.*
 गहन, *m.* a thicket, wood, forest; multitude; impenetrability, obscurity: *lit. adj. m. (f. &)* deep, impenetrable, impervious, obscure: formidable, great.
 गहनता, *f.* } impenetrability, obscurity.
 गहनत्व, *m.* }
 गहनवन्त, *m. (f. vati)* full of thickets.
 गहना, 1, *fem.* of गहन, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* jewels, ornaments; mortgage, a pledged or pawned article: 3, *t.* to lay hold of, seize, catch, take, handle: *a. inf.* to blush. *Bhagti*—, false jewels, trinkets.
 गहनी, 1, *f.* oakum: the act of caulking: 2, *m. (f. in)* pledged. — *dharna*, to pledge, pawn.
 गहमागहम = घमाघम, *q. v.*
 गहवर = गह्वर, *q. v.*
 गहवार, *pr. n.* a certain tribe of Rajputs.
 गह्वर, *m. (f. i)* deep, profound.
 गहराई, *f.* }
 गहराघो, *m.* } deepness, profundity, depth.
 गहरापन, *m.* }
 गहराया, *m.* }
 गहरारंग, *m.* deep colour.
 गहराव, *m.* depth, profundity, deepness.
 गहरी, *f.* delay, procrastination, lateness: low swampy ground (fit for rice-cultivation).
 गहर, procrastination, delay, lateness.
 गहन, *f.* a bunch or cluster of grapes, etc.
 गहनात, *pr. n.* a certain tribe of Rajputs.
 गहवा, *m.* forceps, pincers.
 गह्वारा, *m.* a swing, cradle.
 गह्वया, *m.* one who seizes.
 गहार, *f.* the process of treading sheaves of corn by bullocks for separating the grain from the ears and stalks.
 गहना, *more prop.* गहना, 2, *q. v.*
 गह्वर, *m. (f. i)* *more prop.* गह्वर, *q. v.*
 गह्वराई, *more prop.* गह्वराई, *q. v.*
 गह्वराव, *more prop.* गह्वराव, *q. v.*
 गह्वरी, *f.* demurrage.
 गहसि = तू गहना है. See यहि.
 गह्वर, *m.* a thicket, wood: an enigma: *lit. m. (f. & or i)* impenetrable, dense, obscure, profound.
 गा; in Gañwari, an emphatic particle = हो, 2.
 गान्धोट, a cowhouse, cowshed.
 गान्ध, absent, concealed, invisible, vanished.
 गान्धबाज, *m.* a conjuror.
 गाई, 1, *f.* of गाया, *q. v.*: 2, *f. (prop. गो)* a cow.
 गाई, *f. (pl. of गाया)* ends, extremities.
 गाई, 1, *pl. of गाई*, 1, *q. v.*: 2, *pr. n.* a certain small class of Rajputs in the district of Kopa-cheet.
 गाइ, 1, *m.* a pl. of गाया, *q. v.*: 2, *f. (prop. गो)* a cow.

गायरी, a calculus or hard substance found in the gall-bladder of oxen and used in medicine.
 गाघो, 1, = गाघो, *q. v.*: 2, = गाव, *q. v.*: 3, the second person plural imperative and conditional of गाना, *q. v.*
 गाघो, *m.* a village, town, district.
 गाघोकरचा, *m.* expenses or charges incurred in the municipal administration of a village.
 गाघोटी, appertaining to a village. [villages.
 गाघोखट, a subdivision of a district into several
 गाघोली = गावली, *q. v.*
 गाघो, *m.* a village, town, district.
 गांकर, an inferior kind of coarse bread made of
 गांगन, *m.* a certain disorder. [arhar.
 गांजना, *t.* to store, hoard: to stir, agitate, churn.
 गांजर, *f.* a kind of grass or verdure.
 गांजा, = गांभा, *q. v.*
 गांजू, *m. or f.* an extravagant consumer of *gānjhā*.
 गांभा, *m.* the hemp-plant (*Cannabis sativa*); the leaves or young buds of the hemp-plant. The fructification when nearly ripe is bruised and smoked in order to produce intoxication: the dried leaves of it are ground and mixed with water and drunk for the same purpose; in this latter state it is called *bhāng* or *sabree*.
 गांभावाला, *m. (f. i)* a vendor or a consumer of *gānjhā*.
 गांठ, गांढ; for words beginning thus, see under the forms गावठ, गावढ, respectively.
 गांढीव, *more prop.* गावडीव, *q. v.*
 गांढ, *f.* the anus, the privities.
 गांस } *m.* a village, town, district.
 गांव }
 गांवना in Braj = गाना, to sing.
 गांववासी, *m. (f. in or in)* }
 गांववाला, *m. (f. in or i)* } a villager, rustic.
 गांववासी, *m. (f. in or in)* }
 गांसना, *t.* to pierce, transfix, spit (a fowl).
 गांसी, *f.* the iron point of an arrow.
 गांसक, *more prop.* गावक, *q. v.*
 गाकर = गांकर, *q. v.*
 गागर, *f. (prop. गर्गरी)* a water-vessel, gullet.
 गामरा, *m. (f. in)* a certain low caste of sweepers.
 गामरी *f. (prop. गर्गरी)* a water-vessel, gullet.
 गाव } *m.* a tree.
 गाव }
 गावमिर्च, *f.* cayenne pepper (*Capsicum annum*).
 गाव्ही, *f.* a pad put over the back of a beast of burden. [gles or bracelets made of glass.
 गाव, 1, *f.* scum, froth: 2, a thunderbolt: 3, ban-
 गावन, *m.* a sounding, roaring.
 गावना, *n.* to be pleased, be happy, be cheerful, be delighted: *a. inf.* to thunder; to roar as a wild beast.
 गावमारा, *m. (f. i)* an unfortunate person, etc.: *lit.* thunderstruck; afflicted, unfortunate.
 गाजर, *f.* a carrot (*Daucus carota*).

मञ्जल, a seller of glass bangles.

माका, a term designating the first or early rice-growing in the districts at the foot of the hills.

माकाबाजा, *m.* the sound or clangour of various musical instruments, a band of music.

माकिर = माजर, *q. v.*

माजो, *m.* a conqueror, hero (particularly one who has fought against and slain one or more infidels).

माजर, *m.* a washerman, fuller, bleacher.

माट = (1) माटा (2) मायट, *qq. v.*

माटा, the yoking of bullocks together for the purpose of treading out grain : a plot or piece of land, a division of a village.

माटाबन्दी } *f.* the division of a village by *gātās*.
माटेवार }

माट (corruption) = (1) माट (2) मायट, *qq. v.*

माटि, *more com.* मायट, *q. v.*

माह (corruption) = (1) महहा (2) माह, *qq. v.*

माहपोष, *f.* burying, burial.

माहना, *t.* to bury, sink, drive down, set in, fix in.

माहर, 1, *f.* a ewe : 2, a variety of the *khas*-grass.

माहर, *m.* a charm or *mantra* against venom or snake-bite.

माहा, *m.* 1, a wagon, cart, carriage : 2, a ditch, pit, hole, cavern ; an ambuscade : *Gāre bāhānā*, to be concealed, lie in ambush : 3, low land on which water does not lie long : 4, a kind of cloth. [train.]

माही, *f.* a cart, carriage, railway-carriage, railway-

माहीवान } *m.* a carman, carter, coachman.
माहीवान }

माहूरी, *m.* (*f. in*) a juggler, mountebank, buffoon.

माह, *f.* a difficulty, misfortune. [hammering.]

माहना, 1, = माहना *q. v.* : 2, *t.* to malleate, form by

माहा, *m.* (*f. i*) thick, close, dense ; difficult ; muddy, turbid ; sly, shrewd, knowing, wise ; strong (as tea, etc).

माहापन, *m.* denseness ; turbidness ; shrewdness.

मायट, *m.* (*f. i*) a knot, knob ; a joint, articulation ; a bundle. — *kā pāra*, wealthy. — *kā khondā*, to act to one's own prejudice. — *kholaā*, to untie a knot. — *parā*, a phrase applied to designate the fixing enmity towards any one in the breast. *Manāi* — *bāndh-nā*, to be prejudiced.

मायट उखड़ना, *m.* a dislocation.

मायट खोलना, *m.* prodigality, extravagance, expense : the removal of prejudice ; *lit.* the untying a knot. [pact (as a man).]

मायटमठोला, *m.* (*f. i*) knotty (as a stick) ; com-

मायटमोड़ा, *m.* (see मठमोड़ा) a splicing.

मायटदार, knotted.

मायटना, *t.* to tie, knot, join, stitch, cobble, put together, attach, cause to adhere : to reduce to obedience, reduce to subjection.

मायटा, *m.* } = मायट, *q. v.*
मायिह }
मायडी, *f.* }

मायडीदार, an occupant of lands by heritable ten- [ure.]

मायड *f.* the anus, the privities.

मायडमल, stupid ; dead.

मायडमराव, *m.* a sodomite.

मायडर, *f.* a kind of grass (*Andropogon muricatum*) used for thatching. It grows in soil subject to inundation, and its root yields the *khas* or *khas-khas*

मायडल = मायडर, *q. v.* [of which *tattēs* are made.]

मायडा, *m.* sugarcane ready for cutting.

मायिहव } *m.* a bow (*esp.* that of Arjun).
मायिहव }

मायडीवी, *m.* an epithet of Arjun : *lit. m.* (*f. ini*) armed with a bow.

मायडू, *m.* a catamite ; a sodomite (*cinaedus*).

मात, 1, *f.* (from मातृ) the body : 2, apparel.

माता, 1, *m.* pastedoard : 2, *f.* the body.

माती, *f.* a plaid : a mantle. [rister.]

मातु, *m.* motion, course (of life) ; a celestial cho-

मातृ, *m.* the body ; a limb, member.

माघ, *m.* singing ; a song.

मायक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a singer, musician, chanter of the Purāṇas : *lit. adj.* singing.

माघा, *f.* a verse, stanza ; a song, chant, verse to be sung or chanted ; metre, rhythm.

माघी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a singer.

माद, *f.* sediment (of dirty water).

मादना, *t.* to ram down. [or grain.]

मादर, 1, *m.* a heap, stack, rick : 2, half-ripe (fruit)

मादा, *more prop.* मघा, *q. v.*

मदी, a corruption (1) of मद्धी (2) of मधी, *qq. v.*

मादुर, a bat (!).

माधि, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

मान, *m.* singing ; a song. — *k.* to sing.

मानधर्ष, *more prop.* मान्यर्ष, *q. v.*

माना, *a. int.* to sing ; *t.* to celebrate in song.

मान्यना, *t.* to arrange ; to lay bricks in mortar ; to unite, thread, stitch, string up.

मान्दिनी = (1) मान्दी (2) मान्दिनी, *qq. v.*

मान्दी, *f. pr. n.* a certain princess of Kāshī. She was wife of Shwaphalk and mother of Akūr.

मान्यर्ष, 1, *more prop.* मान्यर्ष, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* music and dancing, singing, song ; a certain from of marriage which requires only mutual and amorous agreement : 3, *m.* (*f. i*) musical, appertaining to the Gandharvas.

मान्यार, *m.* one of the seven primary notes of music ; *pr. n.* (1) of the country of Candahar between India and Persia (2) of its people (3) of one of its princes.

मान्यारी, *f. pr. n.* (1) of one of the tutelary female deities of the Jains (2) of a princess of the Gāndāria.

मान्धिक, *m.* (*f. k* or *i*) a vendor of perfumes : a kind of worm that has a strong foetid smell.

मान्दिनी, *f.* an epithet of the Ganges or of the goddess Gāṅgā.

माङ्गल, senseless, stupid, apathetic, negligent, careless, thoughtless, imprudent, not on one's guard.

गच्छ, 1, = गर्भ, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a certain tree (*Diospyros glutinosa*, Koen. MS.; *Embryopteris glutinifera*, Roxb. Pl. Cor. 70) the fruit of which contains glutinous astringent juice with which the bottoms of boats are smeared and in which nets are soaked.

गच्छा = गच्छा, *q. v.*

गच्छिन = गर्भिणी, *q. v.*

गच्छ = गर्भ, *q. v.*

गच्छना, *t.* to snub, chide. [a plantain-tree.

गच्छा, *m.* a new leaf springing from the centre of गच्छिन, = गर्भिणी, *q. v.*

गच्छ, *m.* a village, town, district.

गच्छि, *abstruse*, difficult, obscure.

गच्छिन, *m.* (f. i) } = गच्छुक, *q. v.*
गच्छी, *m.* (f. ini) }

गच्छुक, *m.* (f. ā) *adj.* going, moving, locomotive

गच्छीर्य, *m.* = गच्छीरता, *q. v.* [(used in comp.).

गच्छ, 1, *f.* (prop. गो) a cow : 2, *m.* a song.

गच्छ, *adj.* singing : hence, *m.* (f. ikā) a singer.

गच्छकर, 1, an old gen. of गच्छ, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (f. in, i, or ni) a singer.

गच्छ, *f.* (pl. गच्छी) the end ; extremity, excess ; excitement : a flag, standard : *lit.* very, extremely, chiefly.

गच्छिन, *m.* (f. i) a singer : a certain tree (*Mimosa catechu*) which yields the resin formerly called *Terra japonica*.

गच्छी, *f.* a certain Vedic metre, — being a stanza of twenty-four syllables, or four lines of six syllables each : a sacred verse from the Rig-Ved to be recited only mentally ; this is usually personified and considered as a goddess, — the metaphorical mother of the first three castes of Hindoos regarded in their capacity of twice-born, — the investiture with the distinguishing and sacred thread, etc. being regarded as the new birth. There is but one gāyatrī of the Veds ; but according to the system of the Tantrikas, there are a number of mystical verses called by the name, — each deity having some one particular gāyatrī. The repetition of the gāyatrī is considered necessary to salvation. [public singer : 3, *adj.* singing.

गच्छ, 1, a Braj pl. of गच्छ, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a song : a

गच्छमांस, *m.* cow's flesh, beef.

गच्छा, *m.* (f. गच्छी) past part. of गच्छा.

गच्छिका, *f.* (m. गच्छक) a songstress.

गच्छ, 1, *f.* (pl. of गच्छ) cows : 2, = गच्छ (गाना).

गच्छी, see (1) गच्छी (2) गच्छी (3) गच्छी (गाना). [q. v.

गच्छी, in Braja a corruption (1) of गच्छा, 1, (2) of गच्छा,

गच्छ, 1, = गच्छी, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* hail, frost : 3, frequent as a suffix in words from the Persian denoting agency, corresponding thus to कार in Hindee and Sanskrit.

गच्छ = गच्छ, *q. v.*

गच्छ, *m.* a snake-charmer.

गच्छ, *f.* rapine, plunder, devastation. — *k.* to plunder, devastate. — *hms.* to be plundered, be laid waste.

गच्छा, *t.* to strain, squeeze, milk.

गच्छा, *m.* (f. i) grey, light blue.

गच्छा, 1, *m.* mud kneaded or prepared for making

pottery : 2, *m.* a certain musical mode : 3, low land on which the water does not lie long.

गच्छी, *more prop.* (1) गच्छी (2) गच्छी, *q. v.*

गच्छ, 1, appertaining to गच्छ : 2, *m.* an emerald.

गच्छी, *adj.* neutralizing the effect of poison (?).

गच्छ, *m.* (f. i) a descendant of गर्भ, *q. v.*

गच्छस्थिक, (*more prop.* गच्छस्थ) appertaining to the condition of a householder.

गच्छ, *m.* 1, a sort of tobacco : 2, a cheek : a story ; conversation ; a tattler. — *bajānā*. to prate, chatter, talk. — *mānā*, to tell lies.

गच्छफटाकी, *more com.* गच्छफटाकी, *q. v.*

गच्छ, *m. pr. n.* a certain Rishi.

गच्छा, *m.* a pod of cotton ; a ball of carded cotton.

गच्छागच्छी = गच्छीगच्छ, *q. v.*

गच्छ, *f.* (m. i) a curse, imprecation, execration.

गच्छ, overcoming, victorious, excelling. — *k.* or *hond*, to overcome, excel, have the predominance.

गच्छी, *f.* (pl. of गच्छी) abusive words ; a species of indecent nuptial song. — *denā*, to give abuse ; to sing amatory songs. [abuse, revile, call names, scold.

गच्छी, *f.* abuse, insulting language. — *denā*, to

गच्छीगच्छ, *f.* reciprocal abuse, quarrelling, brawl.

गच्छीगच्छ = गच्छीगच्छ, *q. v.* [ing.

गच्छीचा, *m.* a small carpet.

गच्छील, *m. pr. n.* the province of Galilee.

गच्छीली, appertaining to Galilee : hence, *m.* (f. in

गच्छ, *f.* (prop. गो) a cow. [or ini] a Galilean.

गच्छी, *m.* a singer, musician.

गच्छी, *m.* a house or stall for cattle.

गच्छ, deceit, artifice, fraud.

गच्छ, deceitful, fraudulent, alluring. [lands.

गच्छी, *f.* grazing : a tax levied on pasture.

गच्छ in Braj = गच्छ (गाना).

गच्छी, *m.* a kind of pillow or bolster ; a large bolster for supporting the back when seated.

गच्छी, *m.* a simpleton, blockhead.

गच्छी, *f.* a trumpet ; a tube ; a slope, acclivity, descent : *lit.* thick at one end and thin at the other.

गच्छी in Braj = गच्छा, *q. v.*

गच्छी, *m.* (f. ini) a cowherd.

गच्छी, *m.* beef.

गच्छी, *m.* clarified cow-butter.

गच्छी, (1) a pl. of गच्छ (2) a pl. of गच्छ (3) = गच्छी.

गच्छ, 1, *m.* an alligator ; a shark ; 2, *f.* time ; place. [a receiver, getter, taker, seizer.

गच्छ, *m.* (f. ikā) a chapman, vendor, dealer :

गच्छी, again and again, repeatedly.

गच्छ, 1, bathing : 2, a kind of harrow with teeth for eradicating grass from ploughed land.

गच्छी, *t.* to caulk ; to thrash, tread out corn : to inquire, investigate, search.

गच्छी, a fut. form of गच्छी and of गच्छी. See 4.

गच्छी = (1) गच्छी (2) गच्छी, *q. v.*

गच्छिमासि, *adv.* with much inquiry or research.
 गाही, *f.* the aggregate of five, a five.
 गाहे, *adv.* at one time, some time.
 गिजाई, *f.* (see कनकलार्ह) a certain insect.
 गिंती = गिन्ती, *q. v.*
 गिचपिचिया, *m. pr. n.* the Pleiades. [nutriment.
 गिजा, *f.* food, victuals, diet, provisions; aliment,
 गिजाक = गुजाक, *q. v.* [young person.
 गिजास, a young deer, fawn: the sun: a delicate
 गिटकारी, *f.* a particular sound of the voice in
 singing (quavering? warbling?).
 गिटकौरी, *f.* a pebble. [humbly.
 गिङ्गिङ्गाना, *t.* to beseech, implore earnestly and
 गिङ्गिङ्गट, *f.* imploring, beseeching, entreating.
 गिङ्गा, *m.* (*f. i*) of short or small stature.
 गिखती = गिन्ती, *q. v.*
 गिखाना, *t.* to count, number, reckon up.
 गिख सेना, intensive form of गिखाना, *q. v.*
 गिखवाना, *t.* to cause to be counted, cause to be
 reckoned up.
 गिखाना, *t.* to cause to count, cause to reckon up.
 गियदुरी, *f.* (see कुना) a kind of rope.
 गिदङ्ग, *more com.* गीदङ्ग, *q. v.*
 गिद, *m.* a vulture.
 गिनजार्ह, *f.* (see कनकलार्ह) a kind of insect.
 गिनना = गिखाना, *q. v.*
 गिन्ती, *f.* number, reckoning, counting, account;
 title of the Book of Numbers: the first day of the
 month: a muster, specimen. [ing grain.
 गिन्दर, a certain insect very destructive to grow-
 गिन्दुरी, *f.* a circular twist of straw or grass for sup-
 porting a vessel with a round bottom.
 गियान in Chand = चान, *q. v.*
 गिर (contraction) = गिरि, *q. v.*
 गियास, 1, listening to complaints, redressing
 wrongs; redress, assistance, succours: 2, diving,
 गिरगट, *more prop.* गिरगिट, *q. v.* [studying deeply.
 गिरगिट, *m.* a lizard (*Lacerta striata*); a chameleon;
 the tree lizard (often called by Europeans, "the blood-
 गिरगिटाना, see (1) गिरगिट (2) गिङ्गिङ्गाना. [sucker".
 गिरगुट = गिरगिट, *q. v.*
 गिरजा, *m.* (Port.) a place of worship, church. —
k. to conduct worship in public.
 गिर जाना, *a. int.* (intensive) to fall down; to be
 lost by dropping; *e. g.* Merā ek paisā gir gayā, I've
 dropped a pice.
 गिरते पड़ते, *adv.* with great difficulty, with much
 toil, with much ado; *lit.* repeatedly failing.
 गिरचापन, *m.* economy. [गिरदन, *q. v.*
 गिरदन, 1, a Braj pl. of गिरदा, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.*
 गिरदा, round; hence, *m.* a circle, ring, hoop; the
 hair cut in a circular form; a round carpet spread
 under a *hukā*; a shield; a round pillow; a round flat

loaf or cake of bread; a wafer; a barrel (of a drum);
 गिरधर, *more prop.* गिरिधर, *q. v.* [an orb.
 गिरधारी, *more prop.* गिरिधारी, *q. v.*
 गिरन, a Braj pl. (1) of गिरि (2) of गिरा, *qq. v.*
 गिरना, *a. int.* to fall, drop, sink, tumble: *n.* to
 be spit. [down.
 गिर पड़ना, *a. int.* (intensive) to fall down, tumble
 गिरफ्तार, } *more prop.* गिरिफ्तार, *q. v.*
 गिरफ्तार, }
 गिरराज, *more prop.* गिरिराज, *q. v.*
 गिरखर, *more prop.* गिरिखर, *q. v.*
 गिरखाना, *t.* to cause to overthrow, cause to fell,
 cause to be thrown down, cause to upset. [ing corn.
 गिरवी, *f.* a certain insect mischievous to stand-
 गिरह; see (1) गिरा (2) गिरिह (3) यह (4) यह.
 गिरहस्त; for all words beginning thus see under the
 गिरह, a Braj past part. of गिरना, *q. v.* [form यहस्त.
 गिरा, 1, *f.* speech; poetry: an epithet of Saras-
 watee: 2, *m.* an event, accident: 3, *m.* (*f. i*) fallen.
 गिरा, heavy, important; precious, dear.
 गिरांमाया, *m. f.* precious, costly, of great worth,
 of noble birth. [cast down.
 गिरादेना, *t.* (intensive) to throw down, beat down,
 गिराना, *t.* to cause to fall; hence, to fell, overthrow,
 overturn, upset, cast down, throw down, break down,
 abase; to spill, drop, shed: to strike.
 गिरानी, 1, *f.* scarcity, dearth, dearness of food,
 etc.: importance, weight; heaviness of spirit, grief, vex-
 ation: 2, *m.* a dull heavy person.
 गिरापति, *m.* the lord of Saraswatee *i. e.* Brahmā.
 गिरामी, dear, precious; elegant; excellent, great,
 गिरावना, *more com.* गिराना, *q. v.* [revered.
 गिरास, *more prop.* गिरास, *q. v.*
 गिरि, *m.* a hill, mountain, elevation, rock.
 गिरिजा, *f.* an epithet of Pārvatee considered as
 daughter of the personified Himālaya mountains;
lit. the mountain-born.
 गिरिजानन्त } *m.* epithet of Ganesh.
 गिरिजानन्द }
 गिरिधर, *m.* (see गोवर्धन) an epithet of Krishn; *lit.*
 the mountain-holder.
 गिरिधारख, *m.* the upholding or sustaining a moun-
 tain. — *k.* to hold up or support a mountain.
 गिरिधारी = गिरिधर, *q. v.*
 गिरिनदी, *f.* a mountain torrent.
 गिरिनन्दनी, *f.* an epithet of any mountain-stream;
lit. daughter of a mountain.
 गिरिनाथ = गिरिपति, *q. v.*
 गिरिनाथा, *more prop.* गिरिनाथ, *q. v.*
 गिरिनारी, *f.* the wife of any mountain.
 गिरिनिखला, *f.* a mountain-stream.
 गिरिन्दा, an epithet of मेरु, *q. v.*
 गिरिपति, *m.* the lord or chief of the hills; hence,
 an epithet (1) of mount Meru (2) of Mahādev.

गिरिकुल, *f.* a taking, seizing, capture; a handle, catch, clutch; an objection, criticism.

गिरिकुतार, *m.* a prisoner, captive; *lit.* seized, involved or overwhelmed in trouble, etc.

गिरिकुतारी, *f.* captivity, imprisonment, bondage; embarrassment. [on, or by, a mountain.

गिरिमय, *m.* (*f.* ३) mountain-born, produced in, गिरिर, *m.* a hyena.

गिरिराई = गिरिराज, *q. v.*

गिरिराज, *m. pr. n.* an epithet (1) of Krishna (2) of Meru (3) of Govardhan; *lit.* the lord or the chief of hills, the royal hill.

गिरिराजा } = गिरिराज, *q. v.*
गिरिराय }

गिरिवर, *m.* a mountain, hill. [south of India.

गिरिसार, *m. pr. n.* the Malaya mountain in the

गिरि, *f.* a knot, knob; a knuckle, joint; a division of a *gaz*, three finger-breadths: prejudice, misunderstanding: a purse.

गिरीश, *m.* an epithet of Mahādev and of the Himālaya mountains; *lit.* king of hills.

गिरीश } = गिरीश, *q. v.*
गिरीश }

गिरेखम, a corruption of गीखम, *p. v.*

गिरिजान, *m.* a collar; a cap; a pocket; *fig.* the neck. — *mekh mukh dāind*, to confess and to be ashamed of one's faults.

गिरिजा, a low hill; an acclivity, ravine, steep pass.

गिरिवान = गिरिवान, *q. v.*

गिरौ = (1) गिरा (2) गिराओ (गिराना).

गिरिगट = गिरिगट, *q. v.*

गिरिबावर, 1. = गिरिबावर, *q. v.*; 2. = गिरिबावेष्ट, *q. v.*

गिरिबावेष्ट, *adv.* around, round about, all around.

गिरिबावर, *m.* a superintendent or inspector of police or of customs; a patrol, watch, guard.

गिरिदावा, *m.* a patrol, watch, guard.

गिरिदान, a weeper: *lit. adj.* weeping.

गिल, *f.* earth, clay, mud, bole.

गिलई, see (1) गिलहरी (2) गिली (3) गिल्ली.

गिलट *m.* = गिलटटी, *q. v.* [knot, tumour.

गिलटी, *f.* a protuberance, hard swelling, gland,

गिलहरी, *f.* a squirrel.

गिला, *m.* complaint, lamentation, reproach, blame.

गिलाइल, *f.* thickness, spissitude, coarseness; hardness, roughness; roughness of manners: filth.

गिलान, *more prop.* ग्लान, *q. v.*

गिलाफ, *m.* a case, cover, sheath; the prepuce.

गिलियर, lazy, indolent.

गिली, earthen, made of clay.

गिलेरी, *f.* a squirrel.

गिला, *m.* the medicine *Menispermum glabrum*.

गिलान्दा, *m.* the flower of the mahood (*Bassia latifolia*) after it has fallen off.

गिलोरी, *f.* betel-leaf prepared and folded up.

गिल्ल, see (1) गिल (2) गिल्ला (3) गील.

गिल्ला, *m.* (*f.* 1) moist, damp, wet.

गिल्लावा, *m.* prepared clay; dirt, mud.

गिल्ली, *f.* a span, i. e. the measure of circumference indicated by the circle formed by joining the ends of the thumb and forefinger: an ear of Indian corn (*Zea mays*) from which the seeds have been taken out: the short stick in the game of tipcat which is struck by the longer one called *dandā*. — or *gullā dandā khelnā*, to play tipcat.

गिह = गेह, *q. v.*

[hurrum.

गीज, *f.* a certain dish used in the festival of Mo-

गीजना, *a. int.* to crumple.

गीटम, *m.* a coarse kind of carpet not colored.

गीत, (*m.* ?) *f.* (prop. गीति ?) a song, hymn; sing-

गीतबधाई, *f.* a birth-song. [ing. — *gāndā*, to sing.

गीता, *f.* a rhapsody or episode (as the *Bhāgavat-Gītā*, an episode of the *Mahābhārata*).

गीती, *f.* the world, universe. [any hymn-book.

गीतों की पुस्तक, *f. pr. n.* title of the Book of Psalms:

गीद, *m.* a kite.

गीदक, *m.* a jackal (*Canis aureus*).

गीदकभवकी, *f.* bullying, blustering, bravado.

गीदी, *m.* a blockhead: *lit.* stupid.

गीध, *m.* (prop. गिध) a vulture.

गीर, 1, see (1) गिरि (2) चीर; 2, (in comp.) *adj.* taking, seizing, holding, catching, conquering.

गिरि } corruptions of गिरि, *q. v.*
गीरी }

गील, *f.* (prop. गील) a road, path.

गीला, 1, *m.* a certain wild creeper (*Mimosa scandens*): 2 *m.* (*f.* 1) moist, damp, wet.

गीलापन, *m.* moistness, dampness, wetness.

गीली, see गीला, 2. [more common form ग्लाल.

गुञ्जाल; for words beginning thus, see under the

गुं, mute, speechless, dumb.

गुंगा, *m.* (*f.* in or 1) = गुंग, *q. v.*

गुंगुन, a muttering: speaking softly to oneself.

गुंगुना, 1. *m.* tepidity: 2. *m.* (*f.* 1) tepid, milk-warm;

गुंगुनाट, *f.* a muttering, grumbling. [snuffing.

गुंगुनाना, *m.* to be milkwarm: *a. int.* to mutter, grumble; to sing slowly, sing with a low voice; to

गुंगुनापन, *m.* tepidity. [snuffle.

गुंघी, see गुंगी, छुंगी, and घोंघी.

गुंघा, see गुंघ, कुंघ, कूघा, and गुञ्घा.

गुंज, 1. *m.* the shrub *Abrus precatorious* or its seed (which forms the smallest of the jeweller's weights); 2. *f.* an echo, hollow sound, resounding, buzzing.

गुंजत, *adj.* buzzing, humming.

गुंजना, *a. int.* to buzz (said of the bee).

गुंजमाल, *f.* a rosary of *gunj*-seeds.

गुंजरना, *a. int.* to roar, growl.

गुंजहार, *m.* a necklace composed of *gunja*-seed.

गुंजार, = गुंजाह, *q. v.*

गुंजाह, *f.* capacity, holding-room; capability of a village respecting revenue: profit, gain.

गुंजाहवाला, *m. (f. i)* capacious, roomy, profitable.

गुंजान, *m. (f. ā)* thick, close, dense.

गुंजानी, *f.* closeness, thickness, denseness (forest).

गुंजा, *m. (f. i)* grave, venerable. [bdellium.

गुगुल, *m.* a certain tree (*Amyris agallocha*) or gum,

गुवा, see गुंघ, गुंघ, गुंघा, and गुंघा.

गुवी, *f.* a bundle of a hundred betel-leaves.

गुच्छ, *m.* = गुच्छा, 1, *q. v.*

गुच्छा, 1. *m.* a bunch, cluster of fruit; an ear of corn; a tassel: 2. *m. (f. i)* dapper, neat, compact.

गुच्छेदार, *f.* a kind of turban.

गुजर, *f.* a ferry, passage, ford; an elapsing, passing. — *k.* to cross over. — *jānā*, to pass by, elapse.

गुजरगाह, *f.* a ferry, ford, passage.

गुजरना, *t.* to omit, abstain from, decline: *a. int.* to pass, go, pass by, pass over; to terminate.

गुजरनी = गुजरनी; see गुजर.

गुजरात, *m. pr. n.* Guzerāt in western India.

गुजराती, *m. (f. iul)* a native of Guzerāt: *lit.* appertaining to Guzerāt. [employment, livelihood.

गुजरान, *f.* life, living, course of life; passing;

गुजरातु, see (1) गुजरात (2) गुजराती.

गुजरी, *f.* a market (*esp.* one held in the afternoon by the road-side. [utterance, rash or vain speech.

गुजाफ, *f.* boasting; a falsehood, inconsiderate

गुजार, *m.* a ferry, passage; a passing; a performing, executing; a paying.

गुजारी, *m.* a ferry, ferryboat; a passing, passage.

गुजारिह, *f.* payment; a representation, explanation; a petition, request.

गुजिया, *f.* an earring: a kind of sweetmeat.

गुम्न, *adv.* thickly, closely, densely.

गुटकना, *t.* to swallow: *a. int.* to coo as a dove.

गुटका, *m. (i)* = गुटिका, *q. v.* [quini, Willd.).

गुटबेगन, *m.* a certain prickly plant (*Solanum ja-*

गुटिका, *f.* a ball prepared by Hindoo devotees by putting which into their mouths they are supposed to become invisible: a sweetmeat swallowed as a bolus without chewing; a pill, bolus, any small globe or ball: a pearl: a small book worn as an amulet.

गुठना, *more prop.* गठना, *q. v.*

गुठला, *m. (f. i)* set on edge (the teeth).

गुठली, *f.* a kernel, seed, stone (of fruit).

गुंघ, } *m.* raw sugar; molasses, treacle.

गुङ्गा, the knee. *Gurge po mundi jhukānā* to pon-

गुङ्गी, *f.* knee-breeches. [der, meditate, reflect.

गुङ्गुलाना, *a. int.* to rumble (said of the bowels).

गुङ्गुकी *f.* a small hukka commonly called the bubble-bubble.

गुङ्गु, *m.* the medicine *Menispermum glabrum*.

गुङ्गुपुष्प, *m.* the plant *Bassia latifolia*. It bears sweet flowers from which a spirituous liquor is distilled, and its nuts yield an oil which is used instead of butter.

गुङ्गुल = गुङ्गुपुष्प, *q. v.* [resembling mango-foule.).

गुङ्गुला, *m.* mangoes boiled with meal and sugar

गुङ्गुरी, *f.* (see कुना) a kind of rope.

गुङ्गुसी, *f.* a cottage, hut, shed.

गुङ्गुलू, tobacco prepared for the hukka.

गुङ्गुना, *t.* to dig: to cause to dig, cause to be dug.

गुङ्गुल = गुङ्गुला, *q. v.*

गुङ्गुया, 1, *m.* a gurseller: 2, *f.* a child's puppet, doll.

गुङ्गु, *f.* a child's kite; a pinion.

गुङ्गुल, *m.* the plant *Hibiscus Syriacus*, commonly called by Europeans "the shoe-flower."

गुण, *m.* a string, rope, small tack-rope, lute-string, bow-string: quality, an attribute or property in general but especially of excellence, a good quality, virtue, excellence, merit: mode, method, manner; gain; excess: a kindness, a favor: species; a subordinate element: skill, cleverness, sense, understanding. By the addition of this word to cardinal numbers, proportional numbers are formed; *e. g.* *Do-gun*, twofold, double; *Das-gun*, tenfold. — *k.* to benefit. — *kā pallā danā*, to repay a benefit. — *chāndanā*, to pass over a person's good qualities. The term signifies a principle or property incident to humanity of which there are three particularized, *via* 1st, *Saṁsa-gun*, the principle of truth, of benevolence, or of existence;—supposed to be especially exhibited in Viāhpu: 2ndly, *Raja-gun*, the love of sensual enjoyment or of pleasure;—supposed to prevail in Brahm: 3rdly, *Tama-gun*, darkness, ignorance, irascibility, or promptitude to the vindictive passions;—supposed to prevail in Shiv: hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 3. (In Gram.) when a word ending in short or long *a* is compounded with a word beginning with a vowel, both of these vowels in blending into one undergo certain modifications according to the laws of combination or Sandhi; these modifications are termed *gun*-(or quality) changes.

गुणागार, an epithet of any person of surpassing excellence (like the English phrase 'a paragon of excellence'); *lit.* a dwelling-place of good qualities.

गुणक, *m.* (in Arith.) the multiplier.

गुणकारक, *m. (f. ikā)* } helpful, salutary, fit.

गुणकारी, *m. (f. inl)* }

गुणवान, an epithet of any very excellent, skilful or learned person; *lit.* a mine of merit.

गुणगण, pl. of गुण, *q. v.* See गण.

गुणगाथा, *f.* the statement of the qualities of a person or thing (whether in praise or in dispraise).

गुणगान, *m.* panegyric, eulogy, praise. — *k.* to sing, celebrate in song; to prattle or crow (as infants).

गुणगाहक, *m. (f. ikā)* a seeker after knowledge; an appreciator of another's merits, etc. *lit.* discerning merit, patronizing learning, doing justice to the good qualities of others.

गुणगाहक, *m. (f. ikā)* } = गुणगाहक, *q. v.*

गुणगाही, *(f. inl)* }

गुणज्ञ, *m. (f. ā)* a recognizer of merit, friend of virtue, appreciator of another's worth.

गुणवृत्त, *m.* (*f.* tri) = गुणवृत्त, *q. v.*
 गुणता, *f.* subordination, dependence: excellence, virtue: (in Arithm.) multiplication.
 गुणव, *m.* the condition of a rope or string: subordination: excellence: the possession of qualities: (in Arithm.) multiplication.
 गुणद, *m.* (*f.* ā) = गुणदायक, *q. v.*
 गुणदायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā), *adj.* imparting virtue or virtue, profit, beneficial, improving.
 गुणधर्म, *m.* the virtue or duty incident to the possession of certain qualities (as clemency is the virtue and duty of royalty, etc.).
 गुणना, *t.* to praise: to think upon, consider, judge of. [trilizer, antidote.
 गुणनाशक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a destroyer of qualities, neuter.
 गुणनिधान, *m.* an epithet of any being of great excellence; *lit.* a treasury of good qualities.
 गुणवन्ध, *m.* the loss of all good qualities.
 गुणमय, *m.* (*f.* i) consisting of virtues, abounding in excellences referable to the three fundamental qualities. [female.
 गुणवती, *f.* (*m.* गुणवान्) an excellent or virtuous
 गुणमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) } गुणवान्, *q. v.*
 गुणवन्, *m.* (*f.* vatī) }
 गुणवाचक, (in Gram.) any word indicating quality or attribute; hence, an adjective.
 गुणवाचन; see (1) गुणवाचक (2) गणवाद.
 गुणवाद, *m.* the pointing out or celebrating good qualities or merits. [seeing good qualities.
 गुणवान्, *m.* (*f.* vatī) an excellent person: *lit.* possessor.
 गुणवाचा, *m.* (*f.* in or i) = गुणवान्, *q. v.*
 गुणवाक्, *m.* an epithet of God or any person of special excellence; *lit.* an ocean of excellences.
 गुणवृत्ति, *f.* encomium, panegyric, eulogy.
 गुणहीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) void of merit, without qualities.
 गुण (infl. *m.* गुण्ये; *f.* गुणी): by the addition of this element to cardinal numbers, proportional numbers are formed; e. g. *Saṃsṛjā*, a hundred-fold.
 गुणाकर, *adj.* possessing all excellences: hence (1) *m.* (*f.* ā) one endowed with all virtues (2) *m.* a mine or multitude of merits (3) *m.* an epithet (1) of Buddha Śākyamuni, the founder of Buddhism (2) of Shiv.
 गुणाधिप, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.
 गुणानुवाद, *m.* extolment, glorifying, praising; (chiefly applied to praise offered to the Supreme). — *k.* or *gānd,* to praise, extol, glorify.
 गुणायन, *m.* (*f.* ā or i) one who goes on the path of virtue, a virtuous person.
 गुणाना, *t.* to cause to praise.
 गुणावाद = गुणानुवाद, *q. v.* [of another, a praiser.
 गुणावादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who rehearses the praises
 गुणिता, see गुणता.
 गुणित, see गुणवत्.
 गुणिन, *m.* (*f.* i) = गुणी, *q. v.*
 गुणियन्, a Braj. pl. of गुणी, *q. v.*
 गुणी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a snake-catcher, snake-charmer,

conjuror, sorcerer, etc.: *lit.* possessed of any quality or art, dexterous, skilful, virtuous. [jectival pronoun.
 गुणीभूत, (in Gram.) a pronominal adjective or adverb.
 गुणेश्वर, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain mountain in Bundelkhand supposed by some to be Chitrkote or Comptah.
 गुणटा, *m.* a tank, pool.
 गुण्ड, a furrow.
 गुण्डली, *f.* coiling (of a snake).
 गुण्डा, *m.* a fop, ridiculous fellow, dissolute fellow.
 गुण्डी, *f.* a stud, button, knob. [determine, appoint.
 गुप्तना, *n.* to be occupied, be employed: *a. int.* to
 गुप्ताना, *t.* to cause to appoint, etc.; see above.
 गुप्ता, *m.* rent, lease of land, farm.
 गुप्ता, *n.* to be strung, be threaded (as pearls, etc.); to be plaited; to be arrayed.
 गुप्ता, *m.* (*f.* wiñ) plaited or strung together.
 गुद, 1, *m.* the anus: 2, marrow, kernel; brain.
 गुदकीलक, *m.* the piles.
 गुदमुदा, *m.* (*f.* i) soft, plump.
 गुदगुदाना, *t.* to titillate, tickle.
 गुदगुदाई }
 गुदगुदाहट } *f.* titillation, prurience, tickling.
 गुदगुदो }
 गुदग्रह, *m.* constipation, flatulence, etc.
 गुदङ्गिया, *m.* one who hires out quilts: one who is clothed in patched garments or in rags.
 गुदङ्गियापीर, *m.* a tree near a town or village to which people tie up rags in the manner of votive tablets which they believe to be efficacious for the accomplishment of their wishes.
 गुदङ्गी, *f.* 1. (corruption of गुङ्गी?) a daily market: 2. a pallet, beggar's bedding, quilts, etc.; the garment of a darvesh.
 गुदरना, *more com.* गुङ्गरना, *q. v.*
 गुदा, 1, *more prop.* गुदा, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* the anus.
 गुदाङ्कुर, *m.* the piles.
 गुदाङ्ग, mild, gentle, affable, melting: (in comp.) melting, a melter: *met.* exterminating. [pairing boats.
 गुदी, *f.* 1, = गुदा, *q. v.*: 2, a small dock, place for re-
 गुदीन्द्रिय, *m.* the anus. [branch.
 गुद्धा, *m.* a baby; a doll: a windgall; a bough,
 गुद्धी, *f.* the nape of the neck.
 गुन; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form गुण.
 गुणवन्, *more prop.* गुणायन, *q. v.*
 गुणवाच, *m.* = गुणवाच = गुणवाचा, *q. v.*
 गुणगुना, *more properly* गुंनुना, *q. v.*
 गुणगुनाना, *more prop.* गुंनुनाना, *q. v.*
 गुनतीस, in Chand = उन्तीस, *q. v.*
 गुनन, *m.* (in Braj pl. of गुण; see न, 6) qualities, properties, virtues, merits.
 गुनह, *m.* a fault, error, crime, sin, guilt.
 गुनहकार, *m.* (*f.* i) a criminal, sinner.

गुनहकारी *f.* = (1) गुनहकार (2) गुनहगारी, *q. v.*
 गुनहगार *m.* (*f. ni*) = गुनहकार, *q. v.*
 गुनहगारी, *f.* sinfulness, criminality; a fine for crimes and misdemeanours, revenue derived from judicial fines. [person plural imperative of गुहना, *q. v.*
 गुनहु = 1, गुनह, *q. v.*; 2, an old form of the second
 गुना } corruptions (1) of गुहा (2) of गुनह, *qq. v.*
 गुनां }
 गुनाकर, see (1) गुहाकर (2) गुहाकार (3) गुनहकार.
 गुनाह; for words beginning thus, see under the
 गुनि, a corruption of गुणी, *q. v.* [form गुनह.
 गुनिय; an honorific imperative of गुहना, very fine.
 गुनीस in Chand = उनीस, *q. v.* [quent in poetry.
 गुनी, *m.* (*f. in or ini*) more *prop.* गुणी, *q. v.*
 गुन्धवाना, *t.* to cause to string up, etc.
 गुन्ध, see (1) गुयह (2) गुयद (3) गोन्ध (4) गुन्ध.
 गुन्दा, 1, more *prop.* गुयदा, *q. v.*; 2, coarse, thick,
 गुन्धला, *adj.* producing gum (a tree). [strong.
 गुन्धना, *n.* to be kneaded; to be plaited.
 गुन्धावट, *f.* plaiting, braiding.
 गुपास, more *prop.* गोपास. *q. v.*
 गुप्ता, see (1) गुयमय (2) गुयमै; loc. of गुय.
 गुप्त, *m.* frequently the second member of compound proper names of men of the Vaisya caste: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) preserved, protected; hidden, concealed, invisible: 3, secretly, privately.
 गुप्तगति, *m.* a spy, secret emissary.
 गुप्तदान, *m.* a certain mode of giving alms secretly to Brāhmins or to a deity.
 गुप्तप्रकाशक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a discoverer.
 गुप्ति, *f.* concealment, protection.
 गुप्ती, *f.* a hidden sword, sword-stick.
 गुफा, *f.* (not *infi.*) a cave, cavern, den, vault.
 गुफ्तगु, *f.* conversation, talk, discourse, chitchat.
 गुफ्तार, speech, mode of speaking.
 गुफ्तोच्चनीद, *f.* conversation, dialogue; controversy, debate, contention.
 गुहरीता, *m.* a certain beetle *Scarabæus stercorarius*, Lin.; *copris*, Geoff.) found in dunghills or in old cowdung.
 गुहार, *f.* dust; clouds of dust, vapour; impurity, foulness: *met.* vexation, perplexity, affliction.
 गुह्वारा, *m.* a shell, bomb; a mortar.
 गुह्वारायन्त्र, *m.* a mortar or any machine for throwing.
 गुभाना, *t.* to thrust, stick into. [ing shells.
 गुभीला, *m.* *scybala*, hard lumps in the intestines produced by costiveness.
 गुभेना, *t.* to thrust, stick into.
 गुम, lost, missing, wanting; distracted. — *k.* to lose; to be proud. — *ko*, get off! away with you! make yourself scarce!
 गुमका, the separation of the corn from the husks.
 गुमची, *f.* a kind of wild liquorice (*Abrus precato-*

rius). Its seed is a small scarlet pea, called *ratee*, which is used as weights by druggists: women string them together for necklaces and other ornaments.
 गुमटा, *m.* a bruise, swelling or tumour resulting from a blow. [vault; a vaulted building.
 गुमटी, *f.* a bastion, tower, dome, cupola arch,
 गुमड़ा, *m.* a protuberance, swelling, lump.
 गुमराह, a wanderer, etc.: *lit.* on the wrong road, wandering, erring; abandoned, depraved.
 गुमराही, *f.* wandering, deviation; depravity.
 गुमरी, *f.* giddiness, vertigo.
 गुमसा, *m.* (*f. i*) musty, mouldy.
 गुमान, *m.* doubt, suspicion, supposition, imagination, fancy, opinion — *k.* or *lana*, to suppose, imagining, opine, suspect. [jealous, doubtful, suspicious.
 गुमानी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a suspicious character: *lit.*
 गुमास्ता, *m.* a factor, agent, envoy with full powers.
 गुम्बद }
 गुम्बज } *m.* = गुमटी, *q. v.*
 गुम्मत }
 गुर (*colloquial*) = गुरु, *q. v.*
 गुरखई, *f.* a kind of mortgage.
 गुरगी, *f.* knee-breeches; a wench, slave-girl.
 गुरजानी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a religious teacher: a receiver of religious instruction.
 गुरजना, *a. int.* to snarl.
 गुरदखिखा, more *prop.* गुरुदखिखा, *q. v.*
 गुरदा, *m.* a sugar-mill: a kidney; *met.* courage: the scrape at a sugar-mill to prevent the sugar from resting at the bottom of the boiler.
 गुरनाशक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) one who takes the life of his *guru* or who brings upon him obloquy or disgrace.
 गुरज, a certain agricultural process by which the ground is broken and pulverized.
 गुरजत, *f.* travelling, being far from one's country and friends; exile; wretchedness.
 गुरखा, *m.* a eat.
 गुरखा, *m.* (pl. of गुरीख) poor people. paupers.
 गुरभाई, more *prop.* गुरुभाई, *q. v.*
 गुरविनी } see गुरु, 1, and गुर्वी.
 गुरवी }
 गुरुमुख, more *prop.* गुरुमुख, *q. v.*
 गुरय, in Chand = गुरु, *q. v.*
 गुरसिंगी = गुरुसिंगी = झंगी, 2, *q. v.*
 गुरहार, stacks of cowdung.
 गुराह, more *prop.* गुराह, *q. v.*
 गुराई, *f.* whiteness, fairness; yellowness; pale redness, ruddiness.
 गुराव, *m.* a crow, raven, rook, jackdaw.
 गुराव, *m.* a stock or collection of sheaves: an instrument for cutting *juwar*-stalks, etc. for fodder.
 गुरिया, *f.* a bead of a rosary, etc.
 गुरु, 1, *m.* (*f. gurvi or gurvini*) large, great; heavy, weighty; important; venerable, honorable, respectable; eminent; excellent, best; dear; violent;

2. *m.* (*f.* *āin* or *āini*) a spiritual parent, spiritual director from whom a youth receives the initiatory *mantra* or prayer, and who conducts the ceremonies necessary at various periods of infancy and youth up to the time of the investiture with the characteristic sacred thread: this person may be either the natural parent or the religious preceptor; and hence, the term denotes any object of veneration, any venerable male relation, a father, spiritual preceptor or guide, pastor, tutor, teacher, one who explains law and theology and instructs his pupils in the *Shāstras*, etc.: an epithet of *Vrihaspati*.

गुरुमादन } *f.* (see *गुरु*, 2) the wife of a religious preceptor; a religious preceptress.

गुरुवार्ध, *f.* (see *वार्ध*, 3) the office, profession, or condition of a *guru*.

गुरुकार्य, *m.* the office of a *guru*; any weighty affair.

गुरुजन, *m.* 1, (a pl. of *गुरु*) great people, eminent persons: 2. *m.* any venerable person, as one's parents or religious preceptor, an elder.

गुरुतर, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) a venerable person: *lit.* more important, more weighty, highly honorable.

गुरुत्व, *m.* (*f.* *tā*) weightiness, importance, dignity: the status of a religious teacher, guruship, tutorship.

गुरुदक्षिणा, *f.* a fee given to a spiritual preceptor.

गुरुदेव, *m.* a respectful epithet of any *guru*.

गुरुदेवत, *m. pr. n.* the eighth *Nakshatra*. [guide.

गुरुधर्म, *m.* the pronouncing blessing on a religious

गुरुपाक, difficult of digestion. [religious preceptor.

गुरुपुत्र, *m.* (*f.* *i*) the natural or the adopted child of a

गुरुभार्थ, *m.* a fellow-disciple, fellow-student.

गुरुमुख होना, *a. int.* to receive from one's *guru* the initiatory *mantra*, to become a pupil.

गुरुमुखी, *f. pr. n.* the character in which the Pan-

गुरुम, *m.* a topaz. [jabee language is written.

गुरु, *more prop.* गुरुङ्ग, *q. v.*

गुरुनद, *m.* knowledge which can be acquired from a living instructor only: *adj. m.* (*f.* *ā*) heavy, hard of digestion.

गुरुवादन, *more prop.* गुरुवादन, *q. v.*

गुरुवार, *m.* (= वृहस्पतिवार; see *गुरु*) Thursday.

गुरु, *more properly* गुरु *q. v.*

गुरुत, *m.* setting of the sun; the West. — *honā*, to be set (said of any heavenly body).

गुरुत, *m.* pride, haughtiness, vainglory, vanity.

गुरुवार, *more prop.* गुरुवार, *q. v.*

गुराह, *m. f.* a band, troop, company, levy of peo-

गुरा, *m.* a wolf. [ple, crew, sect, gang, group.

गुरुजादा, a young wolf, wolf's cub. [knee joint.

गुरा, *m.* a servant-boy; a brat; a vagabond: the

गुरुगुली, *f.* a kind of shoe or slipper. [fever.

गुरुगुली, *f.* the cold fit of a fever, ague, quotidian

गुरु, *f.* the creeping-plant *Menispermum glabrum*.

गुरु, a snarling.

गुरु, *m.* a mace, club, battle-axe.

गुरुमार, *m.* a Muhammadan fakeer who carries

a club armed with spikes with which he wounds himself in order to obtain alms from the people.

गुजरा, 1, *m. pr. n.* the country of Guzerat in western India: 2, a native of Guzerat, the people of Guzerat.

गुजरी, *f.* one of the musical modes.

गुराङ्ग, *m.* a hog, boar: a harrow.

गुरी, *f.* parched barley.

गुर्विणी = गुर्वी, *q. v.*

गुर्वी, *f.* (*m.* *गुरु*) a pregnant female: *lit.* heavy.

गुर्सी, *f.* a cottage, hut, shed.

गुल, 1, = गोल, 1, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a rose; a flower; the snuff of a candle; the albugo; a seton, issue, mark made by burning; balls of charcoal used for burning the tobacco in a hukka: the *caput mortuum* of tobacco left on the tile of a hukka after smoking. — *k.* to extinguish a candle or lamp; to flash in the pan and miss fire (a gun). — *katarānā*, to snuff a candle; to calumniate. — *kānā*, to snuff a candle. — *kānā*, to be cauterized, to cauterize oneself (a practice among lovers, who burn themselves with heated pieces of coin in order to recommend themselves by their fortitude to the notice of their mistresses). — *lagānā*, to brand; mark. — *lenā*, to snuff a candle. — *honā*, to be extinguished, go out (a candle).

गुलकारी, *f.* a flowering; a painting flowers.

गुलकोश, *m.* the cock's-comb flower (*Amaranthus*

गुलखण्डा, *m.* a bell. [*cruentus*].

गुलगीर, *m.* snuffers.

गुलगुला, 1, *m.* (*f.* *i*) soft: 2, *m.* sweet cakes fried in butter; wheaten flour, sugar, and dahee, with anise and cardamum-seeds, made into dumplings and

गुलगुलाना, *t.* to soften, mollify. [fried in ghee.

गुलगुलाहट, *f.* the act of softening; softness.

गुलगुली, *f.* a kind of dish (swollen rice mixed with molasses and formed into balls).

गुलगुथना, *m.* (*f.* *i*) plump, chubby, handsome.

गुलचला, *m.* a musqueteer, rifleman, cannoneer.

गुलझार, *m. f.* a garden (or bed) of roses.

गुलझड़ी, *f.* conglomeration; a knot. *Dilki* —, mental uneasiness, grief, displeasure.

गुलदुम, a nightingale.

गुलफाम, rose-coloured, rose-like; *met.* a mistress.

गुलफुनना, a certain herb which grows in fields sown with khareef grains.

गुलबकावली, *f. pr. n.* a certain Hindustani work of fiction by Nihāl Chand Lahori. [*defolium*].

गुलबेल, *m.* the creeping-plant *Menispermum cor-*

गुलमखमल, *f.* globeamaranth (*Gomphrenaglobosa*)

गुलमिहिन्दी, *f.* the flower *Impatiens balsamina*.

गुलमेख, *f.* a stud; a tack, nail. [the fair ones.

गुलरुझान, (pl. of *गुलरुझ*) the rosy cheeked ones,

गुलरु, rosy-faced, ruddy: *met.* a mistress, a sweet-

गुलरुख, *more prop.* गुलरुझ, *q. v.* [heart.

गुलरोख, *more prop.* गुलरुझ, *q. v.*

गुलरंग, rose-coloured, red.

गुलशन, cheerful: hence, *m.* a place of enjoyment, delightful spot, rose-garden.

गुलस्तान, *more prop.* गुलिस्तान, *q. v.*
 गुलहरी, *f.* rice-gruel, or rice and water boiled together and seasoned with salt.
 गुला, *m.* a ball (from a cannon, musket, etc.); a cotton-reel; a cotton-pod; a ringlet, curl.
 गुलार्ह, *f.* roundness, rotundity.
 गुलाब, *m.* a rose; rose-water.
 गुलाबजल, *m.* rose-water. [Roxb.]
 गुलाबजामन, *f.* the rose-apple (*Eugenia jambos*,
 गुलाबनीर } *m.* rose-water. [serinkled.
 गुलाबपानी }
 गुलाबपात्र, *m.* a bottle from which rose-water is
 गुलाबपात्री, *f.* a sprinkling of rose-water.
 गुलाबी, 1, *f.* a phial, flagon, bottle: a kind of sweet-
 meat: 2, rose-coloured, damask. rosy.
 गुलाबी छाड़ा, *m.* the spring-season. [a male slave.
 गुलाम, *m.* a boy, youth, young man at maturity;
 गुलाल, *m.* a certain farinaceous powder dyed red
 which Hindoos throw on each other's person and
 clothing during the drunken and indecent frolics of
 गुलालबाज, reddish-eyed. [the Holey festival.
 गुलालबाड़ी, *f.* a royal tent, royal pavillion.
 गुलाही, *m.* (*f. ini*) a person stained with *gulāl*:
lit. of the colour of *gulāl*.
 गुलिस्तान, *m.* a rose-garden: *pr. n.* a certain well-
 known work of fiction by *Musliḥ-d-dīn Shakh Sa'di*
 of Shirāz. [bular substance.
 गुली, *f.* a disease: a pill, bolus; any small glo-
 गुल्ल, 1, the pod of the *mahwā*-tree (*Bassia lati-*
folia) which yields a very useful oil: 2, *m.* the gul-
 let, throat, windpipe.
 गुलुगा, *m.* a monkey's pouch.
 गुलुगीर, *m.* an accuser: *lit.* that which fastens on
 the throat (as acrid food, etc.).
 गुलुबन्द, *m.* a neck-cloth.
 गुलबदावलि, *more com.* गुलबदावली, *q. v.*
 गुलेराना, *m.* a beautiful delicate scented rose.
 गुलेरोक, *more prop.* गुलदक, *q. v.*
 गुलेन्दा = गुल्ल, 1, *q. v.*
 गुलेल } *f.* a pellet-bow. [high ankles.
 गुलेल }
 गुल्ल, 1, *m.* the ankle: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person with
 गुल्ल, *m.* a shrub: a division of an army consist-
 ing of nine platoons, each amounting to nine ele-
 phants, nine chariots, twenty-seven horse, and forty-
 five foot: the spleen, a disease consisting, according
 to some, in an enlargement of the spleen, according
 to others it is an induration of the mesenteric glands
 so as to be perceptible externally.
 गुल्ला, *m.* a pellet (shot from a pellet-bow).
 गुल्लास, *more prop.* गुल्लास, *q. v.*
 गुल्ली, *f.* a kind of pigeon: a species of red coral:
 a whetstone; a polishing-stone. [obs.]
 गुवाक, *m.* the betel-nut tree (*Areca faufel* or *cate-*
 गुवीका, 1, *f.* a woman's female friend, a gossip: 2,
 eloquent; conversable.

गुष्ट, *m.* an assembly; a cabal.
 गुष्ठ, *m.* ablution, bathing.
 गुष्ठकाना, *m.* a bath-room, bath, bagnio.
 गुष्ठहा, *more prop.* गुष्ठहा, *q. v.*
 गुष्ठार्ह, } (*contractions*) = नोष्ठार्ह, *q. v.* [irascible.
 गुष्ठार्ह, }
 गुष्ठला, *m.* (*f. i*) passionate, furious, choleric,
 गुष्ठलाही, *f.* want of urbanity or politeness, arro-
 gance, sauciness, presumption, rudeness, contempt
 of court, freedom, familiarity.
 गुष्ठ, *m.* strangulation, suffocation: *met.* anxiety,
 grief: anger, passion, wrath, rage.
 गुष्ठ, *f.* human excrement, ordure.
 गुष्ठ, *m.* (*f. ā*) covered, concealed: plaiting the hair.
 गुष्ठनी, *t.* (Braj) to thread, string: to plait, braid.
 गुष्ठराना, *t.* to assist: *a. int.* to call out, bawl.
 गुष्ठरी, 1, adorned with gems: high-bred (as horses):
 2, a dealer in precious stones: recompense.
 गुष्ठा, *f.* a cavern, cave: the heart.
 गुष्ठार्ह, *f.* *meconium* (of infants).
 गुष्ठान्नी, *f.* a sty (in the eye). [alarm.
 गुष्ठार, 1. = गुष्ठरी, *q. v.*: 2. *f.* a bawling, tumult;
 गुष्ठारी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a keeper, helper, assistant.
 गुष्ठाल, *m.* a cowhouse, cattle-shed.
 गुष्ठी, *m.* (*f. ini*) defiled with excrement.
 गुष्ठ, 1. *m.* (*f. ā*) requiring concealment, conceal-
 able; private, secret: 2. *m.* (*f. ī*) the privities.
 गुष्ठक, *m.* a certain class of demigods (attendants
 upon Kuvēr and guardians of his treasure).
 गुष्ठस्तोत्र, *m.* secret praise or commendation.
 गु, *f.* human excrement, ordure.
 गुवा, *f.* betel-nut. [more common form ग्वा.
 गुवाल; for words beginning thus, see under the
 गुव्या, *m.* a partner (at a game).
 गुम, mute, speechless, dumb.
 गुमा, *m.* (*f. i*) = गुम, *q. v.*
 गुमार्ह, *f.* speechlessness, dumbness.
 गुम, *f.* an echo, resounding; a hallow sound; a
 buzz; a roar. [to hum, buzz.
 गुमना, *a. int.* to resound, echo; to roar, growl;
 गुमा, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat.
 गुम्हा, *m.* a beam of a ship, cross-timbers of a boat.
 गुमल, *m.* a certain tree (*Amyris agallocha*, Roxb.
 cor. pl. vol. iii) or its gum; bdellium.
 गुमली, *f.* a cockle-shell.
 गुमरना, *more prop.* गुमरना, *p. v.*
 गुमर, 1. *m.* a certain caste among Rājputs for-
 merly notorious for thieving (they were originally
 from Guzerāt, whence their name): 2. *m.* (*f. i* or *ni*)
 appertaining to Guzerāt.
 गुमरी, *f.* a certain ornament worn on the wrist
 and feet: an earthen image representing a milkmaid
 गुमी, *f.* a stick, club. [a certain musical mode]

मृद्विषा, *m.* a doll, puppet.
 मृदु, abstruse, difficult, obscure, abstract, mysterious, enigmatical, secret, concealed, hidden.
 मृदुज, *m.* (*f.* ङ) a child whose father is not ascertained: *lit.* mysteriously born. [secretary.
 मृदुल्य, *m.* (*f.* त्र) concealedness, abstruseness,
 मृदुपात, *m.* a snake. [agent.
 मृदुपुत्र, *m.* aspy, scout, secret embassy, disguised
 मृदुमार्ग, *m.* a secret way, subterraneous passage, bye-road, defile. [saying profound things.
 मृदुवता, *m.* (*f.* त्रि) a pedant, pedagogue: *lit. adj.*
 मृदा, *m.* the beam of a boat.
 मृदार्थ, of obscure or hidden meaning.
 मृदो in Braj = मृद and मृदा, *q. v.*
 मृणना = मृन्मना, *q. v.*
 मृद, *m.* a beam of a ship, cross-timbers of a boat.
 मृष, *m.* a round ball of cotton, etc.
 मृषा = मृन्मना, *q. v.*
 मृद, *more prop.* मृद. *q. v.*
 मृदङ्ग, *m.* a quilt; a bundle of old cloths, any old tattered clothes; a kind of silk stuff.—*kā lāl* or—*meh gaudaurā nikālān*, the proceeding of good from evil.—*śikā*, to stitch together. [males only).
 मृदुश्चैन, foolish, unmannerly, rude (said of fe-
 मृदङ्ग, *f.* a bundle; a quilt (especially a fakeer's).
 मृदना = मोदना, *q. v.*
 मृदर, fat, plump.
 मृदा, *m.* brain, marrow, kernel, pith; a crumb.
 मृदाम, a warehouse (*vulg.* go-down).
 मृदिषा, desirous, wishful, wishing.
 मृदी, 1, *more prop.* मृदी; 2, *f.* = मृदा, *qq. v.*
 मृषी, *more commonly* मृदङ्गी, *q. v.*
 मृषा, *more prop.* मृन्मना, *q. v.*
 मृन; for words beginning thus, but not given be-
 मृन्म, see मृन्म. [low, see under the form मृन्म.
 मृना, a corruption (1) of मृन्मा (2) of मृन्म, *qq. v.*
 मृन्मा, *t.* to thread, string; to plait, stitch; to put on to a spit.
 मृन्मना, *t.* to cause to be threaded, cause to be plaited or stitched, cause to be put on to a spit.
 मृन्माना, *t.* to cause to thread, cause to plait or
 मृन्म, *f.* gum. [to stitch, cause to put on to a spit.
 मृन्मा, *more prop.* मृन्मना, *q. v.*
 मृन्मो, *f.* a certain tree yielding a gummy fruit.
 मृन्मा, *m.* a ring, circle: *lit. m.* (*f.* ि) circular.
 मृन्म, *m.* dough; the act of kneading; plaiting, braid.
 मृन्मा, *t.* to knead; to plat, plait, braid, weave.
 मृन्मा, *m.* (*f.* ि) plaited, braided, woven.
 मृन्मान, *m.* dough.
 मृन्मा, an iron mace, iron throne.
 मृन्मा, *m.* a swelling, bump.

K

मृग, *m.* a ball; a globe, sphere; any thing glo-
 मृग, *more prop.* मृग, *q. v.* [bular.
 मृगलक्ष, *more prop.* मृगलक्ष, *q. v.*
 मृग, a channel cut for conveying water to a field; a road, path: a bunch of unripe Indian corn.
 मृगल, *f.* a wild fig (*Ficus glomerata*, Roxb.): cot-
 ton-pods which have not yet burst.
 मृग, *f.* human excrement, ordure. [is thrown.
 मृगद्विषा, *m.* a dunghill, any place where excrement
 मृगी, *m.* (*f.* िनि) defiled with excrement.
 मृज्जन, *m.* poisoned meat: garlic.
 मृध, *m.* (*f.* ि) a vulture: *lit.* greedy.
 मृधकूट, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain mountain.
 मृधा } eager, greedy, covetous.
 मृधु }
 मृधुता, *f.* (*m.* °स्व) greediness, ravenousness.
 मृध, *m.* a house, dwelling; family, wife. [pigeon.
 मृधकपोतक, *m.* (*f.* िक) the domestic pigeon, a tame
 मृधकाज } *m.* domestic affairs, household work.
 मृधकार्य }
 मृधचारी, *m.* (*f.* िपि) = मृधस्व, *q. v.*
 मृधच्छिद्र, 1, *m.* a family quarrel, family fault: burglary: 2, *m.* (*f.* ि) one who tells abroad the secrets of his own family.
 मृधतटी, *f.* a terrace in front of a house.
 मृधनाशन, *m.* (*f.* ि) a pigeon.
 मृधपति, *m.* (*f.* पति) a house-holder, head of a fa-
 mily, master of the house.
 मृधभूमि, *f.* the site of a house.
 मृधवाटिका, *f.* a garden or grove near a house.
 मृधसम्बन्धी, *m.* (*f.* िनि) any member of a house-
 hold (including servants). [proper form मृधस्व.
 मृधस्त; for words beginning thus see under the more
 मृधस्व, *m.* (*f.* ि) a Brāhman who performs the du-
 ties of master of a house; a householder, head of a
 family, master of a house; a husbandman: *lit. adj.* being in a house. [a householder or married man.
 मृधस्यायम, *m.* the profession or the condition of
 मृधस्यी, 1, *f.* the duties and functions of a house-
 holder; house-keeping, husbandry, house-wifery; household: 2, *m.* (*f.* िनि) appertaining to house-keep-
 ing or to a householder.
 मृधदि, *more prop.* मृधदि. See मृधदि.
 मृधिन } *m.* (*f.* िपि) = मृधस्व, *q. v.*
 मृधी }
 मृधोत्त, *m.* (*f.* ि) accepted, received, taken, caught, seized, attacked.
 मृध, *m.* (*f.* ि) a book containing directions for reli-
 gious rites: a partisan, etc.: *lit.* appertaining to a house, domestic: belonging to a side or party: accept-
 able, obtainable, to be taken, be received, be seized.
 मे, a corruption of मये, *q. v.*
 मेका, *m.* (*f.* ि) a rhinoceros.
 मेहु, *more com.* मेहु, *q. v.*

नेगटा, *m.* (*f.* 1) a crab.
 नेगली, *f.* a trollop, slattern.
 नेड़ी, *f.* a certain game (in which one stick is knocked over a line by throwing another stick at it).
 नेयठ, *f.* a certain kind of fish.
 नेयडक, *m.* a marigold.
 नेयडा, *m.* (*f.* 1) rhinoceros.
 नेयडु } *m.* a ball (for playing with).
 नेयडू }
 नेती, *f.* the world; the universe.
 नेदरा, *m.* (*f.* 1) simple, ignorant, silly.
 नेदा, *m.* a young unfledged bird: *met.* an infant.
 नेनन, a corruption of नेन्ध, *q. v.*
 नेन्ती = नेन्ती, *q. v.*
 नेन्ध, *f.* a ball (for playing with).
 नेन्धकपडा, *m.* cloth of the colour of the marigold (characteristic of the followers of Krishna).
 नेन्धगह्वारा, flowers formed like the scale of a balance tied on to images.
 नेन्धतड़ी, *f.* play at ball. — *kheṇḍā*, to play at ball.
 नेन्धवा, *m.* a tapeworm, worm in the intestines.
 नेन्धा, *m.* a marigold: a ball.
 नेन्दी, *f.* (*dim.* of नेन्ध) a little ball.
 नेपा, *m.* a nipple.
 नेबर, *m.* a certain species of bird.
 नेरझा, a kind of quail.
 नेरामाटी, *f.* loam of fine clay.
 नेरी = नेड़ी, *q. v.* [colour.
 नेर, *m.* a kind of red earth or ochre, soil of a red
 नेरचा, *m.* (*f.* नेरई) of the colour of gēroo, red.
 नेरई, *f.* smut; mildew.
 नेला, *m.* (*f.* 1) simple.
 नेण्य = नेण्यु, *q. v.* [a chanter of the Sām-Ved.
 नेण्यु, *m.* a professional singer; an actor, mimic;
 नेणु, *m.* a ringlet, curl, forelock, sidelock, the hair of a woman's head, the whole hair when gathered up twisted and fastened on the top or back of the head.
 नेण, *m.* an edifice, house, dwelling, mansion.
 नेणुचां, 1, *m.* (*f.* नेणुई) wheat-coloured: 2, *m.* the
 नेणु, *m.* wheat. [colour of wheat; a certain grass.
 ने, 1, *f.* (*prop.* ने) a cow: 2, an old form of नई, *q. v.*
 नेंगला, *m.* (*f.* 1) mad, insane, possessed.
 नेयडा, *m.* (*f.* 1) a rhinoceros.
 नेदान, *m.* the tender age of youth.
 नेना, 1, a corruption of नहना, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a bush: a small kind of bullock of Guzerat. [bullocks.
 नेनी, *f.* a kind of small chariot drawn by *gāsina*.
 नेन्ध, *f.* a pick-axe.
 नेन्ती, *f.* (*dim.* of नेन्ध) a small pick-axe.
 नेब, absent, concealed, invisible, vanished.
 नेपा, *f.* (*prop.* ने) a cow.

नेयान, in Braj, a pl. of नाय or of नैया.
 नेर, other, different: foreign, alien, extraneous: reverse: *adv.* excepting, besides, unless.
 नेरत, *f.* modesty, bashfulness: courage; honor, nice sense of honor; jealousy, emulation; enmity.
 नेरतमन्ध, jealous; bashful.
 नेरा, *m.* a sheaf of corn such as will yield a *ser* and a quarter of grain (given to village servants at harvest).
 नेरिका, *m.* a kind of red earth or ochre. [time].
 नेर, *more prop.* नेर, *q. v.*
 नेल, *f.* a road, path.
 नेहरी, *f.* demurrage.
 नेह, in Braj = (1) नाहने (2) नाहना (गाना).
 नेह, in poetry and in Braj = नाहने (गाना).
 नेह, in Braj = नाहना (गाना).
 ने, 1, *m.* a bull: 2, *f.* a cow, any animal of the cow kind: 3, *m.* *f.* cattle, bulls and cows: 4, *m.* (*pl.*) rays of light: 5, *m.* *f.* water: 6, *f.* speech: the goddess of speech, viz. Sarasvatī: 7, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain Rishi: 8, *f.* the earth, the world: 9, *m.* heaven or paradise: 10, *m.* the sun: the moon: 11, *m.* the sacrifice of a cow: 12, *m.* a thunderbolt: 13, *m.* a member of the body: the hair of the body: 14, *m.* water: 15, *f.* the eye: 16, *f.* an arrow: 17, *f.* any quarter of the horizon, as East, West, etc.: 18, *f.* a mother: 19, *adj.* gotten, obtained: 20, In colloquial jargon it is often found at the end of a word implying number without affecting the sense, and is used both in asking questions or in making statements; e. g. कईगे = कितने; दोगे
 नेचा, *m.* (*f.* नेई) concealed. [or दूगे = दो, two.
 नेई, *f.* speaking, speech, eloquence: a pair.
 नेई, *m.* a pair of plough-oxen.
 नेय, *m.* pl. of नेचा, *q. v.*
 नेरा, *m.* a kind of reservoir for water.
 नेचरी, *f.* a tick, insect which annoys cattle.
 नेठ, नेर, नेद; for words beginning thus, see under either of the forms नेयठ, नेयद, नेन्ध, respectively.
 नेणु, *more com.* नेणु *q. v.*
 नेकर्य, *m.* a kind of deer (the नीलगाव): a cow's ear: a mule: a span: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain place of Hindoo pilgrimage (2) of Shiv.
 नेकि, *conj.* although, notwithstanding that.
 नेकुल, *m.* 1, *pr. n.* the country around Vrindāvan: 2, a cow-house, cow-station: a herd of kine or of cattle.
 नेकुलवासी, *m.* (*f.* in) an inhabitant of Gokul.
 नेलुर, *m.* a certain plant (*Ruellia longifolia* and *Tribulus languinosus*).
 नेखड, *m.* 1, = नेखर, *q. v.*: 2, a certain ornament consisting of bells tied around the ankles: a joint: *Barā* —, *Petalium murex*.
 नेगा, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain *pīr* or saint held in much veneration in Delhi and the upper Doab.
 नेय, *m.* (*f.* 1 or 2) one who has killed a cow.
 नेचना, *t.* to catch, seize.
 नेखर, 1, *m.* pasture-ground: 2, *m.* reach, province; the range of the eyes; an object of sense (as sound, shape, etc.); an object of devotion: perception; infor-

mation acquired by the perception of the senses : 3, *m.* (f. i) visible, perceived, known.

गोचरी; see गोचर, 3.

गोचर, *f.* wheat and barley sown together in the गोचर, *m.* a centipede (*Scolopendra*). [same field.

गोचरा, *m.* barley and *chanda* sown together.

गोचरी, *f.* wheat and barley sown together in the same field. [pious.

गोखगरिक, *m.* (f. & or i) happy, fortunate, auspicious, *f.* a walkingstick or staff.

गोम, *m.* a species of thorny grass which springs up during the rains. [piece, man (at chess, etc.).

गोट, *f.* a border of a garment, hem : a counter, गोटवस्ती, *f.* the chief or first assemblage of houses erected on the settlement of a village (those built subsequently are called *thold* or *path*).

गोटी, *m.* fringe, gold or silver lace or edging (rather narrow). [a village.

गोटारा, the rich lands immediately adjacent to गोटी, *f.* a pock, small-pox.

गोड, *m.* the leg, the foot. [up sugarcane, etc.

गोडन, 1, *t.* to dig, scrape : 2, *m.* a hoe for digging

गोदरी, *f.* (see छूना) a kind of rope. [off with, steal.

गोदी, *f.* a taking away. — *k.* to take away, walk

गोइन, *m.* a village watchman, intelligencer.

गोडङ्ग, a name given to weeds and grasses collected from a ploughed field.

गोडा, fields near a village homestead.

गोदिया, a homestead, fields near a village.

गोख, *f.* a sack, bag made of coarse cloth fastened to the side of a beast of burden to carry grain in.

गोखड, *m.* a kind of wide stitch or sewing : lands assigned rent-free for religious purposes ; the endowment of a temple.

गोखडा, *m.* dried cowdung (used for fuel).

गोखिटा, *m.* the chief manager of a village.

गोख, *m.* the designation of the aboriginal inhabitants of the Sagar territory.

गोखड, *m.* a certain tree. [a field near a village.

गोखडा, *m.* a certain caste of cowherds : a suburb ;

गोख, *m.* parentage, lineage, pedigree, family stock, kith and kin ; a caste (collectively) ; a subdivision of a tribe or caste ; gentils, species.

गोखम, 1, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain saint-sage (*muni*) famous in the Hindoo Mythology. He was the author of the *Nyāy-Sūtra*, and his doctrines in Logic correspond with those of Aristotle. Gotam and his wife Ahalya resided in a retired forest, where Indra, happening to pass, was struck with Ahalya's beauty, and, having assumed the appearance of Gotam, he deceived and slept with her. This having been discovered, Gotam cursed them both : — to Indra he said, "May your testicles fall to the ground !" — an event which accordingly took place : but Brahmā advised the sage to restore them to Indra together with those of a ram cut out for that purpose ; hence, Indra is called *Meśhindabaka*, the ram-testicled : the sage then caused his wife Ahalya to be turned into stone ; in which state she remained till Rām, son of Dasarath, passing

that way with his brother Lachhman, relieved her and restored her to her original form : being thus purified by the mercy of Rām, she was again received by her husband : 2, a coarse bag full of stones used in schools by way of practice (in teaching ?).

गोसा, *m.* 1, = गोस, *q. v.* : 2, the mustard-seed.

गोसा, *m.* dipping, diving ; a dip, dive. — *khāṇā*, to be dipped (contrary to one's own will) ; to be deceived : to wash oneself, dive. — *denā*, to dip, plunge, — *mānā* or *lagānā*, to be dipped (not in opposition to one's own wish).

गोसी, *m.* (f. Inl) a kinsman, relative, family connexion : *lit.* appertaining to the same race, etc.

गोच = गोस, *q. v.*

गोचक, *m.* (f. &) a kinsman, clansman : *lit.* born in the same *gotra*. In law this term is equivalent to 'gentile' in Roman law, and is applied to the kinsmen of the same general family who are connected by offerings of food and water : it is opposed to the *bandhoo*, or cognate kin who do not partake in the offerings to the common ancestors. [one's own *gotra*.

गोचक्या, *f.* a striking or a killing a person of गोचा, 1, = गोस, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* the earth : a herd of kine.

गोची, *f.* ; see गोस. [a village.

गोचान, *m.* the place for assembling the cattle of गोद, 1, *m.* the brain : elephantiasis : 2, *f.* the lap,

bosom, embrace, — *k.* to embrace. — *lenā*, to adopt. — *pasānā*, to ask, beg.

गोदना, 1, *m.* mark of tattooing, brand : 2, *t.* to prick, puncture, tattoo, brand as a criminal.

गोदन्त, *m.* a cow's tooth ; yellow orpiment : a certain fossil substance of a white color (apparently an earthy salt). [porting a round-bottomed vessel.

गोदरी, *f.* a circular twist of grass or twine for sup- गोदरू in Braj = (1) गोद ह्री (2) imperat. of गोदना.

गोदा, *f.* ; more com. गोद, 2, *q. v.* [See दू.

गोदान, *m.* the gift of a cow.

गोदारा, a subdivision of the *jāt* tribe.

गोदावरी, *f. pr. n.* the river Godavery in the Dak- गोदी = गोद, 2, *q. v.* [khan.

गोदुहन, *m.* milking a cow.

गोदाहनी, *f.* a milkpail. [field by a harrow.

गोखड, the weeds, etc. collected from a ploughed गोखडा, *m.* } a bow, branch.

गोखडी, *f.* }

गोखन, *m.* property in cattle : a station of cowherds.

गोधा, *f.* a leathern fence worn by archers on the left arm to protect it from the bowstring ; a kind of गोधुम, } *m.* wheat. [lizard.

गोधुम, }

गोधुली, *f.* evening, twilight.

गोधुनु, *f.* a milch-cow.

गोधारा, *m.* evening, twilight.

गोन, more properly गोख, *q. v.*

गोनख, *m.* a large serpent, *Boa constrictor*.

गोम, 1, *f.* gum : 2, a kind of sweetmeat : 3, a

certain rush which grows in marshy ground (it much used in making mats and baskets).

गोमूत्रकण, a certain instrument for spreading gum with in sealing letters. [sealing letters with.]
 गोमूत्रदानी, *f.* a vessel in which gum is kept for
 गोमूत्रनी, *f.* a certain reed (*Typha*) of the leaves of which coarse mats are made.
 गोमूत्रा, *m.* a thin dough or pap made of the flour of the *Cicer aridinum* for feeding birds with.
 गोमूत्री, *f.* a certain tree (*Cordia*).
 गोप, 1. *m.* (*f.* i) a cowkeeper, dairy-man, cowherd : a certain caste of Hindoos : 2. *f.* a gold necklace.
 गोपग्राह, *m.* cowkeepers.
 गोपद, *m.* the cloven hoof of cattle. [ceal, hide.]
 गोपन, *m.* concealment, protection. — *k.* to conceal.
 गोपना, *f.* = गोपन, *q. v.*
 गोपनीय = गोप्य, *q. v.*
 गोपमक्षेत्र, *m.* pasture-grounds.
 गोपरह, *m.* gum, myrrh.
 गोपष्टमी, *f.* the eighth day of the light half of Kārttik. [immolated.]
 गोपवृत्ता, *f.* the condition of a cow about to be
 गोपगमा, *f.* (*m.* गोप) a cowherd's wife, a milkmaid.
 गोपाल, *m.* (*f.* i) a cowkeeper, cowherd : a king ; one of the epithets of Kṛishṇ : frequent as a proper name of males among Hindoos.
 गोपालक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a cowherd : a king : *lit.* adj. having the charge of kine : having charge of the earth.
 गोपालतापनीय, *m.* *pr. n.* one of the Upanishads.
 गोपिकन, a Braj pl. of गोपिका, *q. v.*
 गोपिका }
 गोपिन } = गोपी. *q. v.*
 गोपिनी }
 गोपी, *f.* (*m.* गोप) a cowherd's wife, a cowherdess,
 गोपीगंज, *m.* *pr. n.* of a place. [a milkmaid.]
 गोपीग्राह, (गोपी + ग्राह) shepherdess and shepherd.
 गोपीचन्दन, *m.* a species of white clay.
 गोपीनाथ, *m.* lord of the milkmaids, i. e. Kṛishṇ.
 गोपेक्षर, *m.* an epithet (1) of Mahādev (2) of Kṛishṇ. [ful, or possible to conceal, guard, or cherish.]
 गोप्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) anything which it is right, law-
 गोफन, *m.* a sling for throwing with, a sling used by persons stationed on the *dāmcha* or platform for [watching crops.]
 गोफना }
 गोफनी } *f.* = गोफन, *q. v.*
 गोफिया }
 गोबध, *m.* the killing a bull or a cow.
 गोबर, *m.* cowdung dried and used as fuel. — *kha-*
na, to do penance by eating cowdung. [lent, sleek.]
 गोबरानेत्र, *m.* a simpleton, fool : *adj.* fat, corpulent.
 गोबरी, *f.* a plaster made with cowdung : the name of a tribe in Rohilkhand. [in cowdung.]
 गोबरोन्दा, *m.* a certain beetle (*Scarabæus*) found
 गोबर्जन }
 गोबर्जन } = गोबर्जन, *q. v.*

गोबिन्द, *more prop.* गोविन्द, *q. v.*
 गोभी, *f.* a term at cards : a certain medicinal herb (*Elephantopus scaber* : *Hieracium*, Bruce MSS.).
 गोम, *m.* a kind of centipede.
 गोमती, *f.* cowdung : *pr. n.* (1) of a certain river in Northern India (2) of a certain Vedic hymn.
 गोमतीय in Chand = गोमती, *q. v.*
 गोमय, *m.* cowdung. [in a wall made by thieves.]
 गोमुख, *m.* a certain musical instrument : a breach
 गोमुखी, *f.* the chasm in the Himālaya mountains through which the Ganges issues (supposed by Hindoos to be of the shape of a cow's mouth) : a cloth bag containing a rosary (the hand being thrust in counts the beads). [require that it be imbibed.]
 गोमूत्र, *m.* cow's urine. Certain kinds of penance
 गोमेदक, *m.* a kind of gem of a yellowish tawny colour, a topaz, a precious stone brought from the Indus and from the Himālayas (it is described as of four sorts, — white, pale yellow, red, and dark blue : perhaps varieties of agate).
 गोमेदसिद्धि, *m.* chalcedony or opal.
 गोमिथ, *m.* the offering up a cow in sacrifice.
 गोया, *adv.* thus, in this manner, as if one should say, it is the same as if, just as if.
 गोवाह, *f.* conversation, talk.
 गोर, *f.* a tomb, grave : the wild ass.
 गोरकन, *m.* a grave-digger.
 गोरगन्धा, life, existence : annoyance, affliction : Chinese puzzle consisting of a number of pins passed through holes in an oblong plate, — the pins having rings at one end through which an oblong ring is passed. [disputes in Chutia Nagpore.]
 गोरगारी, *f.* a curious method of settling boundary
 गोरगह, a destroyer of a religious faith.
 गोरह, *m.* milk, butter-milk, curdled milk.
 गोरहदा, 1. *m.* a sodomite : 2. *m.* (*f.* i) a child : *lit.* reared on cow's milk.
 गोरही, *f.* a vessel for holding milk, etc., milkpail.
 गोरस्तान, *m.* a burying-ground, graveyard.
 गोर, fair-complexioned, fair-skinned : hence (1) *m.* an epithet of Shiv (2) *m.* (*f.* i) a white man, European.
 गोरार्ह, name of a clan of Rājputs in the Agra
 गोरगुमता, *m.* (*f.* i) red and white. [district.]
 गोरक, *m.* a partridge.
 गोरिस्तान = गोरस्तान, *q. v.*
 गोरी, *f.* (*m.* गोर) a fair-complexioned female.
 गोवारीबेरा, *f.* evening, twilight, time of bringing home the cows.
 गोह, *m.* (*f.* ā) an ox. [ing home the cows.]
 गोहपा, *f.* a cow.
 गोहपादुजान, *m.* } = गोवारीबेरा, *q. v.*
 गोहपादुबेरा, *f.* }
 गोहचना = गोरचना, *q. v.*
 गोहन, *m.* a measure of distance equal to two *kos*.
 गेरिट }
 गेरिट } *m.* a watchman, village messenger.

गोरोचन, *m.*; *more com.* गोरोचना, *q. v.*

गोरोचना, *f.* a bright yellow pigment prepared from the urine of the cow, or vomited by her in the form of *scibulae*. It is employed in painting and in dyeing, and is considered of especial virtue in marking the *tilak*: it is also used in medicine as a sedative, tonic, and anthelmintic remedy, etc.

गोल, *l. m.* anything globular, a ball, sphere, circle, water-jar: 2, *m. (f. ?)* a party from another village sojourning with their cattle for pasture: 3, an idiot, blockhead: 4, round, globular.

गोलक, *m. (f. ikā)* the bastard son of a widow: a ball or globe for playing with; the socket of the eye.

गोलगोल, round.

गोलता, *f.* } = गोलाई, *q. v.*
गोलत्व, *m.* }

गोलन्दाज़, *m.* a gunner, bombardier, marksman.

गोलन्दाज़ी, *f.* ball-practice, gunnery.

गोलफल, *m.* the testicles.

गोलवात कक्षना, to give utterance to round, general, indefinite assertions (avoiding particulars as one who lacks faith in himself or in his theme).

गोलमिर्च, *f.* black pepper (*Piper nigrum*).

गोलहा, *m. (f. i)* roundish.

गोला, *l. m.* a store-room, granary (an Indian granary is often a circular house): a ball; a cannon-ball; the kernel of a coconut: a large beam of wood: a kind of pigeon: 2, *f.* a globe, sphere, large water-jar, *mandal*.

गोलाई, *f.* rotundity, globularity, sphericity.

गोलाकार, spherical.

गोलाहवा, *m.* the game of tipcat.

गोलादार, *m.* a wholesale grain-merchant.

गोलाध्याय, *m.* the section of the *Surya-siddhānt*, and other astronomical works devoted to the doctrine of spheres: spherics. [globe, sphere.]

गोला, *l. m.* roundness, globularity: 2, *f. ?* a

गोलारा, *m. (f. i)* round, globular, spherical.

गोलिका, *f. (m. गोलक)* the bastard daughter of a widow.

गोली, *f. (dim. of गोला)* a musket-ball, marble, globe, pellet, pill: a jar: a gunshot (as a measure of distance). — *mārdā*, to shoot at with a bullet.

गोलाक, *m. pr. n. (see गो, 9)* the heaven of Vishnu.

गोवना, *t.* to hide, conceal.

गोवर्द्धन, *m. pr. n. (lit. the nourisher of kine)* a celebrated hill in Vrindavan, fifteen miles to the west of Mathurā. It is the Parnassus of the Hindoos, and is said to have been held up by Krishna on one of his fingers as an evidence of his divinity, for the purpose of sheltering the cowherds from a storm excited by Indra; hence, one of his epithets, 'Giridhar'.

गोवर्द्धनाय, *m.* the lord of Govardhan, i.e. Krishna.

गोवा, cowdung, manure.

गोवारी, a dwellinghouse; a family; a cowhouse, cowshed. [cow-keeping.]

गोवान्, *m. (f. inī)* a dairyman, cowherd: *lit.* adj.

गोविन्द, *m.* an epithet (1) of Krishna (2) of a mountain; *lit.* who or what acquires a cow or the earth.

गोविन्दराम, *m. pr. n.* a certain scholiast. The word is rather common as a proper name.

गोघ, *l.* = गोघ्न, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the ear.

गोघ्न, *more prop.* गोघ्न, *q. v.*

गोघ्नगुजार, *l.* heard, reported: 2, a hearer.

गोघ्नीच, *m.* an ornament worn in the turban; a shawl worn around the head, a kind of turban.

गोघ्नीच = गोघ्नीच, *q. v.* [way of rebuke.]

गोघ्नमाल, a pulling, rubbing or boxing the ears by

गोघ्नमाली, *f.* rebuke, punishment.

गोघ्नवारा, *m.* an earring: an embroidered cloth worn as an ornament over the sides of a turban; the abstract of an account, summary, index: the boring the ears of female children.

गोघा, *m.* a corner; the horn or pointed extremity of a bow; a closet, retirement, privacy; a side.

गोघागीर, *m.* a recluse, hermit. [tirement, seclusion.]

गोघागीरी, *f.* withdrawal from worldly affairs, re-

गोघागुनीन, *m.* a recluse, hermit.

गोघाल, *m.* } a cowhouse, cattleshed.
गोघाल, *f.* }

गोघ्न, *m.* flesh, fleshmeat. *Sū, arka* —, swine's flesh, pork. *Bherikā* —, mutton.

गोघ, *f.* a plot, cabal, conspiracy.

गोघ, *m.* a station for cattle, cattleshed, cowpen.

गोघी, *f.* an assembly, meeting; conversation, discourse: family connexions (especially the dependent or junior branches).

गोघ्य, *m.* a cow's foot, mark made by a cow's hoof, puddle not larger than a cow's footprint; a certain measure, viz. as much as a cow's footprint would hold.

गोघ्य, *m.* the sacrifice of a cow. This was one of the grand sacrifices of the Hindoos in former times, but it is not permitted in Kaliyug (the present epoch).

गोघसा, *more prop.* गुहसा, *q. v.*

गोसाङ्गन } *more prop.* गोसाङ्ग, *q. v.*
गोसाङ्ग, *m.* }

गोसाङ्ग, *m. (गो + स्वामी)* an epithet (1) of the Deity (2) of a monarch (3) of a fakir, saint, or holy person (4) of the descendants of the disciples of Chaitanya of Nadiyā: *lit.* lord of the earth: lord of the cows.

गोसाङ्गा, *l.* *more prop.* गोसाङ्गा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a calf:

गोसाङ्गा } = गोसाङ्ग, *q. v.* [met. a dolt, blockhead.]
गोसाङ्गा, *f.* }

गोसग, *m.* a nosegay, cluster of blossoms.

गोसनी, *f.* a grape.

गोसग, *m.* a station for cattle, cowpen.

गोसग, *f.* a sheep; a goat. [Hindoo ascetic.]

गोसगरी, *m.* (see गोसाङ्ग) an owner of kine: any

गोघ, *m.* a lizard, guana; a Gangetic alligator.

गोघत्या, *f.* the killing a cow, cow-murder (among Hindoos a most heinous crime).

गोहर, *m.* a broad pathway for cattle: a pearl, jewel, gem: the lustre of a gem or of a sword: essence; disposition; form, substance: offspring: intellect; wisdom.

गोहारा, 1, *more prop.* गोहरहा, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* cakes of गोहरी, *f.* demurrage. [dried cowdung.
गोहार, *f.* the treading out of grain by bullocks,
गोहार, *m.* tumult, uproar.
गोहारी, *f.* rich and highly cultivated land.
गोहास, *m.* a cowhouse, cattleshed.
गोहू, *m.* (*com.* गेहूँ) wheat.
गोहूचन }
गोहूनः } *m.* the *Boa constrictor*.
गोहूना }
गौ, 1, in Braj = गौ; *e. g.* कर्दगी = कर्दगा : 2, *f.* a cow, any animal of the cow kind : 3, *m.* (= योजन) a measure of four *kos*.
गोचनका, an old form = गोचोका, *q. v.*
गोचोका, *gen. pl.* of गौ, 2, *q. v.*
गौदे, *f.* (*pl.* of गौ, 2) cows.
गौदे in Braj = गौदे, *q. v.*
गौ, *f.* (*m.* ?) opportunity, occasion, advantage.
गौगीर, *m.* a ruler, controller : *lit.* uncontrolled, invested with authority.
गौघात, *f.* power, opportunity.
गौख, *more prop.* (1) गौ (2) गौख, *qq. v.*
गौर, see (1) गौर (2) गौर.
गौख, *m.* a threshold, portico. [alarm, bawling.
गौगा, *m.* noise, disturbance, uproar, clamour,
गौदा; see (1) गौदा (2) गौदा. [gether.
गौचना, *m.* a field of wheat and *chana* sown to गौहर्ष, *f.* a sprout, shoot.
गौची }
गौकी } *f.* a pit, hole.
गौटीका, *m.* the head manager of a village.
गौड़, *m. pr. n.* a certain division of central Bengal : an ancient city (formerly the capital of Bengal); an inhabitant or inhabitants of Gaur. [Kayath caste.
गौड़कायथ, *m.* one of the twelve divisions of the गौड़ठाकुर, *m.* a certain tribe of Rājputs in the district of Furakkhabad.
गौड़तगा, *m.* a certain important Hindoo tribe (of Brāhmapical descent in the North-west of India).
गौड़देश, *m.* the country of the Gaur Brāhmapas.
गौड़जायथ, *m.* one of the ten tribes of Brāhmapas.
गौड़राजपुत, *m.* a certain class of the Rājputs.
गौड़ा, *m.* one of the musical modes : a certain caste of Hindoos in Orissa who generally serve as palkee-bearers; they also serve as "bearers" (male domestics who take charge of the wardrobe, bedding, etc.).
गौड़िया, *m.* any inhabitant of Gaur; hence, the followers of Chaitanya of Nadiya are also so called.
गौड़ी, *f.* rum or spirit distilled from *gur* : one of the musical modes (*rāgins*).
गौख, *m.* (*f.* 1) subordinate, secondary, inferior; (in Gram.) metaphorical; secondary.
गौवडा, village expenses.

गौवटया, *f.* a small hamlet.

गौतम, 1, a frequent corruption of गौतम, *q. v.* : 2,

(patronymic) *m.* (*f.* 1) Gotamite, descended from Gotam.

गौतमनारी, *f.* an epithet of चण्डल्या, *q. v.*

गौतमराजपुत, *m.* the designation of a certain numerous tribe of Rājputs about Asimgarh and Gorukpore. [in which Gotam-rishi did *tapasyā*.
गौतमारण्य, *m. pr. n.* the forest in Central India

गौतमियान = गौतमराजपुत, *q. v.*

गौचन, *m.* a cow's udder.

गौदान, *m.* the presentation of a cow (especially to a Brāhmap) as a work of merit.

गौन, 1, in Braj = गमन, *q. v.* : 2, *more prop.* गौख, *q. v.*

गौनची, *f.* a hole in a path (such as that made by the feet of animals).

गौना, *m.* the bringing home a wife.

गौनी, *f.* opportunity, occasion, advantage.

गौन्हार, *m.* the company who attend the bride when she is being brought home.

गौमांस, *m.* cow's flesh, beef.

गौमुत्र, *m.* (see गौमुत्र) cow's urine.

गौख, *m.* a certain medicinal plant.

गौये, *more prop.* गौदे, *q. v.*

गौर; *m.* reflection, consideration, meditation.

गौर, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1) white, pale, fair-complexioned; yellow; red, pale red : 2, a kind of buffalo (*Boa gaurus*): white mustard: the moon: one of the epithets of Pārvatī: a certain tree (*Grislea tomentosa*): the filament of a lotus: gold: saffron : 3, *m.* a fire-worshipper, pagan, unbeliever. The term is generally applied by Muhammadans to those who do not believe in Muhammad.

गौरखाना, *m.* any apartment for retiring into for the purpose of meditation and reflection; commonly, the place whither a judge retires before pronouncing [sentence.
गौरखर = गौरखाना, *q. v.*

गौरता, *f.* } fairness of complexion.
गौरत्व, *m.* }

गौरवा, *more prop.* गौरिवा, *q. v.*

गौरव, *m.* heaviness, importance, dignity, respect; grandeur, repute, respectability : *lit. m.* (*f.* 1) relating to a guru. [table, important, venerable

गौरवित, *m.* (*f.* 1) a venerable person : *lit.* repu-

गौरा, *m.* (*f.* गौरिया or गौरिया) a cock-sparrow : an epithet (1) of the goddess Pārvatī (2) of a certain tribe of Aheera. [Rājputs on the borders of Aligarh

गौराह्वर, the designation of an obscure tribe of गौरि, *more prop.* गौरी, 2, *q. v.*

गौरिया, *f.* (not infl.; *m.* गौरा) a hen-sparrow.

गौरी, *f.* 1, a certain musical mode (*rāgins*): 2, an epithet of the goddess Pārvatī.

गौरीपति, *m.* the husband of Gauri, i. e. Shiv.

गौरीश, *m.* an epithet of Shiv; *lit.* lord of Pārvatī.

गौरीशंकर, *m.* an epithet of Mahādev.

गौरवा, a certain inferior tribe of Rājputs in Agra and Mathura,

गावय } cow-shaped, cow-like.
 गावयी }
 गौरेया, *f.* (not infl.: *m.* गौरा) a hen-sparrow.
 गौली, *m.* a grazier, cowherd.
 गौर् in Braj = गौर, *q. v.*
 गौवाका, *more prop.* गौवाका, *q. v.*
 गोशाल, *m.* } a cowhouse, cattleshed.
 गोशाला, *f.* }
 गौह, *f.* perseverance, diligence.
 गौहत्या, *f.* (see गोहत्या) the crime of cow-killing.
 गौहर, *m.* a pearl, gem, jewel; lustre of a gem
 or of a sword: essence, nature, substance, origin.
 गौहरहा, *m.* (*f. i*) an ally, assistant, succourer.
 गौहान, a village made over to any person on a per-
 manent assessment.
 गौहानो, *f.* lands situated close around a village;
 the village itself, fields on which cattle graze.
 गान, *m.* in old Hindee = गान, *q. v.*
 गारह, *more prop.* गारहार, *q. v.* [posed, formed, built.
 गचित, *m.* (*f. ā*) strung together, tied together, com-
 posed.
 गच्छुट, *more prop.* गच्छुट, *q. v.*
 गद्य, *m.* a literary composition, book, eode, par-
 ticularly the book of the Sikh religion composed by
 its founder Nanak Shāh.
 गद्यकर्ता, *m.* (*f. tri*) a book-maker, author, writer,
 founder of any religious system or sect.
 गद्यकार, *m.* (*f. i*) = गद्यकर्ता, *q. v.*
 गद्यन, 1, a Brajpl. of गद्य, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a tying, string-
 ing together, composing a literary work.
 गद्यम, *m.* a character in which Sanskrit is written
 and printed in Southern India where the Davanāga-
 ree character is unknown.
 गद्यालय, *m.* a book-repository, library.
 गन्धि, *m.* (*f. i*) a joint, knot, tie, swelling; the
 knot in a reed or cane; a joint of the body.
 गन्धी, *m.* (*f. inf*) a writer of books; an owner of
 many books; a reader of many books.
 गन्धि in Chand = गन्धि, *q. v.*
 गन्ध, *m.* a present, offering, gift.
 गन्धि, (pl. गन्धि) (poet.) = घासता (घासना): see घि.
 गन्धि (poet.) = घासके (घासना): see घ, 7.
 गन्धि (poet.) = घासित (घासना).
 गन्धि, inaccurately pronounced, slurred, uttered
 with the omission of a letter or syllable: frequent as
 the latter element of compound words, signifying
 गन्धि, seized. [seized, possessed, owned.
 गन्धि, 1, a frequent corruption of गद्य, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* an
 eclipse (i. e. a 'seizure' of the sun or moon by Rāhu):
 any planet: the Hindoo Mythology recognizes nine
 planets, viz. Mars, Mercury, Jupiter, Venus, Saturn,
 Rāhu, Ketu, Sun and Moon; and hence, in the inge-
 nious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by
 Hindoes in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 9.
 गन्धि, *more prop.* गन्धि, *q. v.*
 गन्धि, *m.* a taking, seizing, receiving, accepting,

agreement, assent, buying, putting on, undergoing,
 protection, pronouncing, perception; study; an eclipse.
 गन्धुखान, *m.* bathing for religious purposes at the
 time of an eclipse.
 गन्धुखान, *f.* the state or condition of गन्धु, *q. v.*
 गन्धुणी, *f.* an organ of the stomach: diarrhoea,
 गन्धुया } *f.* a constellation. [dysentery.
 गन्धुसा }
 गन्धना, *t.* to seize; to assent; to comprehend: to
 गन्धन, *m.* a horoscope. [smell.
 गन्धुपीडा, *f.* the influence of an unpropitious planet.
 गन्धुपूजा, *f.* sun-worship, planet-worship.
 गन्धुयोग, *m.* the conjunction of the planets.
 गन्धुराज, *m.* an epithet of the Sun, the Moon, or
 Jupiter; *lit.* the chief of planets. [the nine planets.
 गन्धुस्थापन, *m.* (see गन्धु) the invoking the presence of
 गन्धुधर, *m.* an epithet of the constellation Dhruv,
 or the polar star (from its remaining fixed amidst the
 planetary movements).
 गन्धुधीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) subject to planetary influence.
 गन्धुमय, *m.* epilepsy, convulsions, demoniacal pos-
 session (which, in fact, the complaint is supposed by
 the Hindoes to be).
 गन्धुता, *m.* (*f. tri*) a receiver, purchaser, debtor:
lit. adj. receiving, taking, apprehending.
 गाम, 1, a village, hamlet, an inhabited place in
 the midst of fields and meadow-land: 2, a scale in
 music: 3, (as a suffix in comp.) multitude: 4, *m.* (*f. pl*)
 a peasant.
 गामायी, 1, *f.* (*m.* गाम, 4) a female peasant; a
 whore: 2, *m.* a chief, the chief of a community; *lit.*
 best, excellent, chief, eminent: 3, *m.* a barber.
 गामनर, *m.* (*f. नारी*) = गामवास, *q. v.*
 गामपुरोहित } *m.* a village-priest.
 गामयाजक }
 गामवास, *m.* (*f. ā*) an inhabitant of a village.
 गामवासी, *m.* (*f. in or inf*) = गामवास, *q. v.*
 गामसिंह, *m.* (*f. i*) a dog: *lit.* the village-lion.
 गामा; see गाम.
 गामाधिकारी, *m.* (*f. inf*) the headman of a village;
lit. holding chief authority in a village.
 गामाधिपति, *m.* (*f. पत्नी*) same as the above.
 गामाश्व, *m.* (*f. ā*) a donkey: *lit.* the village-horse.
 गामिक, *m.* (*f. ā or i*) a rustic: *lit.* appertaining
 to a village, rustic, clownish, rude, vulgar.
 गामी, *m.* (*f. inf*) a rustic, clown, boor: *lit.* apper-
 taining to a village. [lage, rustic, vulgar, rude.
 गामीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) a rustic: *lit.* inhabiting a vil-
 गामीयता, *f.* } rusticity, vulgarity, rudeness.
 गामीयत्व, *m.* }
 गाम्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) rustic or homely speech, Prākṛit:
lit. appertaining to a village, village-born, rustic.
 गाम्यधर्म, *m.* copulation, public sexual intercourse,
 the customs of tame animals (or of villagers).
 गाम्याश्व, *m.* (*f. ā*) an ass; *lit.* the village-horse.
 गाम, *m.* a mouthful; fodder for cattle.

घासना, *t.* to eat up, devour.

घासा, 1, *more prop.* घास, *q. v.*; 2, *m. (f. i)* eaten.

घाह, *m. (f. i)* a shark; according to some, the Gangetic alligator; according to others, the water-elephant (hippopotamus ?) : *lit. m.* a taking (whether by acceptance or by seizure); hence, a robber; a fit; a disease; an enterprise.

घाहक, *m. (f. ikā)* a taker, receiver, buyer; a hawk, *lit. adj.* taking, apprehending, accepting, seizing, catching, robbing, holding, choosing, gaining, gathering, charming.

घाही, 1, *f.*; *m.* घाह : 2, *m. (f. inī)* = घाहक, *qq. v.*

घाह्य, *m. (f. ā)* fit to be received, worthy of acceptance, acceptable, requiring to be taken. [form यह्य.

यह्य; for words beginning thus, see under the यि, 1, *f. pr. n.* the fourth of the six seasons, including from the 15th of Baisāk to the 15th of Ashāṛḥ: 2, *f.* heat; the hot or summer season.

घीवा, *f.* the neck, the nape of the neck, the tendon of the Trapezium muscle.

घीम, *m.* heat, warmth; the hot season.

घीमऋतु, *f.* the hot season (comprehending two months about June-July).

येह in Chand = यह, *q. v.* [lace, collar.

येव, *m.* a neck-ornament, necklace, close neck-

येम, *m. (f. i)* appertaining to the hot season.

येमनी, *f.* double jasmine.

म्लान, wearied, languid, exhausted, emaciated, feeble. [itude, languor, inertness.

म्लानि, *f.* fatigue of body, depression in mind, lass-

म्लाल, *more prop.* गुलाल, *q. v.*

म्वाल, *m. (f. in)* a cowkeeper, cowherd: a certain caste of Hindoos whose occupation it is to attend to cattle.

म्वालन, 1, = म्वालिन; 2, a Braj pl. of म्वाल, *qq. v.*

म्वालबाल, *m.* a child of a cowherd; cowherds'

म्वाललोक, *m.* cowherds, cowkeepers. [children.

म्वालवल, *more prop.* म्वालबाल, *q. v.*

म्वाला, *m. (f. in or i)* = म्वाल, *q. v.*

म्वालावल } *more prop.* म्वालबाल, *q. v.*

म्वालि, *more prop.* म्वाली, *q. v.*

म्वालिन, *f. (m. म्वाल)* any female of the *gwāl* caste, a cowherdess, milkmaid, dairy-woman.

म्वालिनी, *f. (m. म्वाली)* = म्वालिन, *q. v.*

म्वाली, 1, *m. (f. inī)* = म्वाल, *q. v.*; 2, *f. (m. म्वाला)*

म्वैयड, 1, = गैयडा, *q. v.*; 2, *adv.* near. [= म्वालिन, *q. v.*

म्वैयडा, *m.* suburbs, vicinage; fields near a village;

म्वैयडे, *adv.* near. [a homestead.

घ

घ (gh) is the fourth consonant in the Hindee alphabet and the fourth letter in the क्यग or guttural class: it is the aspirate of ग, and has invariably the

sound of gh in 'loghouse' with the ouse dropped. Like all the aspirated consonants, it is constantly interchanged inadvertently with its unaspirated form; e. g. घोख, properly योख.

घर्ह, *f. (see चुल्ली)* a support, staddles.

घंगोल, the water-lily which produces the celebrated neeloofar-flower.

घंघस, a certain subdivision of the jāts.

घंघेरा, *m.* a petticoat.

घंघेवाला, *m. (f. i)* an artist.

घंघोरना = घंघोलना, *q. v.* [ring it about.

घंघोलना, *t.* to rinse; to mix any liquid by stir-

घंघ, *m.* the neck. [represent it.

घकार, *m.* the letter घ, or any symbol that may

घमरी, *f.* a kind of musical instrument: a hollow metallic ring, having some small shot within it so that it rattles when shaken.

घघरा, *m.* } a petticoat.

घघरी, *f.* }

घघाघघ, thick.

घट, 1, *m.* a large earthen water-jar, waterpot: the body: 2, *f.* the mind, heart, soul, thought: 3, firm, tight, fast, strong, thick, hard, compact.

घटक, *m. (f. ikā)* a mediator, go-between, attorney, ambassador, messenger; an agent who ascertains or invents genealogies and negotiates marriages: *lit. adj.* striving. [the Supreme Being.

घटघटव्यापक, *adj.* pervading the inward parts, i. e.

घटघटनिवासी, *adj.* dwelling in the inward parts, i. e. the Deity. [born in a waterpot.

घटज, *m.* an epithet of ब्रह्मन्, *q. v.*: *lit. m. (f. ā)*

घटती, *f.* decrease, diminution, decline, abatement, alleviation; deficiency.

घटदासी, *f.* a bawd, procuress.

घटन, *m.* an occurring, happening: a striving, exertion, endeavour; junction, composition.

घटना, 1, *f.* = घटन, *q. v.*; 2, *n.* to be depressed, be deficient, be spent: a. *int.* to abate, decrease, decline, waste, dwindle, subside, fall, fail, become abortive. [requiring abatement, diminution, or decrease.

घटनीय, liable to occur, probable: liable to or

घटन्त, *f.* diminution, decrease.

घटवद्, more or less, about.

घटव; 1, see घटाव; 2, in old Hindee = घटूना. See घ.

घटवाना, *t.* to cause to be diminished, etc.

घटवार } *m.* a wharfinger, ghāt-keeper.

घटवाल }

घटहा, *m. (f. i)* an offender, transgressor.

घटा, *f. (not infl.)* a multitude, crowd; a troop of elephants assembled for martial purposes; a gathering of clouds, clouds, cloudiness.

घटाटोप, *m.* a covering (for a palkee, carriage, or any article of furniture).

घटाना, *t.* to decrease, diminish, abate, reduce, allay, alleviate: *lit.* to cause to subside, cause to become less.

घटाव, *m.* diminution, deficiency, reduction, depreciation, abbreviation, falling (as a river, or prices).
 घटावना, an old form = घटाना, *q. v.*
 घटि, 1, = (1) घटिया (2) घटो, *qq. v.* : 2, see घटना.
 घटिका, 1, *f.* ; *m.* घटक, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* the ankle : a jar, bucket : a muhoort or 80th part of a day and night; a *danā* or period of twenty-four minutes. [plied. (?)
 घटित, 1, diminished; 2, like, resembling : 3, अप-
 घटिया, low-priced, cheap, inferior in quality.
 घटिह, (pl. *घटि*) in poetry = (1) करेगा (2) होगा.
 घटो, *f.* the gharee or Indian clock, a plate of iron or mixed metal on which the hours are struck : diminution, abatement; deficiency, lack, disadvantage; alleviation. — *k.* to diminish; to alleviate.
 घटोत्कच, *m. pr. n.* a certain *rākshas* (son of Bhīma-
 sen by the *rākshas* Hidimbā) slain by Karp.
 घट्ट, *m.* a landing-place, quay, wharf, steps lead-
 ing down to the water's edge, bathing-place : (in
 Chand) a waterpot.
 घट्टा, *m.* a corn (of the foot) : a plug, cork.
 घट्टो, *f.* (dim. of घट्ट) a small, or secondary land-
 ing-place, private steps leading down to the water.
 घड़; see (1) घट (2) घर.
 घड़घड़ाना, *a. int.* to thunder, growl.
 घड़ना, 1, *t.* to make, form, fashion, shape; to forge,
 work (as metals); to hammer : 2, *a. ind.* to happen (*esp.*
 a calamity).
 घड़याल = (1) घड़ियाल (2) घड़ियाला, *qq. v.*
 घड़ा, *m.* an earthen waterpot, pitcher, jar.
 घड़िया, *f.* a crucible : a honey-comb : the womb.
 घड़ियाल, *m.* a Gangetic alligator (*Lacerta Gange-*
lica) : a plate of bell-metal for beating the hours upon;
 a watch, clock, gong.
 घड़ियाला, *m.* (*f. i*) = घड़ियाली, *q. v.*
 घड़ियाली, (*f. ini*) the person who announces the
 time whether by calling or by striking the hours upon
 the gharee or ghariyal.
 घड़ी, *f.* a fold, plait : a certain portion of time,
viz. the space of twenty-four minutes; it is, however,
 generally applied to the English hour of sixty min-
 utes : a clock, watch, or any instrument for measur-
 ing time : in revenue phraseology the term denotes a
 subdivision of a village. *Gharimeh* told *gharimeh mā-*
shā describes a person of a variable or uneven dis-
 position; *lit.* at one time an ounce, at another time a
 grain. — *chār*, four o'clock.
 घड़ीक, appertaining to घड़ी, *q. v.*
 घड़ोंचा, *m.* } a stand for waterpots, etc.
 घड़ोंकी, *f.* }
 घड़ोला, *m.* a pot, pitcher, jug, mug.
 घघटा, *m.* an hour; a clock; a bell, a metallic plate
 struck as a bell.
 घघटाकरण, *m.* one who has bell-like ears, or whose
 ears are decorated with bells: *pr. n.* (1) of an attendant
 on Skand (2) of one of Shiv's attendants, who presides
 over cutaneous complaints, and is worshipped for ex-
 emption from them in the month Chaitra (3) of a cer-
 tain *pishāch* attendant on Kuber.
 घघटालो, *f.* a small bell.
 घघटाबद्ध, *m.* bell-metal.

घघिटका, *f.* the uvula or soft palate.
 घघट्ट, a string of bells tied on to an elephant's
 chest by way of ornament.
 घघर, daybreak, the early morning.
 घघतिया, *m.* a murderer.
 घघन, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) firm, hard, dense, without intersti-
 ces, compact, impenetrable, solid, gross, impervious,
 thick (as a liquid or as a forest), close, set, deep, en-
 tire : 2, much, very : 3, *m.* a cymbal, bell, metallic plate
 for striking the hours upon; an anvil; an iron club,
 sledge-hammer: a cloud, a gathering of clouds; thunder:
 extension; hardness, solidity, a solid mass, substance,
 heap; an assemblage, number, quantity; (in Math.)
 the cube of any number; (in Geom.) a solid : a cer-
 tain fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotundus*).
 घघनगरज, *m.* the roaring of the clouds, thunder,
 any loud noise : *lit.* adj. loud-sounding.
 घघनमेरा, *m.* a petticoat. [*f.* an imitative sound.
 घघनघन, 1, *m.* (in Math.) the cube of a cube : 2,
 घघनघनाना, *a. int.* to jingle, ring, tingle, sound like
 घघनघेरा, *m.* a petticoat. [a wheel going around.
 घघनघेर, *m.* cloudiness, gathering of the clouds,
 roaring of the clouds, thunder : *lit.* cloudy : loud-
 घघनघिड़ी, *f.* the hornbill (*Buceros*). [sounding.
 घघनघवाला, *f.* lightning, a flash of lightning.
 घघनतबखर्ब, *m.* an epithet of Kṛishn; *lit.* whose
 body is of the colour of the clouds.
 घघनता, *f.* } compactness, imperviousness, solidity.
 घघनत्व, *m.* }
 घघनफल, *m.* (in Geom.) the contents of a solid.
 घघनमूल, *m.* (in Math.) the cube root.
 घघनवर्ग, *m.* (in Math.) the square of a cube.
 घघनबयाम, black as a cloud : hence (1) *m.* black
 clouds : 2, an epithet of Kṛishn.
 घघनसार, *m.* camphor : mercury or some form of it.
 घघना, 1, *f.* ; see घन : 2, *m.* a sporting-preserve, park,
 chase : 3, *m.* (*f. i*) thick, close, confused, numerous,
 घघनाना, *more prop.* घघनाना, *q. v.* [many, much.
 घघनाचरी, *adj.* written or printed in very close dense
 घघनी, *f.* : see घना, 3. [type or character.
 घघनेरा, *m.* (*f. i*) many, much.
 घघनेस, *m.* a kind of bird (*Buceros Malabaricus*).
 घघन्द, a certain subdivision of the jāṭs.
 घघचची, *f.* embrace, grasp of the both arms.
 घघबराट, *more prop.* घघबराहट, *q. v.*
 घघबराना, *n.* to be confused, be confounded, be dis-
 concerted, be perplexed, be agitated, be embarrassed,
 etc. [tation, perturbation, alarm, consternation.
 घघबराहट, *f.* confusion, perplexity, distraction, agi-
 घघमघमना, *more prop.* घुमघुमना, *q. v.*
 घघमयह, *m.* pride, haughtiness, arrogance, conceit,
 vanity, boastfulness, glorying [haughty, arrogant, vain.
 घघमयही, *m.* (*f. ini*) a proud person, etc. : *lit.* proud.
 घघमना, *more prop.* घुमना, *q. v.* [gagement,
 घघमरील, *f.* a crowd; confusion in a general en-

घमस, *f.* heat, closeness.

घमसान, *m.* battle, engagement. [or as a forest].

घमाघम, thick, crowded, dense (as a population).

घमाना, *a. int.* to sun, bask in the sun.

घमासान, *m.* battle, engagement.

घमूई, *f.* a certain plant.

घमोइ, *f.* sunbeams, sunshine.

घमोरी, *f.* the prickly-heat.

घम्भीर, affable; patient, enduring.

घर, *m.* a house, dwelling-place, home; a family; apartment, compartment, groove, loop, loophole, button-hole. — *k.* or *bandā*, to fix, settle, establish a family, build up one's house. — *khokar tamdakhā dekhnā*, to ruin oneself and spend the time in idle pleasures; *lit.* having done away with one's house, to then turn one's eyes towards amusements. — *ghādnā*, to ruin, utterly destroy. — *chālānā*, to provide the expenses for one's household: *lit.* to set one's house a-going. — *dubonā*, to ruin oneself and family. — *dūbnā*, or *baīhna*, or *baīh-jānā*, or *jānā*, to be ruined. — *honā* expresses affection and unanimity between husband and wife. *Gharkā dhalānd rahnā*, to be desolated, [be destroyed].

घरक, domestic, household.

घरघर, to or in every house, from house to house.

घरड़, the dry moth-plant cut and given as fodder.

घरत, *f.* form, fashion, make. [der. to cattle].

घरदार, *m.* housekeeping; household.

घरद्वार, *m.* a dwellingplace, house.

घरद्वारी, *f.* an illegal cess from householders and shopkeepers; a kind of tax, poll-tax, hearth-money.

घरनई, *f.* a raft or a float made of pots.

घरनेते in Braj = चरोते. [leate (spoken of metals)].

घरना, *t.* to make, fashion, form, forge, work, make.

घरनी, *f.* a wife; a female housekeeper.

घरपत्ती, *f.* a kind of house-tax (now abolished).

घरफानन, an arrangement entered into for paying the government revenue.

घरबन्दी, a slave born in the house.

घरबघर, to or in every house, from house to house.

घरबराव, *m.* household furniture, etc.

घरबसा, *m. (f. i.)* one who is at home or who keeps to the house, etc.: *lit.* stay-at-home, inactive, indolent.

घरबार, *m.* family, household concerns, household goods. — *bandā*, to consummate a marriage. — *honā*, to undergo the consummation of a marriage.

घरबारी, 1. *f.* house-wifery, domestic concerns, family affairs: 2. *m.* a householder.

घरभाड़ा, *m.* house-rent. [dying; pain, agony, pang].

घररा, *m.* the rattling sound in the throats of the

घरराटा, *m.* snoring, snorting.

घरवाला, *m. (f. i.)* a housekeeper, householder, master of a house, husband, occupant or inmate of a house. [keeping].

घरवाली, 1. *fem.* of घरवाला, *q. v.*: 2. *f.* house-

घरबलोस, advances of money to peasants to enable them to build cottages for themselves.

घरही, an emphatic form of घर, *q. v.*

घरातल, surface.

घराना, *m.* household, family, house (*i. e.* race,

generation, dynasty; *e. g.* House of David, House of

घरामी, *m.* a thatcher. [Brunswick].

घरारी, *more prop.* गरारी, *q. v.*

[ed up.

घरी, 1. = चढ़ी, *q. v.*: 2. folded up, gathered or tucked.

घरबा = घर. See उच्चा.

[play in.

घरबा, *m.* a small house which children make to

घरेला, *m. (f. i.)* domestic, domesticated, tame.

घरीन्दा = घरबा, *q. v.*

घरघट, *m.* a kind of fish (*Silurus*).

घरघर, *m.* an inarticulate sound, gurgling, rumbling: *pr. n.* the river Gogra. [season.

घर्म, *m.* heat; sunshine; perspiration; the hot

घरत, = घररा, *q. v.*

घरीटा, = घरराटा, *q. v.*

घरैल, *m.* a grinding, pounding, rubbing into.

घरैली, *f.* turmeric.

घलवा } = घुलवा, *q. v.*

घलवा = गुलवा, *q. v.*

घर, *m. pr. n.* a certain *Rākshas*.

घरटना; see चसटना, *q. v.*

घसन, *f. (m. i.)* the act of rubbing.

घसना, 1. *n.* to be rubbed, be abraded, be worn:

a. int. to fret, wear: *t.* to rub; to beat: 2. *m. (f. i.)* apt to be worn by rubbing.

घसटना, *n.* to be dragged, be trailed along: *a. int.*

घसियाड़ा = घसियारा, *q. v.*

[to trail.

घसियाना, *more com.* घसिद्याना, *q. v.*

घसियारा, *m. (f. in)* a grass-cutter, seller of grass.

घसीटना, *t.* to drag, pull, draw, trail.

घसीटना, *more prop.* घसीटना, *q. v.* [ing in grass.

घसीला, *m. (f. i.)* grassy, yielding grass, abundant.

घसुचा = चांस. See उच्चा.

घस्मर, gluttonous, voracious.

घसा, *m. (f. i.)* mischievous, hurtful.

घाहल, wounded.

घाई, *f.* a cudgeling: stratagem, fraud, decoy: the number five (in reckoning): the interval between the fingers or toes, the junction of the fingers, the space at the root of the fingers where they separate; the angle formed by a branch with the trunk of a tree on the space at the root of a branch: a cut or stroke with the broad-sword or cudgel (the cuts are twelve).

घाईन, *f.* turn, a time.

घाड, *m.* a hurt, bruise, wound, sore.

घाडघप, a spendthrift, etc.: *lit.* living from hand to mouth, improvident, spendthrift.

घाहल, wounded.

घाघो, *m.* a wound, sore, hurt, bruise.

घा; see (1) घाईन (2) घाघो (3) घान.

घांगराघोल, perplexed, bewildered, distracted.

चांघर, *m.* a petticoat.

चांस, *f.* grass, green turf. — *kā chakkā*, a sod of turf, square-cut piece of turf.

चांसी, *f.* a kind of covering.

चागर, the rope tied to the foot of an elephant.

चागरागोल = चांगराघोल, *q. v.*

चागस, *m.* a large kind of fowl.

चाच, old, aged, experienced; shrewd, wily, sly.

चाघर; see (1) चांघर (2) चागर (3) चाघरा.

चाघरा, *m.* a petticoat: *pr. n.* the river Gogra; a certain plant (*Xanthium Indicum*, Koen. MS.).

चाघरागोल } = चांगराघोल, *q. v.*

चाघरी, *f.* (dim. of चाघर) a small petticoat, a child's petticoat.

चाट, 1, *m.* mode, manner, shape: abatement, reduction, deficiency, want, detriment, loss: offence: a pitcher, pot: 2, abated, less: 3, *m.* the nape or back of the neck, the cervical ligament: 4, *f.* a landing-place, quay, wharf, ferry, ford, bathing-place at a river-side, steps leading down to the water's edge; an entrance into a country over mountains or any difficult pass; a public ferry over any river, a landing-place where tolls or customs are collected. — *mār. nā*, to smuggle.

चाटकपटान, *m.* the master-attendant at a port, harbour-master. [*passes*]

चाटबारी, *f.* a toll levied on crossing rivers or hill.

चाटबाट, *f.* the way to a चाट, *q. v.*

चाटमांभी, *m.* a ferry-man.

चाटमार, *m.* a smuggler.

चाटमारा, *m.* smuggling: a smuggler.

चाटवाल, *m.* a ferryman; a person in charge of a landing-place or of a mountain-pass.

चाटवाला, *m.* (*f. i* or *in*) = चाटवाल, *q. v.*

चाटा, *m.* an ascent, acclivity: deficiency, abate-

चाटानी = चाटबारी, *q. v.* [*ment, reduction.*]

चाटिया, *m.* a Brāhmaṇ who takes charge of the clothing of the Hindoos who bathe in a sacred river.

चाटी, *f.* a strait, pass, mountain-pass, ravine, valley, declivity.

चापटी, *f.* the windpipe, larynx, Adam's apple: strips of cloth of different colours tied around the ankles by Muharram fakeers.

चास, *f.* aim, design: the product of a sum in multiplication: ambush, ambuscade, snare: killing, slaughter; a blow, bruise. — *k.* to waylay, lie in ambush; to kill. — *taknā*, to watch an opportunity.

चासक, *m.* (*f. i*) an instrument for killing; a murderer, destroyer, maimer, enemy, hangman, executioner, slaughterman, butcher: *lit.* murderous, destroying, savage, ferocious, mischievous, etc. Much used as a suffix in composition.

चासन, *m.* a murderer: killing, slaughter, murder.

चासनी, *f.* a club (as an instrument of slaughter).

चासा, *m.* a kind of plaything.

चासिक, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) a murderer: *lit.* murderous.

चासित, *m.* (*f. ā*) slain, murdered.

चाती, *m.* (*f. inl*) = चासक, *q. v.* Much used as a suffix

चातुक, *m.* (*f. i*) = चासक, *q. v.* [*in composition.*]

चातू, *m.* a deceiver. [*to a mill, mortar, etc.*]

चान, *f.* as much as is thrown in at one time in-

चाना, *m.* } an oil-mill, sugarcane-press.

चानी, *f.* }

चाब, a provincial form = चाव, *q. v.*

चाबघप, a provincial form = चाकघप, *q. v.*

चाबरा, *m.* (*f. i*) confused, confounded.

चाम, *f.* (*m. i*) heat of the sun; sunbeams, sunshine.

चामड़, *m.* a blockhead, clown: *lit.* simple, artless.

चायल, *m.* wounded.

चार, a kind of clay soil. — *ho jānā*, to be worn away by running water (said of land).

चारी, *f.* a valley, ravine: cattlesheds.

चाल, *f.* mischief, destruction, ruin.

चालक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a destroyer, desolator: *lit.* destroying, ruinous, ruining.

चालना, *t.* to desolate, ruin: to thrust in; to throw; to mix, jumble. [*animal (as a cow, etc.).*]

चालमल, the drawing milk from any milk-giving

चालमेल, jumbled, topsy-turvy.

चालय, 1, (*corruption*) = चायल; 2, = चालमेल, *qq. v.*

चाला, calamity, misfortune, evil.

चालि } see (1) चालना (2) चालमेल.

चाली }

चाव, *m.* a wound, sore, hurt, bruise.

चावघप = चाकघप, *q. v.* [*fodder.*]

चास, *f.* grass (meadow or pasture), hay, straw,

चासकटा = चासकाटा, *q. v.*

चासकाटा, *m.* a man whose occupation it is to cut and supply fresh grass daily for a horse.

चासपात, sweepings, rubbish, fallen and rotting leaves, gardener's refuse.

चासफूस, } *m.* old dry grass or straw.

चासफूस, }

चिउ, *more com.* ची, *q. v.*

चिघाना, *n.* to be hoarse.

चिजकी, a corruption of चिन्दनी, *q. v.*

चिचियाना, *m.* to falter, appear very humble, be unable to speak (from shame, fear, joy, etc.): *a. int.* to coax, wheedle, fawn, beseech, implore.

चिची, *f.* a faltering in speech, — *bandh jānā*, to falter, be unable to speak (from shame, fear, joy etc.).

चिचिचि, thick, muddy, confused, higgledy-piggledy, crowded. — *baknā* or *bolnā*, to speak thickly or confusedly.

चिख, *f.* disgust, hate, hatred, abhorrence, aversion; reproach, blame, censure; bashfulness, shame; tenderness, pity, compassion. — *k.* to hate, have an aversion for. — *kānā*, to be disgusted, have the stomach turned: (with abl. of the object) to abhor, hate. — *denā*, to reproach, abash.

चिचिचिचा, *m.* (*f. i*) = चिचियाना, *q. v.*

चिखाना = (1) चिखियाना (2) चिखीना, *qq. v.*
 चिखियाना, *n.* to be disgusted, to nauseate.
 चिखीना, *m. (f. i)* disgusting, abominable, nauseous, loathsome, detestable, hateful, obnoxious, ill-favored.
 चिनचिनाना, *n.* to be disgusted, to nauseate.
 चिनाचना = चिनाना = चिखाना, *q. v.*
 चिनित, *m. (f. ā)* = चिखीना, *q. v.*
 चिनीना } *m. (f. i)* more com. चिखीना, *q. v.*
 चिनोना }
 चिनोन्दा }
 चिच; see चिख.
 चिया, *m.* a pompon (*Cucurbita lagenaria*).
 चिया तोरई, *f.* the vegetable *Luffa pentandra*,
 चिरका, a certain game among children. [(Roxb.).
 चिरना, *n.* to be surrounded, be inclosed; to be collected around: *a. int.* to gather (as the clouds).
 चिरनी, *f.* a pulley; an instrument for twisting ropes: the tumbler pigeon. — *kānā*, to go round and round.
 चिराना, *t.* to surround; to cause to surround.
 चिरान्द, *f.* stink (particularly of urine).
 चिसटना = चसटना, *q. v.*
 चिसना = चसना, *q. v.*
 चिडनी, *adv.* by rubbing; *e. g.* *Gaṣṭr — k.* or — *chānā*, to move along rubbing on the ground as a child on his buttocks before he is able to walk.
 चिसाना, *t.* to abrade, wear, cause to rub.
 चिसाव, *m.* attrition, rubbing, abrasion, friction.
 चिसावट, *f.* = चिसाव, *q. v.*
 चिसियाना, to trail, drag.
 ची, *m.* butter clarified by boiling and straining. It is boiled gently and then allowed to cool: it is much used in cooking, and is highly esteemed by Hindoos both in food and for religious uses.
 चीकरा, a small sort of cucumber much used as a condiment.
 चीकुवार, *m.* the medicinal plant *Aloe perfoliata*.
 चीच, the neck (both before and behind).
 चीया = चिया, *q. v.*
 चीला, *m.* a certain very large wild creeper.
 चीव, a corruption of ची, *q. v.*
 चुंगची, *more prop.* चुंगची, *q. v.*
 चुमक, *more prop.* चुंगक, *q. v.*
 चुंगीना, *m.* a plaything, child's rattle.
 चुपी, *f.* a cloak or mantle of hairy coarse wollen stuff; a caterpillar, palmer-worm.
 चुंचची, a corruption of चुंगची, *q. v.*
 चुंचची, *f.* a certain small red and black seed (*Abrus precatorius*) used as a weight.
 चुंचक, *m.* a small bell; an ornament worn (*esp.* by dancing girls) around the ankles with bells fastened to it, morris-bells.
 चुंचुवारा, *m. (f. i)* more *prop.* चुंचरवाला, *q. v.*
 चुंचुवदार, possessed of, or wearing, a चुंचक, *q. v.*

चुंचुच } *more prop.* चुंचक, *q. v.*
 चुंचुच }
 चुंस, *more prop.* (1) चुस (2) चुस, *qq. v.*
 चुसी, *m. (f. ini)* a receiver of bribes; a malicious person: *lit.* malicious.
 चुचुचा, *m. (f. °ई)* a kind of wild bird.
 चुचुरवाला, *m. (f. i)* more *prop.* चुंचरवाला, *q. v.*
 चुटन, *m.* the knee.
 चुटना, *l. n.* to be rubbed; to be suffocated, be stifled: *a. int.* to spread (as smoke): 2, *m.* the knee. *Ghutne jēnā*, to kneel. *Ghutno chālā*, to crawl about on the knees as a child. [on all fours like a child.
 चुटनी, *f.* the knee. — *chālā* or *dhānā*, to go about
 चुटई, *f.* perfidy, villany.
 चुटाना, *t.* to shave clean, polish.
 चुटनी, *l. more prop.* चुटनी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a kind of instrument for mashing and preparing *ḍāl*, a kind of churn.
 चुट्टी = चुट्टी, *q. v.*
 चुङ्ग, *m.* (contraction of चोङ्गा) a horse.
 चुङ्गना, *t.* to frown at, browbeat, reprimand.
 चुङ्गी, *f.* a frowning at, browbeating, rebuking.
 चुङ्गक, *m.* horse-riding, being mounted on horseback. [mounted on horseback.
 चुङ्गका, *m. (f. i)* a rider, horseman, trooper: *lit.*
 चुङ्गकी, *l. fem.* of चुङ्गका, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a riding on
 चुङ्गी, *m.* a race-course. [horseback.
 चुङ्गहल, *f.* a chariot, four-wheeled carriage for riding in, drawn by horses.
 चुङ्गुहा, *m. (f. i)* horse-faced.
 चुङ्गना, *a. int.* to curl, become curled.
 चुङ्गार } *m.* a stable, horse-repository.
 चुङ्गाल }
 चुङ्ग, *m.* a certain insect destructive to wood, meal, grain and flower, a wood-worm, weevil: rancour, malice, spite: the pangolin or armadillo.
 चुङ्गल, done by the चुङ्ग, *q. v.*
 चुङ्गा, *m. (f. i)* infested by the wood-worm, weevil-eaten: rancorous, spiteful, malicious, revengeful;
 चुङ्गी, *f.* a button. [designing, secret, cautious.
 चुन, a corruption of चुङ्ग, *q. v.*
 चुनगीना, *m.* a plaything, child's rattle.
 चुना, *more prop.* = चुङ्गा, *q. v.*
 चुनाकर (corruption) = चुनाकर = चुनाकर, *q. v.*
 चुनिचा, designing, malicious, spiteful, revengeful.
 चुप, dark, hidden, obscure. [ful, rancorous.
 चुमचुमा, *m.* a revolving, going round; evasion, prevarication, subterfuge; hesitation; doubt, suspense.
 चुमचुमाना, *a. int.* to revolve; to prevaricate, have
 चुमचना = चुमना, *q. v.* [recourse to subterfuge.
 चुमझना = चुमाना, *q. v.*
 चुमझी = चुमरी, *q. v.*
 चुमझ, *f.* a gathering of the clouds.
 चुमना, *more com.* चुमना, *q. v.*

घुमरा, *m.* a certain plant (*Phlomis*); a certain insect.
 घुमरी, *f.* a swimming in the head, giddiness, vertigo.
 घुमवाना, *t.* (causat. of घुमाना) to cause some one
 घुमाना, *t.* (of घूमना) to revolve, whirl, circulate, wheel, roll, brandish, encircle : *t.* to delude, beguile. — *phirānā*, to prevaricate.
 घुमाव, *m.* as much land as can be ploughed in a day by a single pair of bullocks.
 घुमरहिं = घूम रहते हैं = घूमते हैं (घूमना).
 घुमकना = घुमकना, *q. v.*
 घुमकी = घुमकी, *q. v.*
 घुमघुरा, *m.* the mole-cricket (*Gryllus gryllotalpa*) : a phagedenic ulcer (*Herpes exedens*). So named from its digging in the flesh as the mole-cricket does in earth or in sand.
 घुमघुराना, *a. int.* to snore, snort, snarl, grumble.
 घुमस, *m.* the tendo Achillis.
 घुना, *t.* (= घूरना) to look at.
 घुनाना, *a. int.* to snore, snort, snarl, grumble.
 घुनी, *f.* a swimming in the head, vertigo ; a
 घुनबाह्या, *m.* a groom. [rolling.
 घुनघुराना, *a. int.* to snore, snort, snarl, grumble.
 घुलना, *a. int.* to melt, become dissolved ; to rot, become mellowed ; to waste, become lean. [ness.
 घुलमिल, melted, dissolved, mixed ; melted in kind.
 घुलवा, *l. m.* a small quantity given above the purchase : *2. adv.* over and above, to boot.
 घुलवाना, *t.* to cause to be melted, cause to melt
 घुलाऊ, *adj.* melting. [or to dissolve.
 घुलाना, *t.* to melt, dissolve.
 घुलाघट } *f.* a dissolving, melting.
 घुलाघट }
 घुवा, *m.* a coarse kind of cotton.
 घुस, *m.* (*f.* ?) an entering, penetrating ; a creeping.
 घुसड़ना, *n.* to be thrust in, be stuffed in.
 घुसना, *n.* to be thrust in, be forced in : *a. int.* to enter, penetrate : *t.* to interfere, meddle.
 घुसपैठ, *f.* access, entrance. [flower.
 घुसरान्ध, a kind of creeping grass with a yellow
 घुसाना, *t.* to cause to enter, cause to penetrate ;
 hence, to thrust in, stuff in, cram in, force in, penetrate.
 घुसायन, a fem. of घोसी ? [trate.
 घुसड़ना, *n.* to be thrust in, be stuffed in.
 घुसड़ना, *t.* to thrust in, stuff in, cram in, force in, run in, pierce, insinuate, foist.
 घुसा, *m.* a blow of the fist, a thump, buffet.
 घुसा, *m.* the carpenter-beetle (an insect which penetrates wood). [rains on high grounds.
 घुस, *f.* a certain herb which grows during the
 घुगनी, *f.* a sort of stir-about, or grain of any kind
 घुगर, *m.* a curl. [(pulse, wheat, etc.) boiled whole with sugar.
 घुगरवाले बाल } *m.* curled hair, curly hair.
 घुगरवाले बाल }

घुमक = घुमक, *q. v.*
 घुगी, *f.* 1, dim. of घोंगा, *q. v.* : 2, cloths folded up and put on the head as a defence against rain : 3, the gindar (an insect very destructive to growing grain).
 घुंगची, *f.* a certain small red and black seed (*Ab-ras precatorius*) used as a weight.
 घुंगट, *f.* veil : a concealing the face with a veil, etc. — *k.* to veil ; to draw back the neck (said of the horse). — *kāphnā*, to draw a veil over the face. — *kānā*, to be broken or defeated (said of an army).
 घुंघर, *m.* a curl.
 घुंघरवाला, *m.* (*f.* i) curly, curled.
 घुंघक = घुंघक, *q. v.*
 घुंघी = घुंघी, *q. v.*
 घुंघुट, more prop. घुंघट, *q. v.*
 घुंस = घुस, *q. v.*
 घुंसा = घुंसा, *q. v.*
 घुंघर, more prop. घुंघर, *q. v.*
 घुंघरवाला, *m.* (*f.* i) more prop. घुंघरवाला, *q. v.*
 घुंघू, *m.* the ring-necked dove : an owl.
 घुंघूना, *m.* (*f.* घुंघूई) an owl : *met.* a blockhead.
 घुंघुवा, more prop. घुंघूना, *q. v.*
 घुट, *m.* a gulp, draught, pull.
 घुटना, *a. int.* to gulp, drink, guzzle.
 घुटनी, *f.* a rubber. [joint.
 घुटी, *f.* 1, more prop. घुयटी, *q. v.* : 2, the ankle.
 घुणा, more prop. घुणा, *q. v.*
 घुण्ट, *m.* a gulp, draught, pull.
 घुणटना, *t.* to gulp, guzzle, swallow, drink.
 घुणटी, *f.* a medicine consisting of aloes, spices and borax (given to newborn infants to clear out the me
 घून, *m.* (prop. घुण) rancour, malice, spite. [conium).
 घुना, more prop. घुणा, *q. v.* [ligious establishments.
 घुन्ना, rent-free lands assigned as endowments of re-
 घुन्दी, *f.* 1, = घुण्डी, *q. v.* : 2, the name of a certain herb which grows in rice-fields after the crop is cut.
 घूम, 1, a kind of children's game : 2, *adv.* back, around, about.
 घूमघुमाला } *m.* (*f.* i) loose, full (as a robe).
 घूमघुमाला }
 घूमघुमेला } *m.* (*f.* i) revolving, circling, round.
 घूमघुमेला }
 घूमना, 1, *m.* a whirling, turning, etc. : 2, *a. int.* to revolve, go round and round, turn, roll, wheel, whirl. *Sir* —, to swim (said of the head) ; hence, to be giddy, be dizzy. [day by a pair of bullocks.
 घुमाओ, as much land as can be ploughed in a
 घुमालाना, more com. घुमाना, *q. v.*
 घुमिति, a corruption of घूमती (घूमना).
 घुमपानयन्त्र, *m.* a pipe, tobacco-pipe.
 घुयं } more com. घोयां, *q. v.* [of sandy soil.
 घुया }
 घूर, *m.* a staring : a dunghill : the name of a kind

घुलकी, *f.* a twist in thread, a tangle, entanglement.
घुरत, cattle-pens. [on, look at angrily.]

घुरना, *a. int.* to stare : *t.* to stare at, fix the eyes
घुरबरा, a species of dues or tax.

घुरा, *m.* sweepings; soil, manure; a dunghill.

घुरिया, *m.* a dunghill.

घुलाना, *t.* to deceive, outwit.

घूस, 1, *m.* (for घूष ?) a bribe. — *denā*, to bribe: 2, a large kind of rat, the bandicote rat (*Mus Malabaricus*, Shaw : *Mus giganteus*, Lin. Trans. vol. vii).

घुसत, *m.* a young owl. [boxing, fisticuffs.]

घुसमघुसा, *m.* a thumping and pulling each other,

घुसलेनवाला, *m.* (*f.* 1) a taker of bribes.

घुसा, *m.* 1, = घूस, 2, *q. v.* : 2, a thump, buffet,

घसा = घिय, *q. v.* [blow of the fist.]

घत, *m.* (commonly घी, *q. v.*) clarified butter.

घतकुमारी } *f.* the aloe-plant (*Aloe perfoliata*).
घतकुवार }

घेऊ, *m.* (prop. गेहूँ) wheat.

घेंगा, a wen, tumour.

घेंचना, *more prop.* खिंचना, *q. v.*

घेगरा, *m.* the unripe pod of gram; the unripe bole

गेगा = घेघा, *q. v.* [of cotton before it bursts.]

घेघरा = घेगरा, *q. v.* [neck.]

घेघा, *m.* the bronchocele, goitre, or Derbyshire

घेटना, *t.* to mix, knead together.

घेघट, the neck. [and other pulses.]

घेघटा, *m.* (*f.* 1) a pig: the unripe pod of gram

घेतला, *m.* a kind of shoe. [flour and water.]

घेपना, *t.* to mix, mingle, unite into a paste (as

घेर, *m.* 1, calumny, reproach, complaint: 2, circuit, circumference, circle, ring, environs: 3, *adj.* surrounding, enclosing; full, loose (as a robe); meandering, winding: 4, *adv.* around. — *lenā*, or *denā*, to encompass, besiege.

घेरघार क°, *t.* to surround, hinder, stop. [sive.]

घेरदार, full, loose (as a robe); circular; exten-

घेरदेना; see *s. v.* घेर.

घेरना, *t.* to surround, encircle, encompass, beset, hem in, blockade, invade, envelope, enclose (as fishes in a net).

घेरनाघारना, *t.* to surround, encompass, besiege.

घेरनी, *f.* a winch, handle for turning a spinning-

घेरलेना; see *s. v.* घेर. [wheel.]

घेरा, *m.* a circle, circumference; a siege, blockade; a fence, enclosure, "compound": vertigo. —

ghānā, to lay siege, besiege, surround. *Gheremā parānā*, to be besieged, be encompassed, be surrounded.

घेराणी, *f.* a gratuity allowed to a purchaser in addition to the article purchased (such as our baker's dozen, i. e. thirteen instead of twelve).

घेवर, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat.

घेरा, (prop. गहर) *m.* (*f.* 1) deep, profound.

घोंगा, 1, *m.* a cockle; a cockle-shell; 2, *m.* (*f.* 1) a snail (*Cochlea helix*).

घोंघ, *m.* an intermediate space. [son.]

घोंघा, 1, = घोंगा, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* 1) a senseless per-

घोंघला, *m.* a bird's nest.

घोखना, *more prop.* घोखना, *q. v.*

घोघा; see (1) घोंगा (2) घोंघा (3) घोघो.

घोघो, *f.* a pocket, pouch, wallet: a turtle-dove.

घोट, *f.* polish.

घोटक, *m.* (*f.* 1) a horse. [plod.]

घोटना, *t.* to polish; to shave; to calendar; to

घोटनी. *f.* a rubber.

घोटा, *m.* a wooden rubber.

घोटी, *f.* land which has been under a rice-crop.

घोटू, polished, smooth (said of words).

घोड़चढ़ा, *m.* (*f.* 1) mounted on a horse.

घोड़घोड़, the guana lizard.

घोड़घाना, *f.* } = घोड़ाघाना, *q. v.*
घोड़सार, *m.* }

घोड़ा *more com.* घोड़ा, *q. v.*

घोड़ा, *m.* (*f.* 1) a horse; the cock of a gun; the knight at chess; a clothes-horse. — *chaphānā*, to cock a gun. *Ghoreko sarpat phēuknā*, to force a horse to his utmost speed.

घोड़ाघाना, *f.* a horse-repository, a stable.

घोपा, *m.* a sort of hooded cloak or loose garment to cover the head and body in cold or rainy weather.

घोय, *more com.* घोयां *q. v.*

घोयां, *f.* an esculent root (*Arum colocasia*).

घोर, 1, *m.* a horrible act; horribleness; trepidation, horror; an epithet of Shiv; dread, awe: the sound of a drum: 2, *m.* (*f.* 1) horrible, frightful, dreadful, awful, violent; deep (as colour or sleep). — *ghāntāna*, to be inwardly displeased, to conceal one's dislike or indignation.

घोरचढ़ा, *more com.* घुड़चढ़ा *q. v.*

घोरत्त्व, *m.* (*f.* 1) horribleness, frightfulness.

घोरदर्शन, *m.* (*f.* 1) of horrid or frightful appearance, terrifying. [beverage.]

घोरना, 1, see घूरना; 2, *f.* a kind of refreshing

घोरनाद, *m.* a terrifying sound, thunder.

घोररूप, *m.* (*f.* 1) a hideous appearance, etc. : *lit.* of horrible aspect or form, grim, frightful, hideous,

घोररूपो, *m.* (*f.* 1) = घोररूप, *q. v.* [terrifying.]

घोराकार, *m.* } = घोररूप, *q. v.*

घोराकृति, *f.* }

घोल, *m.* buttermilk. [tion.]

घोलघुमाव, *m.* evasion, subterfuge, procrastina-

घोलना, *t.* to mix with a liquid, dissolve.

घोलमेल, *m.* a mixture, mixing.

घोला, *m.* an intoxicating potion made of *bhang* or opium; a solution: the name of a certain fish. *Ghole-mā ghānā*, to involve in difficulty.

घोष, *m.* sound, roar; language: a station of herdsmen; a caste of milkmen; a cowherd: (in Gram.) soft.
घोष, *m.* = घोषणा, *q. v.*

घोषणा, *f.* a speaking aloud, making a great noise, heralding, proclamation. — *k.* to proclaim, preach.

घोषना, to speak aloud, proclaim, reiterate, re-
घोषा, *f.* (*m.* घोष) a female cowherd. [peat.
घोष, see घोष.

घोषला, see घोषला.

घोसी, *m.* a Muhammadan milkman or cowherd
said to be converted from the Hindoo *sheer* caste.

घोसुचा, in Braj = घोसला, a bird's nest.

घोड़, *f.* a bunch of plantains.

घोड़ } = घोर, *q. v.*
घोर }

घ, *m.* (*f.* I or *ā*) a killer, murderer, destroyer:
lit. striking, killing, destroying, removing. This form
never occurs excepting as the last member of a com-
pound word. [condiment.

घरा, a small sort of cucumber much used as a
घी, a Braj corruption of घीव = घी, *q. v.*

घ्राह, 1, *m.* the nose; smelling; smell: 2, *m.* (*f.* *ā*)
adj. smelling.

घ्राहत्पर्यह, *m.* a fragrance, odour, perfume.

घ्राहा, *f.* the nose. [smell.

घ्राहोन्मिद, *f.* the nose, the organ or the sense of
घ्रात, *adj.* smelt, smelled.

घीव, a corruption of घीव, *q. v.*

ङ

ङ (*n*.) is the fifth consonant in the Hindee al-
phabet and is generally called 'gnua'. It is the nasal
of the जङ्गल or guttural letters, i. e. it never occurs in
Hindoe excepting in connexion with one or the other
of these letters, with which it forms compound letters
and is always the first element in such combinations:
it is hence called the guttural nasal, or nasal of the
gutturals. When combined with the letters of its class
it generally remains unchanged; thus, ङङ्, ङङ्, ङङ्.
Followed by क or by ख it has the sound of *n* in the
English word 'blink'; followed by ग or by घ it has
the sound of *ng* in the word 'sing'. It is unpronounci-
ble unless there be a vowel before it; and though of
very frequent occurrence in the language it never
occurs at the beginning of words or of syllables, even
though preceded by a vowel-sound. Like all the nasal
consonants this letter is liable to be printed inter-
changeably with anuswār; excepting ङ, however, this
letter is more frequently so represented than either of
the other nasals: thus, ङङ्क is very frequently put for
ङङ्क; less frequently ङङ्ग for ङङ्ग. It has been usual
in Hindoe Dictionaries to insert *twice* all words in
which anuswār and the nasal consonants might be in-
terchanged, together with all their explanations and
notes; — a plan which augments needlessly, as it
seems, the ultimate bulk of the work. In the present
Dictionary it has been thought desirable to avoid all
such repetition and to reserve the space for better
uses: in pursuance of this plan ङ and ङङ् are invariably
represented by anuswār (— the manner most fre-

quently found in print), and the other nasals (ख, न, म)
uniformly in combination with the letters of their
respective classes. There are no words in the language
beginning with this letter,

च

च (ch) is the sixth consonant in the Hindoe al-
phabet and has the following characteristics and func-
tions: — 1, It is the first letter of the चङ्ग or palatal
class, and has invariably the sound of *ch* in the Eng-
lish word 'cherry'. 2, As a suffix (1) it is sometimes
emphatic like ही or भी (2) it sometimes forms adjec-
tives derived from prepositional particles; e.g. उच्च (उत्त
+ च); नीच (नि + च). 3, In Sanskrit (1) it is some-
times an epithet of Shiv, and signifies a tortoise; a
thief: seedless: vile, base (2) it is sometimes *adver-*
bial, signifying mutually, equally (3) it is sometimes
disjunctive signifying either — or, otherwise, but
(4) it is sometimes prepositional signifying for, on
account of (5) it is very common as a copulative par-
ticle, signifying and, also, moreover; and is invariably
placed after its word or clause like the Greek *τε* and the
Latin *que*: like these also, it is frequently repeated,
having the signification of both — and, as well — as
(6) it is sometimes emphatic, like the English even,
and even (7) it is sometimes used as an expletive to
fill up the measure of a verse. 4, It is occasionally in-
terchanged (1) with छ; e.g. लोचन, properly लोचन (2)
with ज; e.g. जमस, properly जमस (3) with क; e.g.

चक; see (1) चङ्ग (2) चच (3) चक. [चाचा = चाका.

चंग, *f.* a claw: the hand expanded: a kind of gui-
tar, a harp: report, fame: a paper kite which they
fly at night: the name of a suit at cards.

चंगलाचो }
चंगलायु } *m.* (*f.* ?) a kind of disorder.
चंगलाव }

चंगर, *m.* a tray, trough.

चंगा, *m.* (*f.* I) well in health, sound, cured, healed.
— *bandha*, to correct, punish, chastise, put to flight.
— *k.* to heal, cure. *Bhala* —, in health; perfect, good.

चंगुल, *m.* a claw, talon, hand, clutch, grasp, hook.

चंगूर, excellent.

चंगेर, *f.* a flowerpot, tray.

चंगेरा, *m.* a large basket; a tray, trough.

चंगेरी, *f.* (dim. of *the above*) a small basket.

चंगेल, a certain herb which grows amidst old build-
ings, the seed of which, called khabjese, is used in
medicine.

चङ्गाना, *a. inf.* to throb or shoot (as a boil, etc.):
to make the noise that butter does in a fryingpan.

चङ्गानाद, *f.* a throb, throbbing, shooting pain.

चङ्गर, land left untilled for one, two, or three years.

चङ्गरीक = चङ्गर, *q. v.*

चङ्गल, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) a libertine, fickle person, etc.: *lit.*
moving to and fro, unsteady, tremulous; restless,
fickle, inconstant, wanton, playful; transient, perish-
[able.

चङ्गलता, *f.*
चङ्गलत्व, *m.*
चङ्गलपन, *m.*
चङ्गलपना, *m.* } = चङ्गलाई, *q. v.*

चंचलहृदय, *m.* (*f.* &) false-hearted, of uncertain or uneven disposition, fickle, capricious.

चंचला, *f.* lightning.

चंचलार्ह, *f.* wantonness, gaiety, unsteadiness, uncertainty, fickleness, capriciousness, restlessness, playfulness; perihableness. [be playful.]

चंचलाना, *n.* to be unsteady, be restless, be wanton,

चंचलाष्ट = चंचलार्ह, *q. v.*

चंचु, *f.* the beak of a bird.

चंट, चंड, चंद, चंप, चंब; for all words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms चयट, चयड, चन्द, चम्प, चम्ब, respectively.

चंवर, *m.* a kind of flapper for driving away flies.

It is generally made of peacock's feathers, sometimes also of the tail of a species of ox (*Bos grunniens*), and is waved over the head of any great personage to keep off flies.

चक, *m.* landed property, estate, farm; a portion of land divided off: a shepherd, goatherd.

चकई, *f.* 1, see चकवा: 2, a whirligig.

चककर, *more prop.* चक्र, *q. v.*

चकचका, *m.* (*f.* i) resplendent, shining.

चकचकी, *f.* 1, see above: 2, a kind of dagger worn

चकचूर = चकनाचूर, *q. v.* [on the waist.]

चकचान्धी, *f.* the effect on the eyes of a sudden flash of light. [*S. caeruleus*, Turton.]

चकहन्दी, *f.* a musk-rat (*Sorex caerulescens*, Shaw;

चकदुकड़ा, *m.* a plot or parcel of a landed estate.

चकता, *m.* a scraping the skin: a scrape, scar; a slice. — *dent* or *lend*, to scar.

चकताना, *t.* to sod, turf.

चकती, *f.* the hide of a rhinoceros (of which shields are made); a patch, patch of leather, slice, the round of a cheese, round plate of metal, etc.; a shield; a letter: *lit.* compressed, flattened.

चकती, *m.* a kind of shield (of rhinoceros or buffalo-hide, with brass knobs, used among the Rājputs); a scar, round blotch on the skin; a compressed substance of a flattened and round form.

चकनाचूर, *m.* atoms, small pieces, filings, scraps. — *k.* to shatter, dash to pieces. — *honā*, to be shattered, dashed to pieces.

चकनामा, *m.* a statement shewing the boundaries of an estate (*chak*); a grant for holding a *chak*.

चकबन्दी, *f.* the defining or making the boundaries of an estate (*chak*).

चकबरार, the collecting the rent of a *chak*.

चकमक, *f.* a flint; the steel for striking fire with from a flint; the lock of a gun. — *jhāmā*, to strike a light.

चकमा, *m.* a boot; a stocking: a game at cards.

चकमाक = चकमक, *q. v.*

चकवा, *m.* revelry. — *machānā*, to revel, riot.

चकमकर, *m.* evasion, trick, subterfuge.

चकरा, *m.* a kind of dish made of pulse.

चकरानी, *f.* (*m.* चाकर) a maid-servant.

चकरिया, *m.* servitude, service.

चकलना, *t.* to squeeze, press upon.

चकला, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) wide, broad; round: 2, *m.* a brothel: a kind of cloth made of silk and cotton: a district or division of a country containing several parganas: a round plate on which bread is rolled: a log of wood, trunk of a tree; a block or mass.

चकलार्ह, *f.* width, breadth.

चकलाखर्च, *m.* the expenses of a *chakla*.

चकलानवीस, *m.* the accountant of the revenues and charges of a *chakla*.

चकलाना, *t.* to widen, extend in breadth.

चकलेदार, *m.* the governor of a province or county.

चकलेदारी, *f.* the status or the work of the gover-

चकवंड = चकौंड, *q. v.* [nor of a province or county.]

चकवा, *m.* (*f.* चकवी or चकई) the ruddy goose or Brāhmaṇī duck (*Anas casarca*): a whirlpool.

चकवाई, a certain small class of Rājputs in the district of Ghāseepur.

चकवायड, *m.* the egg of the चकवा.

चकवापखी = चकवा, *q. v.*

चकवी, a fem. form of चकवा, *q. v.*

चकसा, see (1) चसका (2) चिकड़ा.

चकसूनी, *f.* a certain kind of grass.

चका, *more prop.* चक्का, *q. v.*

चकाचाक, *f.* the sound of the repeated strokes of a sword, dagger, or mace, a clashing of swords.

चकाचान्य, *more com.* चकाचौन्य, *q. v.*

चकाचौन्य, *f.* the state of being dazzled; radiance.

चकाचौन्धी, *more com.* चकाचौन्य, *q. v.* [plexity.]

चकाटे जाना, *n.* to be in astonishment, be in per-

चकार, *m.* the letter च, or any symbol that may

चकारे, a corruption of चाकरे, *q. v.* [represent it.]

चकाच, *m.* decision: deception, trickery.

चकाचर, *m.* a certain disease of horses.

चकावी, *f.* a ringworm. [ful, perplexed.]

चकित, *m.* (*f.* &) astonished; timid, afraid, fear-

चकीदगी, *f.* distillation; a drop.

चकीदा, *m.* *f.* dropped, distilled. [large eyes.]

चकोटा, *m.* (*f.* i) a goggle-eyed person: *lit.* having

चकोड़ = चकौड़, *q. v.*

चकोट, savoury, delicious.

चकोतरा, *m.* a fruit of the lime kind, citron; pom-pelmose, shaddock (*Citrus decumanus*).

चकोत्रा = चकोतरा, *q. v.*

चकोर, *m.* (*f.* i) a partridge, especially the Bar-tavelle or Greek partridge (*Tetrao rufus*, Lin.: *Perdix rufa*, Lath.) fabulously said to be enamoured of the moon, to subsist upon the moonbeams, and to eat fire
चकोड़, *more com.* चक्र, *q. v.* [at the full moon.]

चकौड़, *m.* a species of cassia (*Cassia obtusifolia* or *C. tora*) esteemed a remedy for ringworm.

चकोटा, *m.* fixed rates of rent, money-rate, settle-

चकोयड } = चकौड़, *q. v.* [ment.]

चकान्दा }

चक in Chand = चक्र, *q. v.*

चक्र, *more prop.* चक्र, *q. v.*
चक्रचरदेशी, compound interest.
चक्रवे, a poetical form of चक्रवर्ती, *q. v.*
चक्र, *m.* a roost, perch for birds (*esp.* falcons).
चक्रा, *m.* coagulated milk; a circle, carriage-wheel, circular lump of earth, round sod of turf: *adj. m. (f. i)* round, circular; thick. [*etc.*]: dropping, distilling.
चक्रान, *m.* a blot: *lit.* blotted, smeared; thick (*bhang*,
चक्रो, *f.* a mill-stone, grinder, mill, grinding-stone, hand-mill; the timber of a gunlock; the kneepad; a thunderbolt.
चक्रोनामा, *m.* a kind of song sung by females at weddings while grinding a perfumed powder.
चक्रोनावरी, the presentation of the above-mentioned powder to the bride and bridegroom.
चक्र, *m.* a clasp-knife, pen-knife.
चक्र, *m.* a wheel, a potter's wheel: an oil-press; a circle; an army, multitude, a form of military array, a circular position; a whirlwind, whirlpool, anything revolving in a circle; revolution, a circular course, the lounge (in manège); *met.* a misfortune, scrape, perplexity: a sharp discus or iron ring used as a missile principally by Sikhs and thrown by them with great dexterity (it was with this instrument, called *Sudarshan-chakra*, that Nārāyaṇ is fabled to have cut off the head of the Asur Rāhu when, after churning the ocean, the Sura or gods and the Asura or demons fought for the Amrit or nectar): (in Gram.) a table or paradigm: a side or quarter, *e. g.* *Chakrāṇ — mēṇ*, on the four sides, on all sides; (in Astron.) the zodiac with its twelve signs; hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 12. *Ghoreko — denā*, to lounge a horse. — *denā*, to surround. — *mārṇā*, to wheel around, whirl around.
चक्रदारी, *m.* a peacock: an epithet of Vishṇu.
चक्रवत्, *adv.* revolving like a wheel, in rotation.
चक्रवर्ती, *m. (f. i)* a sovereign of the world, universal monarch, emperor, the ruler of a *chakra* or country described as extending from sea to sea: twelve princes, beginning with Bharat, are especially considered as Chakravartees; the title of one of the great families of Brāhmins in Bengal, where the word is commonly corrupted into 'Chuckerbutty'.
चक्रवाक, *m. (f. i)* the ruddy goose (*Anas casarea*).
चक्रवान, *m. (f. vati)* circular, ring-shaped.
चक्रवृद्धि, *f.* interest upon interest, compound interest, interest agreed on the risk of safe carriage.
चक्राकार, circular, ring-shaped.
चक्रायुध, *f.* a fighting with the चक्र, *q. v.*
चक्रित, *m. (f. ā)* *more prop.* चक्रित, *q. v.*
चक्री, *f.* a round plate on which bread is rolled; an assembly of singers; a certain plaything of child.
चक्रेठा, *m. (f. i)* = चक्रेठा, *q. v.* [*ren*, a whirligig.
चक्रेला, *m. (f. i)* round, circular.
चक्षु, *m.* the eye: hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 2.
चक्षुरोग, *m.* ophthalmia. [= जैसा, *q. v.*
चख, *l. more prop.* (1) चखु (2) चख, *qq. v.*: 2, (*Rām*).
चख, *f.* variance, rupture, quarrel.

चखमाख, = चकमक, *q. v.*
चखना, *t.* to taste, relish.
चखाचखी, *f.* discord.
चखाना, *t.* to cause to taste, give a sample of.
चखु, *l. more prop.* चखु, *q. v.*: 2, (*Rām*). = जैसा, *q. v.*
चखेवो in Braj = (1) चखावो (2) चखाया (चखाना).
चगलना, *t.* to eat without appetite.
चगल, thick, compact, heavy.
चगुली = चुगुली (?) *q. v.*
चगेर, *f.* a flowerpot, tray.
चचर, land which after having lain fallow has been cultivated or ploughed for one year.
चचरा, *m.* a species of tree.
चचहिवा, *m.* a whistler.
चचा, *m.* a paternal uncle (father's brother).
चचि, *more prop.* चची, *q. v.* [brother's wife.
चची, *f.* a paternal aunt (father's sister, father's
चचीर, *m.* a line, stripe, score.
चचेरा, *m. (f. i)* descended from a paternal uncle, related through a paternal uncle: *e. g.* *Chacherā-bhāṛs*, *m.* a cousin, son of a paternal uncle: *Chacheri-bukin*, *f.* a female cousin, daughter of a paternal uncle.
चचोड़ना, = चकोरना, *q. v.*
चचोरना, *t.* to suck (a dry substance from which
चचल, *m.* large breasts. [nothing can be obtained).
चच्चा } = चचा, *etc.*, *qq. v.*
चचो }
चट, *l. f.* an excoriation, sore, scab, cancer: the noise of breaking up, a snap. — *k.* to eat, devour, dissipate. — *kon*, to be dissipated, be consumed. — *de* (*ūṇā*, to snap short, to break: 2, quickly, instantly.
चटक, *m. (f. ā)* 1, a sparrow: a crash, crack, smack; intelligence; gaudiness, glitter, splendour, prime of life: 2, intelligent, quick. [*cuft*.
चटकना, *l.* = चटखना, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a slap, box, blow,
चटकवाई, *f.* quickness.
चटकेसे, deceiving. — *jānā*, to pay with the fore topsail. [*thirst*, wish.
चटका, *l.* see कटक; 2, *m.* scarcity. — *lagānā*, to
चटकाना, *t.* to split; to crack (a whip); to snap the fingers in rejoicing; to fire off a musket; to irritate.
चटकारना, *t.* to urge cattle by the clacking noise made by drawing the tongue from the palate.
चटकारी, *f.* urging cattle by the clacking noise made by drawing the tongue from the palate.
चटकीला, *m. (f. i)* splendid, glittering, gaudy.
चटखना, *a. int. t.* to crack, split, crackle (as charcoal or wood when burning).
चटजीरा, *m.* a species of tree.
चटना, *m. (f. i)* a voracious person. [marmalade.
चटनी, *f.* 1, see above: 2, a kind of acid sauce or
चटपट, hastily, in a hurry, instantly.
चटपटा, *m. (f. i)* active, hasty; stout: meat dressed with little sauce or gravy.

चटपटाना, *a. int.* to flutter, palpitate, wince, become agitated.
 चटपटाइत, *f.* agitation, flurry, flutter, palpitation.
 चटचटिया, active, quick, alert; hot (with spice); restless, fidgety.
 चटपटी, *f.* haste, hurry, quickness, restlessness.
 चटभसम, eating up the whole, licking the platter clean. [licked].
 चटवान, *t.* to cause to lick up, to cause to be
 चटरी, *f.* a certain herb used as fodder for cattle.
 चटमरी }
 चटमाल } *f.* a school, academy. [lay a mat.
 चटमाला }
 चटार, *f.* a mat. — *bichhānā*, to mat, spread or
 चटाक, *l. f.* a crash, explosion; 2, intelligent.
 चटाका }
 चटाका } *m.* a crack, explosion, smack, kiss.
 चटाका }
 चटाचट, *m.* reiterated sound.
 चटान, *f.* rocky ground; a rock, block of stone.
 चटाना, *l. m.* the ceremony of feeding a child for the first time; 2, *t.* to cause to lick, cause to lap up.
 चटिया, *m.* a learner, pupil.
 चटूवा, *m.* a kind of plaything; a sort of hawk.
 चटोका, *m.* a kind of dove.
 चटोर }
 चटोरा } *m.* an epicure, glutton.
 चट्टा, *m.* a school-boy; a jacket, frock-coat.
 चट्टान, *f.* rocky ground; a rock, block of stone.
 चट्टाचट्टा, *m.* a kind of plaything, rapper or clapper.
 चट्टी, *f.* scarcity, want.
 चट्टेकार, *m.* a half-caste, a Eurasian.
 चट्टा, *m.* a tit-bit, dainties.
 चङ्ग, *m.* the sound made by breaking a branch.
 चङ्गा; see चरगा.
 चङ्गचङ्ग, *m.* an imitative sound.
 चङ्गचङ्गाना, *a. int.* to crack, creak.
 चङ्ग, *m.* an imitative sound.
 चङ्गपङ्गाना, *a. int.* to smart, palpitate, flutter, throb.
 चङ्गलङ्ग, a chattering, prattling. — *k.* or *bolnā*, to chatter, prattle.
 चङ्गलङ्गिया, *m.* a prattler, chatterer, idle talker.
 चङ्गल, *m.* an initiative sound.
 चङ्गाचो, *m.* ascent; flood-tide.
 चङ्गाना = चङ्गाना, *q. v.*
 चङ्गावा, *m.* an offering to an idol: jewels, etc. presented by a betrothed damsel to her intended.
 चङ्गा }
 चङ्गा } *m.* the groin; a bubo.
 चङ्ग, increase or augmentation of rent, etc.
 चङ्गो, *adv.* avowedly, designedly, excellently.

चङ्गता, *m.* an increase of price, the making additional profit, the settlement of revenue at a progressively increasing price. — *konā*, to be excelling, rising, etc. [progressively increasing].
 चङ्गता पत्ता, a lease for a term of years, — the rent
 चङ्गती, *f.* advantage, gain, rise.
 चङ्गना, *a. int.* to ascend, mount, advance, attack, embark, board, rise, climb, soar, spread, swell, ride; to elapse, pass over (as time): *n.* to be strung (said of a bow); to be braced (a drum); to be offered up (sacrifice); to be fixed (as a bayonet or arrow). — *sterned*, to hire and dismiss: *congressus*.
 चङ्गनी, *f.* preparations for battle.
 चङ्गन्दार, *m.* a passenger, supercargo.
 चङ्गनना, to find an opportunity.
 चङ्गना, *m.* (*f.* with) rising high.
 चङ्गवान, *t.* to cause to be raised, *i. e.* to cause some one to raise, send up, pull on, etc.
 चङ्गवी, *f.* a raising (rent or prices).
 चङ्गवेय, *m.* one who ascends, mounts, etc., hence, a rider, mounter, climber.
 चङ्गार, *f.* 1, = चङ्गाचो, *q. v.*; 2, the price paid for ascending, riding, embarking, etc.
 चङ्गाचो, *m.* an ascent, rise, acclivity; rank, dignity: an attack, assault; flood-tide: offerings made to idols; a raising in price or in rent.
 चङ्गाना, *t.* to cause to ascend, cause to embark, etc.; to offer up oblations or sacrifice; to string (a bow); to brace (a drum): to pull, draw on, cock, fix (a bayonet or an arrow); to raise, take up, advance, apply, put, spread, lead, dye, run.
 चङ्गयता, *m.* a trooper.
 चङ्गार्दार, a kind of jacket worn by harlots.
 चङ्गाव = चङ्गाचो, *q. v.*
 चङ्गावा, *m.* anything presented in sacrifice, a religious offering or gift. — *chapānā*, to offer up or present a religious offering.
 चङ्गी, *f.* preparations for battle.
 चङ्गीत = (1) चङ्गवेवा (2) चङ्गीता, *q. v.*
 चङ्गीता, *m.* a trooper who does not ride his own horse; a rider. [wearer].
 चङ्गीवा, *m.* a shoe rising up over the heel of the
 चङ्गक, *m.* chick-pea (*Cicer arietinum*), fitches, vetches. This pulse is commonly called 'gram': it is grown in all parts of the East and is used chiefly as food for horses, but it is also frequently eaten by the poor.
 चङ्गा = चङ्गक, *q. v.*
 चङ्गी, *f.* (dim. of चङ्गा) a small kind of gram.
 चङ्गट, *m.* a miser.
 चङ्गड, *m.* (*f.* ā or i) a violent person, etc.: *lit.* passionate, violent, furious, fierce; hot, warm, pungent, acrid. [warmth, pungency].
 चङ्गडत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) passionateness, fierceness.
 चङ्गडल, *more prop.* चङ्गडल, *q. v.*
 चङ्गडवा, the shaft of a ploughshare.
 चङ्गडवत }
 चङ्गडवान } *m.* (*f.* vati) = चङ्गड, *q. v.*
 चङ्गडा, *f.* (see चङ्गड) *lit.* a passionate or furious

woman; hence, applied especially to the goddess Durgā in allusion to her fabled incarnation for the purpose of destroying the demon Mahesh Asur. This exploit forms the theme of a section of the Markandeya Purāṇ, and is particularly celebrated in Bengal at the festival called Durgā-poojā which is held in honor of this goddess in the month Āswīn (Sept-Oct).

चयहार in Braj = चयडाल, *q. v.*

चयडाल, *m.* (*f. ā, in, inī, or ī*) one of the inferior castes among Hindoos: a person of the lowest of the mixed tribes born from a Shoodra father and a Brāhman mother: *met.* a miser, merciless wretch, outcaste.

चयडाला }
चयडालिन } = चयडाली, *q. v.*
चयडालिनी }

चयडालिया, a certain tribe of the Bhangees.

चयडाली, *f.* (*m.* चयडाल) a female Chaudāl.

चयडाल, *m.* the rear guard.

चयडाली }
चयडी } *f.* (see चयडा) names of Durgā.

चयडीकुसुम, *m.* red oleander.

चयडाल, *m.* the rear guard: a sort of sedan: a species of lark: a kind of plaything consisting of four little earthen pots joined together.

चयडाल, for words beginning thus, see under the चयडाल, *m.* a mushroom, toadstool. [form चयुर.

चयडाल, a corruption of चयडाल, *q. v.*

चयडाल, *more com.* चयुराई, *q. v.*

चयरी, *f.* a canopy, parasol, veil; a pavilion, tent.

चयुर, *m.* (*f. ā or ī*) a shrewd person, etc.: *lit.* four; hence, circumspect, clever, cunning, dexterous, shrewd, ingenious, intelligent, expert, many-sided, sagacious, shrewd, sly. [phantas, horses, chariots, and footmen.

चयुर, *m.* the four divisions of an army, *viz.* ele-

चयुर, *m.* (*f. ī*) } consisting of four parts.

चयुर, *m.* (*f. inī*) }

चयुर, *m.* (*f. tā*) = चयुराई, *q. v.*

चयुर, a Braj pl. of चयुर, *q. v.*

चयुर, *m.* a quadrangle: *lit.* quadrangular.

चयुरा, *f.* (*m.* चयुर) a clever female.

चयुरा, *more com.* चयुराई, *q. v.*

चयुराई, *f.* alertness, cunning, dexterity, cleverness, skillfulness, ingenuity, wisdom, expertness, subtlety, craftiness, deceit, roguery, fraud, slyness.

चयुरानन, *m.* (*f. ī*) the four-faced one, *i. e.* Brahm.

चयुराय, *more com.* चयुराई, *q. v.*

चयुरावत, *f.* a proper name of females.

चयुर्य, *m.* (*f. ī*) fourth.

चयुर्या, *l.* *m.* a fourth: 2, entitled to a fourth.

चयुर्य, *f.* the fourth lunar day.

चयुर्यन्त, (in Gram.) terminating with the suffix or sign of the fourth case (*i. e.* of the Dative).

चयुर्यन्त, fourteen.

चयुर्यन्ती, *f.* the fourteenth day of the moon's age.

चयुर्यन्त, the four sides, all around.

चतुर्भुज = चतुर्वर्ग, *q. v.*

चतुर्भुज, *m.* (*f.*) the four-armed one, *i. e.* Vishṇu.

चतुर्भुजी, *f.* the four-armed one, *i. e.* Durgā.

चतुर्मुख, *m.* (*f. ī*) the four-faced one, *i. e.* Brahm.

चतुर्युग, *l.* *m.* the aggregate of the four Yugs or epochs of the world: 2, containing the four Yugs.

चतुर्युग, *m.* the aggregate of the four objects of human pursuit, *viz.* Arth, Dharm, Kām, Moksh (*i. e.* virtue, wealth, sensual enjoyment, final beatitude).

चतुर्वर्ग, *m.* the four chief castes among Hindoos, *viz.* Brāhman, Kshatriya, Vaiśya, Shoodra.

चतुर्विंश, *m.* (*f. ī*) the twenty-fourth.

चतुर्विंशति, twenty-four.

चतुर्वेदी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = चौबे, *q. v.*

चतुष्कोण, *l.* *m.* a quadrangle: 2, quadrangular.

चतुष्पथ, *m.* a place where four roads meet.

चतुष्पद, *m.* (*f. ā*) a quadruped; a metre or stanza consisting of four *pads* or lines: *lit.* four-footed.

चतुष्पदी }
चतुष्पदी } *f.* = चतुष्पद, *q. v.*

चत्र, *m.* } an umbrella.

चत्री, *f.* }

चदर, *f.* a sheet, table-cloth, cloth of more than one breadth. — *bichhānā*, to lay the cloth.

चदरचन्द्री, a certain marriage ceremony among Sikhs (when a man marries a widow, a sheet is thrown over the parties).

चन, *m.* a kind of sugarcane.

चनक, *f.* the bursting of the husk of a seed by exposure to the sun. [from the husk].

चनकन, *a. inl.* to burst and fall out (as as a seed).

चनगारी, a corruption of चिंगारी, *q. v.*

चनडी, a cloth wrapper or cover for a book.

चनमिया, a certain tribe of Rājputs.

चनवान, a small species of millet.

चना, *more prop.* चया, *q. v.*

चनाके (corruption) = चुनानचि, *q. v.*

चनाका, *m.* = चयक, *q. v.*

चनाना, *i.* to reflect or cast back (a shadow).

चनी = चयो, *q. v.*

चनियादा }
चनेचादा } land under a crop of चया, *q. v.*

चनेठ, *f.* spices or drugs given to cattle.

चन्द, *m.* the moon: *pr. n.* the earliest of the Hindoo poets. He was a native of Lahore, was the bard of the court of the last Hindoo king of Delhi, and the author of the *Prithvirāj Rāsau*, and wrote circa A. D. 1200.

चन्दन, *m.* the sandal-tree (*Syrium myrtifolium* or *Santalum album*) or its wood: a proper name.

चन्दनदास, *m. pr. n.* a certain merchant.

चन्दना, *m.* light, moonlight.

चन्दनी, *f. pr. n.* a certain river.

चन्दनहार, an ornament worn on the head by women (it is shaped like a half-moon).

चन्दचदन = चन्दचदन, *q. v.*

चन्द्रवदना } = चन्द्रवदनी, *q. v.*
 चन्द्रवदनी }
 चन्द्रमुख = चन्द्रमुख = चन्द्रवदन, *q. v.*
 चन्द्रमुखी } = चन्द्रमुखी = चन्द्रवदनी, *q. v.*
 चन्द्रमुखी }
 चन्द्ररत्ना, *more prop.* चन्द्राना, *q. v.*
 चन्द्रोदय, 1, a few days : 2, how many days ?
 चन्द्रला, 1, *m.* baldness : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) bald.
 चन्द्रवदन = चन्द्रवदन, *q. v.* [the pomflet-fish.
 चन्द्रवा, *m.* a small canopy, awning : — *mach'ir*,
 चन्द्रा, 1, a corruption of चन्द्र, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* an as-
 sessment, contribution, subscription, a "collection".
 — *askind*, to get up a subscription, subscribe, contri-
 bute.
 चन्द्रालिया, a certain caste of sweepers. [bute.
 चन्द्रिनी, *more prop.* चान्दनी, *q. v.*
 चन्द्रिया, *f.* the crown of the head.
 चन्दी, a contraction of चान्दी, *q. v.*
 चन्दीन, silvery.
 चन्दील, *m.* the designation of a certain tribe of
 Rājputs who claim descent from the moon.
 चन्दीहा, (*f. i*) silvery, white.
 चन्दे, a few, some ; sometime.
 चन्देरी, *f. pr. n.* a certain place.
 चन्देल = (1) चन्दील (2) चन्देरी, *qq. v.*
 चन्देला = चन्दील, *q. v.*
 चन्देली, *f.* a very fine sort of cotton fabric (manu-
 factured at Chandēl) so costly as to be used in native
 चन्दैया, deep places. [courts only.
 चन्दोभा } = चन्दवा, *q. v.*
 चन्दोया } [of a certain mountain.
 चन्द्र, *m.* the moon ; a moonlike spot : the name
 चन्द्रक, *m.* the eye in a peacock's tail : a finger-nail.
 चन्द्रकला, *f.* a digit or one sixteenth part of the
 moon's diameter ; a lunar crescent.
 चन्द्रका, *more prop.* चन्द्रिका, *q. v.*
 चन्द्रकान्त, *m.* the moon-stone (a fabled gem sup-
 posed to be formed of the congealed rays of the moon).
 चन्द्रकान्ता, (*f. i*) (1) = चन्द्रकान्त, *q. v.* : (2) the wife
 of the moon ; the night. [influence of the moon.
 चन्द्रकाल, *m.* (in Astrol.) death occasioned by the
 चन्द्रगुप्त, *m.* the fabled registrar of the court of Yam.
 चन्द्रगोल, *m.* the disc of the moon.
 चन्द्रग्रहण, *m.* a lunar eclipse.
 चन्द्रजाल, *f.* moonlight ; blue light.
 चन्द्रजोती, *f.* a proper name of females.
 चन्द्रदूत, *m.* a messenger from the moon (the pla-
 net being regarded in this word as a deity).
 चन्द्रदेव, *m.* the moon (regarded as a deity).
 चन्द्रभाग, *m. pr. n.* one of the mountains of the
 Himālaya range in which the river Chenāb is said to
 have its source.
 चन्द्रभागा, *f. pr. n.* a name of the river Chenāb
 (which is one of the five streams of the Panjāb).

चन्द्रमणि, *m.* = चन्द्रकान्त, *q. v.*
 चन्द्रमण्डल, *m.* the moon's disc. [of Atri.
 चन्द्रमा, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the moon (2) of the son
 चन्द्रमामणि ; see (1) चन्द्रमणि (2) चन्द्रमासुनी.
 चन्द्रमासुनी, *m. pr. n.* the son of Atri-Muni.
 चन्द्रमुख, *m.* (*f. ā or ī*) = चन्द्रवदनी, *q. v.*
 चन्द्रमौलि, *m.* the moon-crested one, *i.e.* Shiv.
 चन्द्ररेखा, *f.* a digit of the moon.
 चन्द्ररेणु, *m.* a poetical thief, plagiarist.
 चन्द्रलेखा, *f.* 1, a digit of the moon : 2, a certain
 plant (*Serratula anthelmintica*) : 3, a species of metre.
 चन्द्रलोक, *m. pr. n.* the sphere or heaven of the moon.
 चन्द्रवंश, *m.* (the lunar race) a certain race or
 dynasty of Kshatriyas who claim descent from the
 moon. [race.
 चन्द्रवंशी, *m.* (*f. inf*) appertaining to the lunar
 चन्द्रवदन, *m.* (*f. ā*) = चन्द्रवदनी, *q. v.*
 चन्द्रवदनी, an epithet of any person with a very
 beautiful face ; *lit.* moon-faced.
 चन्द्रवल्लरी, *f.* the moon-plant (*Asclepias acida*) : rue.
 चन्द्रवला, *f.* large cardamums.
 चन्द्रविन्दु, *m.* the nasal sign. It is very seldom
 used in Hindee works, — *anusōdr* being used instead of it.
 चन्द्रविम्ब, *m.* the disc of the moon.
 चन्द्रसम्भव, *f.* small cardamums.
 चन्द्रसागर, *m.* an epithet of क्षीरसागर as the place
 whence the moon first came.
 चन्द्रहार, *m.* a sort of necklace composed of cir-
 cular pieces of gold, silver, etc.
 चन्द्रहास, *m.* a scimitar.
 चन्द्रा, *m.* (*f. i*) bald ; intelligent, wise.
 चन्द्रातप, *m.* moonlight. [to cease to grow.
 चन्द्राना, *n.* to be withered or dried up (as a tree) ;
 चन्द्रायना, (in Pros.) a species of metre. [panions.
 चन्द्रावलि, *f. pr. n.* one of Kṛishṇ's female com-
 चन्द्रिका, *f.* moonlight, moonbeams : a kind of small
 fish (*Zeus oblongus*) : large cardamums : *pr. n.* (1) of
 a certain woman (2) of a certain river (3) of a certain
 metre. [barber : an epithet of Shiv.
 चन्द्रिल, *m.* a potherb (*Chenopodium album*) : a
 चन्द्रोदय, *m.* moon-rise : a cloth or sheet spread as an
 awning over the large open courts of Hindoo houses, etc.
 on the occasions of festivals : a kind of collyrium.
 चन्द्रोपल, *m.* (see चन्द्रमणि) the moon-gem.
 चक्ष, *m.* light, moonlight.
 चक्षुर, *m.* cresses (*Lepidium sativum*).
 चपकन, *f.* a tightly-fitting sort of coat, a cassock.
 चपकना, *a. int.* to collapse.
 चपकन्दार, *m.* a vest like a *chapkan*.
 चपकलिय, *f.* a crowding, want of room.
 चपका, *m.* the goat-sucker (*Caprimulgus*).
 चपकाना, *t.* to cause to adhere, stick on ; to com-
 चपटना, *n.* to be flattened. [press ; to threaten.

चपटबाङ्ग, femina libidini sapphicae indulgens.
 चपटबाङ्गी, *f.* congressus libidinosus duarum mulierum. [level or even (as ground).]
 चपटा, *m.* (*f.* i) flattened, compressed, shallow;
 चपटाना, *t.* to flatten.
 चपटिही, *f.* a kind of insect.
 चपटी, *f.* congressus mulierum. — *khelnā* or *larna*, libidini sapphicae indulgere. [in eating].
 चपड़चपड़, *m.* the noise which the mouth makes
 चपड़ना, *a. int.* to flee; to desist; to deny.
 चपड़ा, *m.* a kind of lac: clear land.
 चपड़ाक, 1, *m.* slippers: 2, brazen-faced.
 चपड़ाना, *t.* to falsify; to brazen.
 चपड़ी, *f.* cakes of cowdung.
 चपना, *m.* to be abashed, be bashful in company; to be squeezed, be crushed: *a. int.* to blush, submit, stoop.
 चपनी, *f.* a lid, cover, top (small); the kneecap. — *chīna*, to be contented with a little; *lit.* to lick the pollid. — *bhar pānimeh* (or *leke*) *dāb marād*, to be greatly abashed; *lit.* to drown oneself in a saucerful of water.
 चपरास, *f.* a buckle, breastplate, clasp, badge.
 चपरासी, *m.* a messenger or other servant so called from his wearing a *chaprās*.
 चपरि, quickly, instantly, forthwith. [bling *chanā*.]
 चपरी, *f.* a puddle: a small species of pulse resembling,
 चपल, *m.* (*f.* ā) an unsteady person, etc.: *lit.* unsteady, shaking, wavering, tremulous, restless, volatile, wanton; expeditious, swift: *adv.* swiftly.
 चपलगिड़ी, *f.* a kind of lizard.
 चपलता, *f.* }
 चपलत्व, *m.* } = चपलाई, *q. v.*
 चपलपन, *m.* }
 चपला, *f.* (of चपल) an epithet of the goddess Lakshmi; a wanton, a whore: lightning.
 चपलाई, *f.* fickleness, inconstancy, unsteadiness.
 चपलात्मक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) of a fickle, unsteady, inconstant nature. [Oriental shoe lacks the heel piece].
 चपात, a shoe or slipper that has a heel-piece. The
 चपाता, *m.* }
 चपाती, *f.* } a thin cake of unleavened bread.
 चपाना, *t.* to abash; to pile, place one thing upon another.
 चपेट, 1, *m.* the palm of the hand with the fingers extended: 2, *f.* a sudden misfortune, risk: a blow, slap.
 चपेटा, 1, *m.* a slap, blow: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) a bastard,
 चपेटी, *f.* an old worn-out turban. [illegitimate].
 चपोरास, *m.* unsteadiness, want of principle, carelessness; *lit.* left and right.
 चप्पन, *m.* a lid or cover of a pot (large).
 चप्पल, *f.* a slipper. — *mārṇā*, to beat with a
 चप्पलसेयड (= नागफनी) the prickly pear. [slipper].
 चप्पा, *m.* a hand-breadth, span.
 चप्पी, *f.* kneading the limbs, shampooing.

चप्पु, *m.* a paddle, oar. — *mārṇā*, to row.
 चप्रास = चपरास, *q. v.*
 चफूत, *m.* a prop: an harbour. [mire].
 चफाल, *f.* a place surrounded with marshes and
 चवनीहट्टी, *f.* cartilage, gristle.
 चवमाक, a corruption of चकमाक, *q. v.*
 चवसना, *t.* to chew slowly.
 चववाना, *t.* to cause to chew.
 चवाई, *f.* mastication.
 चवाभोला, *m.* (*f.* i) childish, puerile.
 चवाना, *t.* to chew, gnaw, champ, masticate, bite.
Chabā-chabāke bāt k. to speak with study or preparation; to speak without reserve, speak haughtily, speak
 चवावला, *m.* (*f.* i) childish, puerile. [scornfully].
 चबूतरा = चबूता, *q. v.*
 चबूता, *m.* a terrace or mound to sit upon and converse; a custom-house, police-station, guard house, tribunal or court of justice; a market-place; a boun-
 चबेनी, *m.* = चबेनी, *q. v.* [dary mark].
 चबेनी, *f.* parched grain to exercise the teeth with when more substantial food is not at hand.
 चबा, a corruption of चोबा, *q. v.*
 चभक, *f.* sting. [flash, glare, gleam].
 चमक, *f.* (*m.* ?) glitter, splendour, brilliancy, lustre,
 चमकटमक, *f.* splendour, refulgence, glitter.
 चमकता, *m.* (*f.* i) bright, glistening, flashing.
 चमकना, *a. int.* to glitter, shine, flash, glare, startle, throb; to prosper; to become angry.
 चमकवर्णी; see चम्पकवर्णी.
 चमकवाना = चमकाना, *q. v.*
 चमका, *m.* (*f.* i) shining, glistening, flashing, flaring; prosperous; angry. [liancy, much light; flourish].
 चमकाई, *f.* glitter, splendour, brightness, brill-
 चमकाना, *t.* to cause to glitter, to burnish, brighten, brandish, flourish, wave, display; to cause to start, [startle, provoke].
 चमकाव, *m.* } = चमकाई, *q. v.*
 चमकाहट *f.* }
 चमकी, *f.* glitter: a spangle.
 चमकीला, *m.* (*f.* i) glittering, splendid.
 चमगदल, *m.* the flying fox (*Pteropus edulis*); a bat.
 चमगादड़, *m.* }
 चमगिदरा, *m.* } = चमगदल, *q. v.*
 चमगीदड़, *m.* }
 चमगुदड़ी, *f.* }
 चमच, *more prop.* (1) चमचा (2) चमस, *qq. v.*
 चमचक = चमचकड़, *q. v.*
 चमचकड़, 1, lean, meagre: 2, *m.* a bat.
 चमचमाना, *a. int.* to tingle; to sparkle, glitter,
 चमचमाहट, *f.* brightness. [shine; to sleep].
 चमचरक, *more prop.* चमचकड़, *q. v.*
 चमचा, *m.* a spoon. — *bhar*, a spoonful.
 चमड़ा, *m.* a hide: leather, skin. — *udheṇā* or *khainchnā* or *churānā* or *nikālnā*, to fly.

चमत्कार, a corruption of चमत्कार, *q. v.*
 चमत्कार, 1, *m.* surprize, astonishment, amazement; splendour: 2, *f.* name of a grass: haste.
 चमत्कृत, *m.* (*f. ā*) astonished, surprized.
 चमत्कारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a sagacious person, etc.: *lit.* astonishing, surprizing, unusual, acute, sagacious.
 चमन, *m.* a bed of a garden, a parterre.
 चमर, *m.* (*f. ī*) the *Bos gruniens*: the tail of this animal when used to whisk off flies and other insects.
 चमरक, *f.* the apparatus of a spinning-wheel: *met.* a lean woman.
 चमरनी, 1, *more com.* चमारनी, *q. v.*: 2, = चमरी, *q. v.*
 चमरबगली, *f.* a bittern.
 चमरा, an old form of चमड़ा, *q. v.*
 चमरावट } the perquisites of a चमार, *q. v.*
 चमरावत }
 चमरी, *f.* the female of the Yak (*Bos gruniens*) of whose tail the "chauree" is usually made.
 चमरीगी = चमरी, *q. v.*
 चमसा, *m.* } a mendicant's cup, begging-dish.
 चमली, *f.* }
 चमस, *m.* a kind of ladle or spoon used at sacrifices for drinking the juice of the acid asepicias: a species of plant (*Mollugo pentaphylla*) commonly called
 चमार्ह, *m.* (*f. inī*) copper-coloured. [*Khetpaprā*.
 चमाड } *f.* slippers or shoes fixed to pattens.
 चमाक }
 चमान, a giving oneself airs, walking haughtily; walking gracefully. [Pauipat Bargar.
 चमायन, *pr. n.* a small clan of the *gūjar* tribe in
 चमार, *m.* (*f. in, ī, or uī*) a leather-worker, currier, tanner, shoe-maker. [nt hides and leather.
 चमारहार, *m.* (*f. ī*) a person of low caste who works
 चमारनी } = चमारी, *q. v.*
 चमारिन }
 चमारी, *f.* (*m.* चमार) a leather-worker's wife, any female of the caste who work in leather.
 चमी, real, true, significant.
 चमू, *f.* an army; a squadron, division of an army.
 चमूकन, *m.* a kind of tick or louse that infests cattle.
 चमेटा, *m.* a box, thump, blow. [oil.
 चमेली, *f.* a kind of flower which yields a fragrant
 चमेटा, *m.* } a razor-strop.
 चमेटी, *f.* }
 चम्प, *m.* mountain ebony (*Bauhinia variegata*).
 चम्पई = चम्पकवर्ण, *q. v.*
 चम्पक, *m.* 1, = चम्पा 1, *q. v.*: 2, a division of the jack-fruit: 3, *pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.
 चम्पकवर्ण, of the colour of the champā-flower, *i. e.* gold-coloured, orange-coloured. [India ('Chumparuu')
 चम्पकारण, *m. pr. n.* a certain district in northern
 चम्पकेश्वर, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.
 चम्पट *honā* or *ho jānā*, to vanish, disappear, scamper off, run away.

चम्पत = चम्पट, *q. v.*
 चम्पनी, (Chand) to be hid: to creep.
 चम्पा, 1, *m.* a certain tree (*Michelia champaca*) bearing a fragrant yellow flower: 2, *f. pr. n.* a certain
 चम्पार्ह, see (1) चमार्ह (2) चम्पई (3) चम्पा. [town.
 चम्पाकलि } = चम्पाकाली, *q. v.*
 चम्पाकली }
 चम्पाकाली, *f.* a necklace each piece of which resembles the unblown flowers of the champā.
 चम्पाकेला, *m.* a small kind of plantain.
 चम्पाकेली, *f.* = चम्पाकेला, *q. v.*
 चम्पानगरी } *f. pr. n.* (= चम्पा) a certain town.
 चम्पापुरी }
 चम्पावरनी, *f.* a name or an epithet of females.
 चम्पावली, *f. pr. n.* the district of Champā or Bhāgalpore (abounding in ebony-trees).
 चम्पि, (Chand) stealthily, secretly; in.
 चम्पी, *m.* (*f. inī*) orange-coloured.
 चम्पू, *f.* a literary work in which the same subject is continued through alternations in prose and verse.
 चम्बल, 1, *m.* a mendicant's cup, begging-dish: 2, *f. pr. n.* a river in Bundelkhand: 3, a log of wood with grooves fixed on the banks of canals, and used in drawing water for irrigation.
 चम्बला, *m.* a mendicant's cup, begging-dish.
 चम्बा, *m.* a tribe of beggars who cut or scarify their skin.
 चम्बार, *m.* 1, = चमार, *q. v.*: 2, an executioner.
 चम्बू, *m.* a narrow-necked vessel for holding water, commonly called a 'goglet'.
 चम्बोली, *f.* the flower *Jasminum grandiflorum*.
 चम्बल, *m.* a mendicant's cup, begging-dish.
 चय, *m.* a heap, mass, assemblage, collection, multitude; a rampart consisting of a mound of earth raised from the ditch of a fort; a mound of earth raised to form the foundation of a building.
 चयन, a corruption of चैन, *q. v.*
 चर, 1, *m.* a ford, shoal, sandbank, island in the current of a river: the sound made by tearing cloth, etc.: a wagtail: pasture, forage, food: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) a spy, secret agent: 3, *m.* (*f. ā* or *ī*) a termination of many adjectival substantives in Hindee importing the idea of 'moveable', 'moving', 'practising'.
 चरक, *m.* 1, (*f. ikā*) a spy, secret agent: 2, leprosy: 3, *pr. n.* (1) of a treatise on medicine (2) of its author.
 चरकटा, *m.* a person who outs forage for cattle; an elephant-keeper's mate.
 चरका, 1, *m.* a small wound, scratch: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) white-spotted (as from leprosy).
 चरको, *m.* (*f. inī*) a leper.
 चरक, *m.* a wheel (particularly a potter's); the sky, heavens, celestial sphere; circular motion; fortune, chance: a bow in a very tense state, crossbow: a hyena. — *charat*, to dress or adorn oneself; to turn (as in a lathe). — *charat*, to circulate (as the blood).
 चरकचन्द्रा, an expert archer.
 चरकजुन, *m.* a spinner.
 चरकजुनी, *f.* a spinning-wheel; spinning.

चरकपूजा, *f.* a certain penitential ceremony observed by the lower orders of Hindoos on the day on which the sun enters Aries. They are suspended by an iron hook thrust through the flesh of the back to one end of a lever which is raised on the top of a high pole and whirled around by means of a rope fixed to the other end. The observance is held to be very effectual in the expiation of sin, and, like others of the more self-denying ceremonies of the Hindoos, has often been done by proxy for those who are rich enough to pay accordingly. It is now practised much less frequently than formerly.

चरकल, aged and decrepit.

चरका, *m.* a spinning-wheel, reel. *Tum apne char-khamē tel lāgō*, mind your own business; *lit.* oil your own wheel.

चरकाङ्ग, *m.* a beast, quadruped.

चरकी, *f.* (dim. of **चरका**) a small spinning-wheel; a pulley; the instrument with which the seed is separated from cotton; a globe; Catherine-wheels (a kind of fire-work); a dumb waiter; the pulley by which water is raised from a well; a round piece of wood fixed over the top of a tentpole upon which the fly of the tent rests.

चरकोदकार, *m.* the visible heavens, sky.

चरकोफ़ानूस, *f.* a kind of magic lantern which revolves by the smoke of the candle within. It is made of some transparent substance and has pictures all

चरख; see (1) **चरखना** (2) **चर्खा**. [round its sides.

चरखना, *t.* to perfume the body of any one by plastering him all over with sandal-wood, etc.

चरखर, *m.* a prating, chattering; an imitative sound.

चरचरा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) talkative, chattering.

चरचराना, *a. int.* to crackle (as wood in the fire), to sputter; to chew with a cracking noise; to elide,

चरचा, *more prop.* **चर्चा**, *q. v.* [sould, fret.

चरचार, *m.* a crumb. [riage, etc.); idle prattle.

चरचू, *m.* an imitative sound (as of a wheel, car-

चरचेला, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a chatterer, prater.

चरचेत, *m.* a reasoner; a mentioner.

चरट, *m.* a wagtail.

चरख, *m.* the foot; a foot in verse; a foot-soldier; shoes; practice, good conduct, fixed observances; a

चरखकमल = **कमलचरख**, *q. v.* [school; a verse.

चरखचिह्न, *m.* a footmark, footprint.

चरखन, a Braj pl. of **चरख**. See **च**, 6.

चरखपतन, *m.* falling at one's feet, prostration.

चरखपतित, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) fallen at one's feet, prostrated.

चरखपीठ, *m.* a wooden shoe; a footstool.

चरखरज, *m.* *f.* the dust of the feet.

चरखरजक, shoes. [lover, etc.

चरखसरोज, *m.* the lotus-like foot, *i. e.* of a deity,

चरखसेवक, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) a devoted attendant: *lit.* adj. serving the feet (of a person). [dance.

चरखसेवा, *f.* service, devotion, obsequious atten-

चरखा, *more prop.* **चरख**, *q. v.*

चरखामरख, *m.* an ornament for the feet. [feet.

चरखामृत (= **चरखोदक**, *q. v.*); *lit.* ambrosia of the

चरखामृत, *m.* the dust of the feet.

चरखारविन्द, *m.* an epithet of the blessed feet of any deity; *lit.* the lotus-feet.

चरखोदक, *m.* the water in which the feet of an idol (or of a Brāhman or of a *guru* or of a guest) have been washed.—*lent*, to sip the water in which their feet have been washed.

चरती, *m.* (*f.* *in*) one who does not fast.

चरन; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper form **चरख**.

चरना, 1, *a. int.* to graze (as quadrupeds do): 2, *m.* half-trowsers.—*charhānā*, to put on half-trowsers.

चरनी, *f.* a manger, stable.

चरन्, any animal that grazes, a quadruped, beast.

चरनी, *f.* (**चार चाने**) a silver coin in value four annas.

चरपटा, a small or slight wound.

चरपर, *more prop.* (1) **चरपरा** (2) **चरफर**, *q. v.*

चरपरा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) acrid; hot (as pepper); smart

चरपराना, *a. int.* to smart. [(in conversation).

चरपरारट, *f.* smarting; pungency.

चरपरिया, active; ingenious, smart.

चरपूज, useless, stupid; miserly, mean; wicked.

चरफ, active, attentive, vigilant.

चरफर, *m.* activity, quickness, cleverness.

चरफरा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) active, quick, clever.

चरफराना = **डोलना**, *q. v.*

चरखना, to overcome, prevail.

चरखरा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) active, alert, expert.

चरखरागी, *f.* activity, expertness, dexterity.

चरखराना, *a. int.* to practice plausibility, speak

चरखाना, *t.* to brace a drum. [smoothly.

चरबी, *f.* fat, suet, grease, tallow.—*kī jhīllī*, caul of fat covering the bowels.

चरबीदार, *adj.* fat, greasy.

चरम, 1, *more prop.* **चर्म**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) last, ultimate, final; western, west.

चरमस्त्रामृत = **चरमाचल**, *q. v.*

चरमाचल, *m.* the mountain in the west behind which the sun is supposed to set. [pasturage.

चरवाई, *f.* (see **चार्ई**, 3) price or rent paid for

चरवाना, *t.* to pasture, graze, feed.

चरवाहा, *m.* (*f.* *in*) a shepherd, grazier, herdsman.

चरवाही, *f.* the wages of a grazier (paid in grain); the occupation of a grazier.—*k.* to take animals to grass.

चरवाया, *m.* a grazier, shepherd, herdsman.

चरह, *m.* a leathern bucket; an urn: the exudation of the flowers of hemp collected with the dew and prepared for use as an intoxicating drug.

चरहा, *m.* a skin, hide. [or rent paid for pasturage.

चरार्ई, *f.* (see **चार्ई**, 3) pasturage, grazing: the price

चरामी, *m.* pasture-ground.

चराक, *m.* any animal that grazes.

चराग, *more prop.* **चिराग**, *q. v.*

चरागाह, *f.* a pasture : a meadow, pasture-land.
 चराचर, *m.* the heavens, sky, atmosphere ; *lit.* move-
 able and immoveable, animate and inanimate ; move-
 able, locomotive, unsteady, shaking, tremulous.
 चरान, *m.* lea fallow ; a meadow ; a salt marsh or
 meadow by the sea-shore.
 चराना, *t.* to pasture, graze, feed.
 चराव, *m.* pasture-ground.
 चरावट, *f.* cattle-feeding, pasturing, grazing.
 चरावत ; see (1) चरावट (2) चराता (चराना).
 चरिका, see चरक.
 चरित, *m.* (freq. put for चरित्र) a fixed institute, pro-
 per or peculiar observance ; disposition of mind : *lit.*
 gone over, gone through ; done, enacted ; customary.
 चरित्र, *m.* ancient usages, custom ; conduct, be-
 haviour, temper, bearing, disposition ; quality, manner ;
 an account of the deeds of anyone, history, procedure,
 story, adventures ; humour ; talent.
 चरित्र, *more prop.* चरन्त, *q. v.*
 चरी, *l. f.* unripe corn cut for the food of cattle : 2,
 moveable, locomotive ; unsteady, shaking, tremulous.
 चरु, *m.* a cauldron : a kind of oblation to the gods
 (chiefly of milk and butter).
 चरुह, *f.* (dim. of चरुणा) a small earthen pot.
 चरुप्रसाद, *m.* the distribution of the चरु by Brāh-
 मन्, *more prop.* चरु, *q. v.* [maps].
 चरुणा, *m.* a large earthen pot.
 चरो, *more prop.* चरो, *q. v.*
 चरोतर, a life-rent grant.
 चरु, *more prop.* चरु, *q. v.*
 चरु, *more prop.* चरु, *q. v.*
 चरुणा, *m.* *f.* wicked, villainous.
 चरुण, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an arguer, a repeater.
 चरुणा, *t.* to consider, reflect, apprehend, conceive.
 चरुण, *m.* a prating, chattering ; an imitative sound.
 चरुणाना = चरुचराना, *q. v.*
 चरु, *l. f.* a smearing, plastering, anointing,
 cleaning the person with sandal-wood and other fra-
 grant substances : 2, *m.* a talking over past events, re-
 capitulation of former occurrences, mention, mention-
 ing ; investigation, inquiry ; argument, discussion,
 deliberation, reflection, consideration, careful perusal,
 attention to business ; discourse, report ; engagedness ;
 prevalence ; practising, applying, cultivating (science,
 etc.) ; adoration. [words in recitation].
 चरु, *m.* (*f.* ini) = चरुण, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* repetition of
 चरुणा, *m.* (*f.* ā) a chatterer, prater.
 चरुण, *m.* a reasoner ; a mentioner.
 चरुणा = चरु, *q. v.*
 चरुणा = चरु, *q. v.* [चरुण].
 चरु ; for words beginning thus see under the form
 चरु, *f.* a nap ; drowsiness, nodding, dozing.
 चरुजबान, *f.* pleasant or agreeable speech.
 चरुदत्त, active, ingenious : hence, a thief.
 चरुमुनी = चरुमुनी, *q. v.*

चर्म, *m.* a skin, hide ; leather ; a shield.
 चर्मकार, *m.* (*f.* i) a leather-worker, currier, shoe-
 चर्मचटका } *f.* a bat. [maker.
 चर्मचटी }
 चर्मवती, *f.* *pr. n.* a river (the modern Chambal)
 that runs across Bandelkhand into the Ganges.
 चर्मतरंग, *m.* a wrinkle, fold of the skin.
 चर्मन, *m.* skin, hide, bark ; a shield ; the hide on
 which a student sits (usually that of an antelope).
 चर्मपत्र, *m.* } a hide-manuscript.
 चर्मपत्री, *f.* }
 चर्ममय, *m.* (*f.* i) made of leather, consisting of
 leather, abounding in leather, leathery, leathern.
 चर्मवन्त, *m.* (*f.* vatī) covered with leather, leathern.
 चर्मवती, *f.* = (1) चर्मवती (2) चर्मवन्त, *q. v.*
 चर्मर = चर्मर, *q. v.* [with a shield, shield-bearer.
 चर्म, *m.* (*f.* ini) 1, = चर्ममय, *q. v.* : 2, a person armed
 चर्या, *f.* a roaming, going, visiting, practising ;
 perseverance in religious austerities, the due and regu-
 lar observance of all rites and customs.
 चर्रा, *m.* thunder.
 चर्राणा, *a. int.* to burst ; to ache ; to smart.
 चर्यण, *m.* a chewing, masticating, tasting.
 चर्यणी, *l. m.* (*more prop.* चर्यणि) men : 2, *f. pr. n.*
 चर्य = चर्य, *q. v.* [the wife of Varun].
 चल, *l. f. m.* a going, dispersion : variation ; depart-
 ure from truth, deception ; failure in the performance
 of a promise or in the accomplishment of a prediction :
 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) trembling ; loose ; fickle : troubled — *denā*,
 to march (as an army) : to beguile, to deceive. [ure].
 चलचलाच, *m.* preparation for journey or for depart-
 चलचित्त, *l. m.* = चलचित्ता, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a fic-
 kle person, etc. : *lit.* fickle, inconstant, mutable.
 चलचित्तत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) fickleness, inconstancy, mu-
 चलत्, *m.* *f.* = चलत्ता, 2. *q. v.* [tability].
 चलत्ता, *l. m.* a kind of tree (*Dillenia Indica*) pro-
 ducing an acid fruit : 2, *m.* (*f.* i) moving, going,
 saleable, current, passable.
 चलती चीज़, *f.* a saleable commodity.
 चलदल, *m.* the holy figtree.
 चलन, *l. m.* a trembling, moving, swerving : habit,
 custom, usage, course, fashion, behaviour, conduct,
 ceremony ; currency : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā or i) tremulous, un-
 steady : customary, fashionable, current. — *chalnā*, to
 चलनता, *m.* (*f.* i) saleable. [behave].
 चलनदरी, *f.* a place where water is supplied gra-
 tuitously to travellers as an act of charity or of re-
 ligious merit.
 चलना, *a. int.* to move, go, proceed, walk ; to go
 off, be discharged (as a gun) ; to be current, be in
 vogue, pass (as coin) ; to blow ; to flow ; to behave ;
 to sail ; to work, serve, answer the purpose, succeed ;
 to last ; to stand. *Chalā* (*m.* ; *f.* i ; *pl.* ā) *chalnā* or *jānā*,
 to go along, be off, depart
 चलनी, *f.* 1, = चलन, 2, *q. v.* : 2, a sieve, kind of bas-
 ket for winnowing grain : 3, a kind of short petticoat
 worn by women of the humbler classes.

चलदेर, *m.* motion.
 चलविचल, *m.* error, mistake.
 चलविधरा, *m.* (*f.* 1) restive.
 चलविधराहट, *f.* restiveness.
 चलवय्या, *more prop.* चलवेया, *q. v.*
 चला, *f.* the anchovy (*Clupea cultrata*).
 चलवेया, *m.* one who moves about a great deal:
 चला, see चन, 2. [*lit.* adj. wandering, vagrant.
 चलाई, *fem.* of चलाया (चलाना).
 चलाऊ, *adj.* going; at the point of death; frail,
 चलाओ, *m.* habit, custom. [*fickle, inconstant,*
 चलाओनी, passing, current (as coin).
 चलाचल = चलाचली, *q. v.*
 चलाचलि, reciprocal motion, motion to and fro.
 चलाचली, *f.* the hustle of setting out on a journey
 or of setting about anything: *lit.* adj. moving to and
 fro, unsteady, treacherous; moveable and stationary.
 चलान, *f.* a clearance, remittance; an invoice,
 announcement of despatch; a passport, pass.
 चलानदार, one who has charge of an invoice or
 despatch.
 चलाना, *t.* to cause to move, cause to go, cause to
 pass; to set a-going, impel, propel, walk; to actuate,
 direct, call into play; to fire (a gun, etc.), shoot at;
 to hasten forward, send, do, act, accustom, advance,
 utter, throw, thrust.
 चलायमान, *m.* (*f.* mati) moveable, unsteady, fickle,
 चलाव, *m.* habit, custom. [unsettled.
 चलावा, *m.* a going; motion; custom.
 चलित, *m.* (*f.* ā) moveable or personal property,
 etc.: *lit.* current, in vogue, usual, customary: shaking,
 trembling: departed, gone.
 चलित्र, *more prop.* चरित्र, *q. v.*
 चलित्रो, *m.* (*f.* ini) (*prop.* चरित्रो) an affected person,
 etc.: *lit.* gay, sportive, affected, inconstant, changeable.
 चलू = चलू, *q. v.*
 चलूक, *m.* the hand hollowed for holding a little
 water, etc.; a handful of water; a small pot, gallipot.
 चलू, *m.* the ceremony described under आचमन.
 चलन्तिय, *m.* (*f.* ā) a sensual person, etc.: *lit.* sen-
 sitive, sensual, having the passions unsubdued.
 चलो, away! be off! come along!
 चलाना, *m.* a small stick with which the spinning
 wheel, land under cultivation. [wheel is turned.
 चन्दासा, *m.* a lizard.
 चन्दा } (in Braj) = चला. See चलना.
 चन्दा }
 चन्दर, a poetical form from चन्दना, *q. v.*
 चन्दर = चन्दर, *q. v.*
 चन्दसार्ह, *more prop.* चानसार्ह, *q. v.*
 चन्दना, *more prop.* चुना, *q. v.* [four times.
 चन्द, 1, = चन्दर and चौर, *qq. v.*: 2, land ploughed
 चन्दन, *m.* (in Gram.) the name applied to the con-
 sonants of the च, or palatal, class, viz. च, छ, ज, झ, ञ.

चवाई, *m.* (*f.* ini) a reporter, backbiter.
 चवाला, *m.* (*prop.* चौवाला) a chair, sedan.
 चवालीस, (see चौवालीस) forty-four.
 चवाव, *m.* a report, slander. [(*Piper chavya*, Roxb.).
 चवि, *f.* the pepper-plant which yields long pepper
 चविकी } = चवि, *q. v.*
 चव्य }
 चश्म, चश्म; see under the form चश्म.
 चश्म, *f. m.* the eye: hope; an amulet: a fountain.
 चश्मक, *f.* a winking.
 चश्मनुमार्ह, *f.* reproof.
 चश्मपोशी, *f.* a turning away the eyes, affecting
 not to see or hear a petitioner, etc.; connivance.
 चश्मा, *m.* spectacles, eyeglasses: a fountain,
 spring. [let, bowl, cup: spirituous liquor.
 चक्क, *m.* any drinking-vessel, a wine-glass, gob.
 चक्कि, *m.* decay, infirmity. [ing pain, stitch.
 चसक, *f.* pain, ache, throbbing pain, sharp lacerat-
 चसकना, *a. int.* to throb, ache. [tom.
 चसका, *m.* love, ardent desire; a relish; habit, cus-
 चसना, *a. int.* to burst, split (as tight clothes).
 चस्थान, viscous, slimy, cohesive.
 चस्म, *more prop.* चश्म, *q. v.*
 चस्सी, *f.* a species of itch peculiar to the palms
 of the hand and the soles of the feet (said to be occa-
 sioned by insects).
 चह, *m.* a well, pit: a platform, pier-head.
 चह, see चहना.
 चहकना, *a. int.* to whistle or sing (as birds).
 चहका, *m.* a kind of fireworks: the smarting of
 a wound by the application of medicine. — *lagānā*,
 to burn the skin slightly by fomenting.
 चहकार, *f.* the singing or chirping of birds.
 चहकारना, *a. int.* to whistle or sing (as birds).
 चहकीट } brawny, stout.
 चहकीट }
 चहचहा, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) deeply-coloured: 2, *m.* the
 song of a bird (*esp.* the melody of the nightingale).
 चहचहाट (*contraction*) = चहचहाहट, *q. v.* [birds).
 चहचहाना, *a. int.* to sing, whistle, chirp, warble (as
 चहचहाहट, *f.* the singing or chirping of birds.
 चहचहिया, *m.* a whistler, warbler.
 चहना, *more prop.* चाहना, *q. v.*
 चहराजुनना, to calumniate.
 चहल, a certain strong kind of soil ranking be-
 tween *roshi* and *dānkar*, *qq. v.*
 चहलना, *a. int.* to become fatigued, grow tired.
 चहलपहल, *f.* jollity, merriment, cheer, mirth.
 चहला = चहला, *q. v.*
 चहलो, *f.* the wheel on which the rope revolves
 चहार, four. [at the top of a well.

चाहिय } *more prop.* चाहिये, *q. v.*

चाही, *f.* warbling: a snipe (*Teolopax gallinago*).

चहु, (= चारों) four: the four, all four.

चहुभोर

चहुचक्र

चहुदिश

चहुदिशा

चहुदिशि

चहुदिस

चहुदिसि

चहुपास

चहुयग = चारोंयुग, *q. v.*

चहु; for words beginning thus, see under the form

चहुभोर in Braj = चहुभोर, *q. v.*

चहुल, wet oozy land.

चहे, see चहना.

चहें, 1, = चहु, *q. v.*: 2, see चहना.

चहोरना, *t.* to transplant.

चहोरा, a fine sort of rice.

चा, 1, *f.* tea: 2, this [*m. (f. i)*] is in Marāṭhī the sign of the genitive case, and as such occurs occasionally in Hindee books.

चाही, 1, *f.* scaldhead: 2, *m.* the name of a low class of Hindoos: the seed of tamarind.

चाहीजूही, *f.* scaldhead.

चाड

चाड } in Braj = चाओ, *q. v.*

चाऊ

चाह, *m.* eagerness; pleasure; taste.

चाहबोह = चाओबोह, *q. v.*

चाओ, *m.* eagerness, desire; pleasure; taste: a measure equal to four fingers: a kind of bamboo.

चाओबोहला, fondling and toying, dalliance, fondness, affection, tenderness, endearments, love.

चाओबोह = चाओबोहला, *q. v.*

चांक, *m.* a stamp fixed on a stack or heap of grain, or a piece of cowdung placed on the same to protect

चांका = चांक, *q. v.* [it from the evil eye.]

चांकना, *t.* to stamp (see चांक).

चांकी, *more prop.* चक्की, *q. v.*

चांगला, *m.* a colour in horses.

चांचरी, a kind of inferior grain (*as mung or jawār*).

चांचल्य, *m.* unsteadiness, fickleness, mutability.

चांट, चांड, चांद, चांय; for all words beginning with either of these forms, see under the forms चावट, चांवट, चान्द, चाम्य, respectively.

चांय, *f.* a prop, support.

चायूर, *more prop.* चायूर, *q. v.*

चाया, a corruption of चाया, *q. v.*

चायहो, *more prop.* चावसे (चाओ).

चांवर

चांवल } in Braj = चावल, *q. v.*

चाक, *m.* a potter's wheel; a wheel of any kind; rings of earth for forming a well; the pulley over which a well-rope passes; a mill, millstone: a narrow opening intentionally left in clothing, a rent, slit, fissure. — *t.* to slit, split, tear, rend.

चाकट, a kind of bracelet.

चाकड़, 1, *more prop.* चाकर, *q. v.*: 2, wide.

चाकर, *m.* (*f.* चकरानी) a servant, attendant.

चाकरान, *m.* (a pl. of the above) servants. — *zamīn*, *f.* lands exempted from revenue dues and appropriated to the maintenance of public officers and servants.

चाकरी, *f.* service, situation, attendance; service-land, a grant in a village for personal services.

चाका, *more prop.* चक, *q. v.*

चाकी = चक्की, *q. v.*

चाकू, *m.* a clasp-knife, penknife.

चाकु

चाकु } *more prop.* चाकुच, *q. v.*

चाकुल

चाकुल, 1, *m. pr. n.* the sixth Manu: 2, *m. (f. i)* peculiar to the eye; perceptible by the eye: relating to Manu Chākashush. [cine for diseases of the eyes.]

चाकु, *m.* a certain small black seed used as a medicine.

चाक, a name of the नीलकण्ठ, *q. v.*

चाखना, *t.* to taste, relish, enjoy.

चाकर, *m.* the pole around which Hindoos play at their Hōlee festival; a fair or assemblage of people [collected after the Hōlee.]

चाचा = चाचा, *q. v.*

चाची = चाची, *q. v.*

चाओड़, see चाओबोह.

चाट, 1, *m.* a rogue: 2, *f.* longing, wish, relish, taste; a delicacy, *bonne bouche*; habit, custom. — *lend*, चाटना, *t.* to lick, lap. [to lick up, lap.]

चाटा, the vessel that receives the juice of the sugar-cane as it drops from the mill.

चाटी, *f.* a churn. [hurt, knock, wound: a lever.]

चाड़, 1, a corruption of चाह, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* turf: a

चाड़ पड़ना, to be necessary.

चाड़ी, slander. — *khāndā*, to indulge in calumny.

चायूर, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain ancient Hindoo prince (2) of a certain demon-wrestler in the service of Kāśh slain by Kṛishṇ.

चावटना, *t.* to press, squeeze.

चावटी, cesses levied or "squeezed" from artisans

चावड *f.* a prop, support. [and others.]

चावहाल; for words beginning thus, see under the

चायूर, *more prop.* चायूर, *q. v.* (1) [form चवहाल.]

चातक, *m.* a kind of cuckoo (*Cuculus melanoleucus*) supposed to drink only drops of rain.

चातर, *m.* a seine, large fishing-net: a conspiracy.

चातुर, *more prop.* (1) चातर (2) चतुर, *qq. v.*

चातुरवर्ण्य, *m.* (see चातुर्वर्ण्य) the aggregate of the

चातुरी, *f.* } = चतुराई, *q. v.* [four Hindoo castes.]

चातुर्वर्ण्य, *m.* }

चातुर्वर्ण्य, *more prop.* चातुर्वर्ण्य, *q. v.*

चातुर्वर्ण्यदेव, *m. pr. n.* India; *lit.* the country of the चातुर्वर्ण्य = चात्रे, *q. v.* [four castes.

चातुक, *m.* a sparrow-hawk (*Falco nisus*).

चात्वात्, *m.* any hole in the ground, especially a hole made in the ground to receive a burnt offering.

चादनी, *more prop.* चान्दनी, *q. v.*

चादर, *f.* a sheet, tablecloth, mantle, veil; a cascade. — *bickāṇā*, to lay the cloth.

चादान, *m.* a teapot, tea-urn.

चानक, *see* चांक.

चान्ना = चान्दना, *q. v.*

चान्द, *m.* the moon; the crown of the head, also many other things that are moonlike, *e. g.* the white spot in the forehead of horses and cattle; a target; an ornament; a lunar month. — *chāpāṇā*, to change as the moon. — *mārṇā*, to shoot at a mark. *Chāndne khet kiyā*, the moon has arisen.

चान्दतारा, *f.* a robe made of flowered muslin, etc.

चान्दना, *m.* light, moonlight.

चान्दनापल, *m.* the light fortnight of the moon.

चान्दनी, *f.* the moonbeams, moonlight; a kind of flower; a white cloth spread over a carpet; anything white and shining. — *kā māṛā jānā*, to be affected with a disease supposed to be occasioned by a stroke of the moon (said of a horse).

चान्दनीचान्द, *m.* an epithet of the moon.

चान्दनीचोक *m.* a wide and public street or market (of which there is a celebrated one in Delhi).

चान्दनीकरख, *m.* the practise of Brāhman and others of wounding themselves in order to extort alms or the payment of a debt.

चान्दनीरात, *f.* a moonlight night.

चान्दख, *pr. n.* a certain clan of Rajpoots.

चान्दरात, *f.* the end of the month; *lit.* the night of the (new) moon.

चान्दा, *m.* (see चन्दा) a subscription towards raising a certain sum, assessment, quota, share.

चान्दायख = चान्दायख, *q. v.*

चान्दनी, *more prop.* चान्दनी, *q. v.*

चान्दी, *f.* (dimin. of चान्द) the crown of the head; pure silver, plate.

चान्द, 1, *m.* the moon-gem; a lunar month; the half-month during which the moon is on the increase:

चान्दभाग = चन्द्रभाग, *q. v.* [2, lunar.

चान्दमस, 1, *m. pr. n.* the constellation *Mrigashira*; stars in Orion: 2, *m. (f. i)* relating to the moon, lunar.

चान्दमास, *m.* a lunar month.

चान्दायख, *m.* a religious or expiatory fast regulated by the moon's age (it consists in the diminishing the quantity of one's food by one mouthful every day during the dark half of the moon and increasing it in like manner during the light half).

चाप, *m.* a bow. [an estate.

चापजरीख, gross measurement of the lands on

चापड़ा, *m.* a cake of cowdung which when dried

चापन = चाम्पना, *q. v.* [is used as fuel.

चापना, *more prop.* चाम्पना, *q. v.*

चापपट, *m.* a certain tree (*Buchanania latifolia*).

चापल, *m.* unsteadiness; quickness.

चापलूस, *m.* a flatterer, wheedler.

चापा, *more prop.* चाम्पा. See चाम्पना.

चापाटो, *f.* a thin cake of fine bread.

चापी, *m. (f. ini)* an archer.

चाफन्द, *m.* a kind of fishingnet.

चाखना, *t.* to prick, thrust in (a pin, nail, etc.); masticate, chew. *Chāh chāb bāṭhē k.* to mince or chew one's words; to speak little and haughtily.

चाबी, *f.* a key.

चाबुक, *m.* a horsewhip. — *phaṭkāṛnā*, to crack a whip. — *mārṇā*, to whip, lash. [der; a horse-broker.

चाबुकसवार, *m.* a jockey, horse-breaker; a good rider.

चाबुकसवारी, *f.* jockeyship, horsemanship.

चाबुकी, *f.* activity, alertness, celerity, despatch.

चाबू, *m.* a chewer: *lit.* adj. chewing.

चाभट पाड़ना, *t.* to crunch, crush.

चाम, *m.* skin, hide, leather. *Chāmke dām chālānā*, to stretch to the utmost a temporary authority; *lit.* to give currency to coins of leather. [man's wife.

चामचोरी, *f.* adulterous connexion with another

चामर = चमर, *q. v.* [Catechu).

चामरपुष्प, *m.* the betel-nut tree (*Areca faufel* or

चामीकर, *m.* gold.

चामुयडा, *f. pr. n.* Durgā. [punishment).

चाम्प, the lock of a gun; the stocks (used in

चाम्पना, *t.* to join: to stuff, cram, squeeze, press,

चाय *m.* eagerness, pleasure, taste. [thrust in.

चार, 1, four (४): 2, *m. (f. i)* a spy, secret agent;

चारचंगल, *m.* a palm (four inches). [a slanderer.

चारचंगली, *f.* a hand's-breadth.

चारचाईना, *m.* iron armour.

चारचाँख } *f.* = चारचक्षु, *q. v.*

चारक, *m. (f. ik)* a spy, secret agent.

चारखाना, *m.* a kind of cloth; *lit.* chequered.

चारखूयटा, *m. (f. i)* quadrangular.

चारगुणा, *m. (f. i)* fourfold.

चारचक्षु, *f.* the meeting of the eyes of two persons, interview, meeting.

चारकूरख, sensible, intelligent (the term is generally applied to slaves). [their work.

चारक़ानू, a mode of sitting, *viz.* as tailors sit at

चारक़ामा, *m.* a kind of saddle (without a tree).

चारटक, broken into four pieces.

चारख, *m.* a strolling player, dancer, mimic, kind of bard, panegyrist; a spy.

चारतक, ambling (pace of a horse).

चारदीवाली } *f.* a courtyard, inclosure; area.

चारनज़र } *f.* = चारचक्षुः, *q. v.*
 चारनज़र }

चारन; see (1) चारण (2) चारों (3) चालन.

चारना, a dialectic form of चलना, *q. v.*

चारपथ, *m.* a quadrivium, crossing of two roads.

चारपाई, *f.* a bedstead, bed; a litter for carrying the sick; *lit.* four-footed. — *par paṇā*, to get sick.

चारपाया, *m.* (*f.* ई) a quadruped.

चारपारा, four-pieced, divided into four.

चारबांग, sensible, quick, intelligent, alert.

चारबालिश, *m.* a throne, couch, sofa.

चारबीसी, *m.* fourscore. [which children play.

चारमगूक, *m.* a walnut; an earthen ball with

चारपारी, *m.* an epithet of a *Sunnī*, from the fact that the Sunnis venerate equally the four successors

चारवा, *m.* a quadruped; a pony. [of Muhammad.

चारवां, (usually चौथा) *m.* (*f.* °वीं) fourth.

चारवांक, *m.* the chief of a tribe of atheists; an

चारवी = चार्वी, *q. v.* [atheist, sceptic, sophist.

चारशाना, *m.* *f.* hardy, tough.

चारसाल, a horse of four years old.

चारसू, a cross-road, where two roads cross.

चार, *m.* 1, food for cattle, fodder, forage; bait for fish: a young plant. — *dāṭas*, to bait: 2, a remedy,

चाराना, see चराना. [cure, expedient, help, aid.

चारि, a corruption of चार, *q. v.*

चारिचवस्था = चारोंदशा, *q. v.* [चारों, *qq. v.*

चारिउ, (1) a Braj emphatic form of चार (2) =

चारिदस, *more com.* चौदह, *q. v.*

चारिपद, *m.* the four feet of religion, viz. truth, purity, beneficence, and mercy.

चारो, 1, = चार, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) a foot-soldier, a walker; much used as the latter element in adjectival substantives, importing the idea of going, moving, roaming, existing, acting, etc.

चार, *m.* (*f.* चार्वी) a beautiful person, etc.: *lit.* beautiful, handsome, elegant, agreeable, pleasing.

चारदन्त, *m.* (*f.* ई or I) *adj.* having beautiful teeth.

चारदेव, *m.* *pr.* n. (1) of a son of Gaṇḍush (2) of a son of Kṛishṇ by Rukmīṇī.

चार, *more prop.* (1) चार (2) चारों, *qq. v.* [part.

चारैक, 1, = चार एक (see एक): 2, one of four, a fourth

चारों, (see चो) the four, the four of them, all four.

चारोंचवस्था, = चारोंदशा, *q. v.* [among Hindoos.

चारोंचाचम, *m.* (see चाचम) the four religious orders

चारोंचोर, on all four sides, all around, in all directions

चारोंचरफ़ = चारोंचोर, *q. v.* [tions, circumjacent.

चारोंदशा, *f.* the four states of man, but more particularly, of the student of the Vedānt philosophy, viz. (1) जाग्रत, waking (2) स्वप्न, sleeping (3) सुषुप्ति, unconsciousness (4) तुरीय, absorption into the one universal spirit of Brahman. [काम, मोक्ष.

चारोंपदार्थ, *m.* the four chief things, viz. चर्य, धर्म,

चारोंयुग, *m.* (see युग) the four Yugs or epochs of the world, viz.—Satya or Krita, Treta, Dvāpar, Kali.

चारोंवर्य, (see चर्य) the four chief castes among

चारोंवेद, *m.* (see वेद) the four Veds. [Hindoos.

चारोली, *f.* the kernel of a nut. [Vaishya.

चार्य, *m.* (*f.* ई) the son of a Vṛātya or outcaste

चार्यक, *m.* any philosopher or sophist who holds materialistic or unorthodox opinions, a sceptic, atheist.

चार्यी, *f.* (*m.* चारु) a beautiful woman, a beauty; splendour, light, moonlight; intellect, understanding.

चाल, 1, *m.* the thatch or roof of a house: 2, *f.* a colour in horses, roan: 3, *f.* movement, motion, gait, pace, procedure, method, way, habit, custom, practise. — *chalnā*, to behave. — *pakarnā*, to prevail. — *milnā*, to smell a rat.

चालक, *m.* a laxative: *lit.* laxative. [deportment.

चालचलन, *f.* *m.* (?) behaviour, course of conduct,

चालढाल, *f.* motion, procedure, gait, behaviour, manners, breeding, politeness.

चालति = चलती. See चालना.

चालन, *m.* motion, shaking: a sieve, strainer.

चालनहार, *m.* a sifter, one who sifts.

चालना, *t.* to sift: *n.* to be mischievous.

चालनी, *f.* a sieve, strainer.

चालव्यवहार, *f.* (*m.* ?) = चालचलन, *q. v.*

चालह = चाला, 3, *q. v.*

चाला, 1, = चालाक, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* motion, departure; *met.* a lucky moment: 3, *f.* a kind of sprat (*Clupea cultrata*, Buch.).

चालाक, active, laborious, hardworking, alert, fleet, nimble, ingenious, clever, sharp.

चालाकदस्त, expert of hand, dexterous.

चालाकदस्ती, *f.* expertness, dexterity.

चालाकिया, *more com.* चालाकी, *q. v.*

चालाकी, *f.* activity, alertness, celerity, nimbleness, sharpness, boldness.

चाली, *m.* (*f.* inī) a mischievous person, etc.: *lit.* roguish, wicked, mischievous.

चालीस, forty (४०): see चो, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

चालीसवां, *m.* (*f.* वीं) fortieth; hence, the fortieth day of ceremonial impurity, i. e. the fortieth day after the death of a kinsman, after child-birth, etc.; the festival or ceremony held on such day.

चालीससुतन, *m.* a pavilion, palace, etc., having forty (i. e. a great many) pillars.

चालीसा, *m.* the fortieth year of any era of a century; an aggregate of forty; a period of forty days; a quarantine; a dimness of sight which is supposed to come on at forty years of age, and often to be removed on approaching the forty-eight or fiftieth year.

चालीस, *more com.* चालीस, *q. v.*

चालीसी, *f.* quarantine, a period of forty days abstinence kept after the death of a kinsman, child-

चावक, a corruption of चावुक, *q. v.* [birth, etc.

चाव = चावो, *q. v.*

चावचोचाला } = चावोचोचला, etc., *qq. v.*
 चावचोड़ा }

चावड़ी, *f. pr. n.* a place in Delhi; a caravansery.
चावल, *m.* (see भात) uncooked rice.
चाशनी, *f.* taste, flavour, relish, mixture of sweet and sour : trial, proof, specimen.
चाशनी, *more prop.* (1) चाशनी (2) चाबिखी, *qq. v.*
चाखी, *more prop.* चाखी, *q. v.*
चाह्न, *f.* the hour midway between sunrise and the meridian; also what is eaten at that time, breakfast, a collation.
चाह, *m.* the blue jay (*Coracius Indica*).
चाही, *m.* (*f. inī*) a ploughman. [plough.
चास, (*prop. °ब*) *f.* ploughing, cultivation. — *k.* to चासक, *more prop.* चास, *q. v.*
चासना, (*prop. °ब*) *t.* to plough, till, cultivate.
चासनी, *f.* a pan in which the juice of the sugar-cane is boiled. [tiller, husbandman.
चासा, (*prop. °ब*) *m.* (*f. ī*) a cultivator, ploughman,
चासाचासी, *f.* tilling, ploughing, cultivation.
चासी, (*prop. °ब*) 1, *m.* (*f. inī*) = चासा, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* = चासाचासी, *q. v.* : 3, *f.* (*m.* चासा) a ploughman's wife.
चाह, 1, *f.* desire, inclination, volition, will, wish, longing, craving, love, liking, zest, appetite, affection, choice, want : 3, *m.* a pit, well. [fectionate, friendly.
चाहक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) longing, desirous, craving, af-
चाहकन, *m.* a well-digger.
चाहचित, *f.* love, affection, dalliance.
चाहज़नख, *f.* the dimple of the chin.
चाहट } *more com.* चाह, 1, *q. v.*
चाहत }
चाहना, 1, as an infinitival substantive, *f.* : 2, *t.* to love, desire, wish for, will, want, demand, require, need, choose; to pray, ask for, crave, entreat; to approve of; to attempt, try; to see, look to, look for.
चाहा, *m.* = चाह, *q. v.*
चाहाचाही, *f.* the love of one's country.
चाहि = चाहने; see चाहना, 2.
चाहिए, *more com.* चाहिये, *q. v.*
चाहिका, see चाहक.
चाहियतु in Braj = चाहिये, *q. v.*
चाहियक, *more prop.* (1) अब चाहिये (2) मैं चाहूंगा.
चाहिये, (the respectful imperat. of चाहना, commonly used as an imper. verb) it is necessary, it is obligatory, it behoves, it is becoming, proper, or befitting, it is expedient, it is desirable.
चाहिरा } a certain tribe of Rājputs in Hisar.
चाहिल }
चाही, 1, = चाही, *q. v.* : 2, = चाह; 3, relating to a well.
चाहीत; see चाहीता.
चाहीता, *m.* (*f. ī*) a sweetheart, beloved one : *lit.* agreeable, desired, wished, beloved.
चाहीती, *f.* (see above) a mistress, etc.
चाहुयान in Chand = चाहान, *q. v.*
चाहे — चाहे (*lit.* choose: 2nd pers. sing. condit.) either — or, whether — or.

चाहो — चाहो (pl.) = चाहे — चाहे, *q. v.*
चाहोचोड़ = चाहोचोड़, *q. v.*
चिउंटी }
चिऊपटो } *more prop.* चीऊपटो, *q. v.*
चिउंटी }
चिउपटा, *more prop.* चीऊपटा, *q. v.*
चिंगट, *m.* }
चिंगड़ा, *m.* } a shrimp, prawn.
चिंगड़ी, *f.* }
चिंगनी, *f.* } a chicken.
चिंगा, *m.* }
चिंगारी, *f.* a spark (of fire).
चिंगी, *f.* a spark (of fire): a wicked dwarf. — *chhūt-nī* or *jhārā* or *nikalnā*, to sparkle.
चिघनी, a corruption of चिंगनी, *q. v.*
चिघाड़, *f.* a scream, screech, clamour. — *chīn-ghārā* or *chinghār mārā*, to scream.
चिघाड़ना, *a. int.* to scream, screech (the elephant).
चिघड़ा, *m.* = चिघाड़, *q. v.* [children].
चिघा, *m.* tamarind-stones (used as playthings by
चिंत, चिन्त; for all words beginning thus see under the forms चित्त, चिन्त, respectively.
चिक, *f.* a pain in the loins: a screen or blind made of spilt bamboo.
चिकट, sticky, adhesive, gummy.
चिकटा, *m.* a kind of *tasar* cloth.
चिरटी, *f.* a clayey or sticky soil.
चिकठा, *m.* (*f. ī*) an oil-dealer, etc.: *lit.* greasy, filthy.
चिकय, for words beginning thus, see under one or other of the forms चिकन or चिकण.
चिकन, *m.* a particular mode of working flowers on muslin or other cloth, embroidery.
चिकनकारी, *f.* the executing *chikan*-work.
चिकनगर } *m.* an executor of *chikan*-work.
चिकनदोड़ }
चिकना, 1, *m.* oil, grease: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) an incontinent person, etc.: *lit.* clean, smooth, sleek, slippery, glossy, polished, beautiful; greasy, oily, fat, slimy, unctuous; bland, mild, soft; incontinent, lewd, wanton.
चिकनार्ह, *f.* fat of meat, grease; greasiness, unctuousness; smoothness, gloss, polish; incontinence, etc.
चिकनाघड़ा ख° = चिकनाबासन ख°, *q. v.*
चिकनाचान्दा, *m.* (*f. ī*) beautiful.
चिकनाचुपड़ा, *m.* (*f. ī*) funny, humorous, amusing.
चिकनाट = चिकनाहट, *q. v.*
चिकनाना, *t.* to clean, smooth, polish.
चिकनाबासन बनना, *n.* to be incontinent, be incorrigible, be deaf to admonition.
चिकनावट } *f.* a clayey, loamy, fat soil.
चिकनावत }
चिकनाहट, *f.* cleanness, smoothness, sleekness, glossiness, beauty; greasiness oiliness, fatness.

चिकनिया, *m.* a bean, a sp rk.
 चिकनी, see चिकना, 2.
 चिकनीजोड़, *f.* a slippery wife.
 चिकनीमिट्टी, *f.* clay, potter's earth. [boiling.
 चिकनीमुपारी, *f.* a kind of betel-nut prepared by
 चिकनीमुरत, prosperous, flourishing, affluent.
 चिकलना, *t.* to masticate, chew (slowly).
 चिकसा, *m.* a kind of pulville or perfumed powder
 चिकारना, *a. int.* to squeak. [of many ingredients.
 चिकारा, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) useless, worthless, contempt-
 ible: 2, *m.* a kind of four-horned antelope found on
 the banks of the Jumna: a kind of fiddle.
 चिकारी, *f.* an insect like a mosquito: smut (ob-
 चिकावट, *f.* black clayey soil. [scenity.
 चिकित्सक, *m.* a medical practitioner, physician.
 चिकित्सा, *f.* the practice of medicine, the healing
 art, the application of remedies; curing, healing; the
 attendance of a physician on a patient.
 चिकिन, *m.* (*f. i*) a flat-nosed person.
 चिकिल, *m.* mud, mire.
 चिकुर, *m.* hair; a lock of hair.
 चिकुरा, *m.* (*f. i*) rashly criminal, inconsiderately
 guilty, punishing or injuring others without consider-
 ation.
 चिकोरा, *t.* to peck.
 चिकोरा, *m.* (*f. i*) restless, inconstant.
 चिक, *m.* a musk-rat.
 चिकड़, *m.* mud, mire, clay, compost, swamp.
 चिकड़, filthy, covered with grease and dirt.
 चिकड़ = चिकना, 2, *q. v.*
 चिकड़ी, *f.* the betel-nut.
 चिकन = चिकना, 2, *q. v.*
 चिकस, *m.* barley-meal.
 चिक्रा, *f.* a mouse.
 चिक्रिया = चिकना, 2, *q. v.*
 चिक्री, 1, *m.* (*f. ini*) a flatnosed person: *lit.* flat-
 nosed: 2, *f.* a rotten betel-unt.
 चिखर, the husk of the चणा, *q. v.*
 चिखुरन, *m.* a weed.
 चिखुरना, *t.* to weed.
 चिखुरवार, *f.* (see चार, 3) wages for weeding.
 चिखूरी, *f.* a squirrel.
 चिचड़ा, *f.* a tick or louse (of dogs and sheep).
 चिचड़ी खेंचना, *t.* to scrawl; to score.
 चिचाना, see चुचाना.
 चिचानी, *f.* an aunt (*viz.* a father's brother's wife).
 चिचियडा, *m.* a certain vegetable (*Beta vulgaris*).
 चिचियाना, *a. int.* to squeak, shriek, scream, bleat.
 चिची, *f.* a woman's bosom; a nipple, teat.
 चिचुन्दर, *m.* a musk-rat. [still, be motionless.
 चिचोयडा, 1, = चिचियडा, *q. v.*: 2, — *honā*, to be
 चिज, *more prop.* चोड़, *q. v.*

चिट, *f.* a rag, scrap. — *ukharndā*, to splinter,
 have small pieces knocked off (said of furniture).
 चिटका, *m.* a kind of grass or grain: mucus, slime:
 a place where corpses are burnt.
 चिटकाना, see चटकाना.
 चिटकारा, *m.* a speck, scar: a cluck with the tongue
 (occasioned by an acrid taste). — *lagāndā*, to brand.
 चिटकी, *f.* sunshine.
 चिट्ठ, a corruption of चित, *q. v.*
 चिट्ठा, *m.* a silver coin: *lit. m.* (*f. i*) white, fair. —
ukharndā, to splinter, knock small pieces off furniture.
 चिट्ठी, *f.* (see दोगयडी चिट्ठी) the hen of the little birds
 called Amaduvades (*Fringilla amandava*).
 चिट्ठा, *m.* a memorandum of money paid; the pay
 of state-servants; a rough note or account; a journal,
 day-book. [— *dhāndā*, to cast lots, vote.
 चिट्ठी, *f.* a note, letter, billet; an order, demand.
 चिट्ठीतलब, *f.* a summons.
 चिट्ठीपत्र } *f.* epistolary correspondence.
 चिट्ठीपाती }
 चिट्ठी, *more prop.* चिट्ठी, *q. v.* [— *nīkālndā*, to banter.
 चिट्ठ, *f.* vexation, irritation; aversion, antipathy.
 चिट्ठचिट्ठा, see चिट्ठचिट्ठा.
 चिट्ठचिट्ठा, 1, *m.* a species of plant (*Achyranthes*
aspera): 2, *m.* (*f. i*) cross, peevish, crabbed, fretful.
 चिट्ठचिट्ठाना = चिरचिराना, *q. v.*
 चिट्ठचिट्ठाट, *f.* peevishness, fretfulness. [to fret.
 चिट्ठना, *n.* to be vexed, be irritated, be provoked:
 चिट्ठनाल, *m.* a species of lark.
 चिट्ठपिड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) fiery, hot (as pepper); acrid.
 चिट्ठपड़ाट, *f.* acrimony, crabbedness.
 चिट्ठा, *m.* (*f. i*) a sparrow. [jibe, jeer.
 चिट्ठाना, *t.* to vex, irritate, provoke, offend, mock,
 चिट्ठानू, peevish, crabbed, fretful. [of sewing.
 चिट्ठिया, *f.* a bird (*esp.* the hen-sparrow): a kind
 चिट्ठियां, *f.* (pl. of चिट्ठी) hen-sparrows.
 चिट्ठियाखाना, *m.* an aviary.
 चिट्ठिया, *more prop.* चिट्ठिया, *q. v.*
 चिट्ठियां, *more prop.* (1) चिट्ठिया (2) चिट्ठियां, *qq. v.*
 चिट्ठी, *f.* (*m.* चिट्ठा) a hen-sparrow.
 चिट्ठीमार, *m.* birdcatcher, fowler.
 चिट्ठीया, *more prop.* चिट्ठिया, *q. v.*
 चिट्ठ, *f.* abhorrence, abomination, dislike, vexa-
 चिट्ठाना = चिट्ठाना, *q. v.* [tion, provocation.
 चिट्ठाव, *m.* a provocation, offending, mocking.
 चिट्ठावना = चिट्ठाना, *q. v.*
 चित, 1, = चितचति, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (often interchanged
 with चित्त, *q. v.*) the soul: 3, *f.* a look, glance: 4, su-
 pine, lying flat on the back. — *k.* to overcome one's
 adversary, throw him (in wrestling).
 चितद, चितई, चितईरी; see चितना.
 चितकबरा, *m.* (*f. i*) piebald, spotted, speckled.

चित्तचाह, that which the heart desires; *prop.* pleasing to the mind, satisfying.
 चित्तचूड़क, *more prop.* चिताचूड़क, *q. v.*
 चित्तचेता, attentive, careful, cautious.
 चित्तचोर, *adj.* heart-stealing, heart-alluring: hence, *m.* a heart-ravisher; an epithet of Krishn.
 चित्तना, 1, *n.* to be painted: 2, *t.* to look, behold, see: 3, *a. int.* to look, appear, seem.
 चित्तपट, a game at wrestling.
 चित्तपित्त, blotted, stained, defiled, foul. — *t.* to blot paper when writing; to spoil a copy.
 चित्तरना, *t.* to paint.
 चित्तरा, *more prop.* चित्रा, *q. v.*
 चित्तराना, *t.* to cause to paint, get painted.
 चित्तलग्न, amusing, captivating, pleasant.
 चित्तला, *m.* (*f. i*) piebald, spotted, speckled.
 चित्तल } old forms = चित्तीता (चित्तीना).
 चित्तलत }
 चित्तलन, *f.* a sight, look, glance.
 चित्तलना = चित्तीना, *q. v.*
 चित्तदृष्ट, *f.* reluctance, repugnance.
 चिता, *f.* a funeral pile. It is a heap of dried wood on which the Hindoos burn their dead.
 चिताचोनी, *f.* a token, warning, admonition.
 चितांग, *m.* (*f. i*) a person lying supine.
 चिताखा, *f.* a funeral pile.
 चिताचूड़क, *m.* a mark where a funeral pile has been; a mausoleum, monument.
 चिताना, *t.* to caution, warn, apprise, give an alarm, intimate, remind, suggest, admonish.
 चितापिण्ड, *m.* offerings of cakes to the manes at the
 चितारना, *t.* to paint. [time of burning a corpse.
 चितारी, *m.* (*f. i*) a painter.
 चितारोद्घण, *m.* the ascending the funeral pile, the burning with the corpse of a husband.
 चितावना an old form = चिताना, *q. v.*
 चितावनी = चिताचोनी, *q. v.* [an altar: intellect.
 चित्ति, *f.* a heap; wood raised for burning corpses;
 चित्तिका, *f.* a funeral pile. [on wood, a painter.
 चित्तेरा, *m.* (*f. i*) a person who paints flowers, etc.
 चित्तेना in Braj = चित्तीना, *q. v.*
 चित्तीना, *t.* to see, look at, behold.
 चित्तीना, *f.* a token, warning, admonition.
 चित्तीना in Braj = चित्तीना, *q. v.*
 चित्कार, *m.* a cry, scream, braying of an ass.
 चित्त, *m.* the reasoning faculty, mind, understanding, intellect, sense, thought, memory, heart, soul, life. — *t.* to make up one's mind. — *denā* or *lagānā* or *lānā*, to pay attention, apply the mind to.
 चित्तङ्ग, the buttocks, hips, thighs.
 चित्तङ्गान बजाना, to evince pleasure, rejoice.
 चित्तचाउ; see चाओ.
 चित्तपिण्ड, *more prop.* चितापिण्ड, *q. v.*

चित्तप्रसन्नत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) joy, happiness, gaiety.
 चित्तरमूल, *m.* a certain plant (*Plumbago zeylanica*).
 चित्तल = (1) चित्रल (2) चीतल, *q. v.*
 चित्तवन; see चित्तवन.
 चित्तवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) kindhearted, amiable.
 चित्तविभ्रम, *m.* derangement, madness.
 चित्ता, 1, = (1) चित्तरमूल (2) चित्ता *qq. v.*: 2, *m.* the application of a blister: 3, *m.* (*f. i*) lying down, reclining: white.
 चित्ताभोग, *m.* consciousness of pleasure or pain, attention of the mind to its own sensations.
 चित्ती, 1, = चित्ति, *q. v.*: 2, see चित्ता, 3: 3, *f.* a scar, spot, freckle: — *lānā*, *t.* to scar: a kind of serpent: a cowrie worn smooth by friction: mildew or rot in cloth. — *lānā*, to become mildewed or rotten (as damp cloth).
 चित्तीदार, speckled, freckled, spotted.
 चित्ति, *m.* any mark of the site of a funeral pile,
 चित्ति, *f.* a funeral pile. [a monument, tomb.
 चित्र, 1, *m.* a wonder, surprising appearance; a spot; a painting, picture, delineation, writing, etc.: a circular ornament, sectarian mark on the forehead; 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) variegated, spotted, speckled; various, fluctuating; uncommon, wonderful.
 चित्रंगी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a versatile person, etc.: *lit.* versatile, unsteady, deceitful.
 चित्रकम्बल, *m.* a variegated carpet; a painted cloth used as an elephant's housing.
 चित्रकर, *m.* (*f. ā*) a portrait-painter.
 चित्रकरख, 1, *m.* = चित्रकारी; 2, *m.* (*f. i*) = चित्रकर.
 चित्रकार, *m.* (*f. i*) a portrait-painter.
 चित्रकारी, *f.* the art of portrait-painting.
 चित्रकूट, *m. pr. n.* a mountain in Bandelkhand, (the modern Compteh), — the first habitation of Rām in his exile.
 चित्रकेतु, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.
 चित्रगर = चित्रकर, *q. v.*
 चित्रगुप्त, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Yam (2) of Yam's registrar, the recording angel who registers the virtues and the vices of mankind. [the spotted-necked.
 चित्रगोच, *m. pr. n.* the king of the pigeons; *lit.*
 चित्रदेव, *m. pr. n.* one of Skand's attendants.
 चित्रदेवी, *f.* a certain plant: *pr. n.* a daughter of चित्रनेत्रा, *f.* the mainā-bird. [Indra.
 चित्रपट, a picture: variegated cloth.
 चित्रपदा, *f.* a species of creeper (*Cissus pedata*): a kind of metre.
 चित्रपयिका, *f.* name of certain plants (1) *Hemionites cordifolia*, Roxb. (2) *Rubia manjeth* or Bengal
 चित्रपर्णी = चित्रपयिका, *q. v.* [madder.
 चित्रपादा, *f.* the mainā-bird.
 चित्रवट, *m.* a kind of tree: *pr. n.* a certain king.
 चित्रभोजन, *m.* change of diet, the eating unusual food.
 चित्रल, *m.* the variegated or spotted colour.
 चित्ररथ, *m. pr. n.* a certain king of the Gandharvs. Also, the name of many other mythological personages.

चित्ररेखा = चित्रलेखा, *q. v.*

चित्रलेखा, *f.* a picture, portrait: (in Pros.) two species of metres: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain Apsaras born from Brahmā's hand (she was a friend of Ūshā, and was skilful in painting) (2) of a daughter of Kumbhānd minister of king Vāṇ (she too, was a friend of Ūshā).

चित्रवत, *m. (f. vati)* decorated with paintings.

चित्रवती, *f.* a kind of metre (of four lines of 13 syllables each): *pr. n.* a daughter of Gad or (according

चित्रवर्ण, the peacock. [to some) of Kṛishṇ.

चित्रविचित्र, *m. (f. ā)* of various colours, variegated, chequered: an epithet of the chameleon.

चित्रशारी, *f.* a kind of garment: a picture.

चित्रशाला, *f.* a picture-gallery, picture-room, hall adorned with pictures.

चित्रसेन, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a snake-demon (2) of a leader of the Gandharvas and son of Vishvā-vasu (3) of a son of Dhrit-rāshtra (4) of a son of Parikshit (5) of a son of Samāra (6) of a son of Narisbyant (7) of a son of the 13th Manu (8) of a son Gad (9) of an adversary of Kṛishṇ (10) of Jarā-sandhi's general, Dimbhak. [shatra (*Spica Virginis*).

चित्रा, 1, चित्र, 2: 2, *f. pr. n.* the fourteenth Nak-

चित्रांग, *m. (f. i)* a kind of snake: a kind of plant (*Plumbago zeylanica*): yellow orpiment: vermilion.

चित्रांगद 1, *m. (f. ā)* adorned with splendid or variegated bracelets: 2, *m. pr. n.* one of the sons of king Sāntanu by Satyawati. [lets.

चित्रांगदा, *f.* a female adorned with splendid brace-

चित्रिणी, *f.* (see चित्रिणी) the second Hindoo division of women; *lit* surprising, beautiful, ravishing.

चित्रित, *m. (f. ā)* painted with a variety of colours,

चिपड़ा, *m.* a rag, tatter. [variegated, chequered.

चिपड़िया, ragged, tattered, clothed in rags.

चिपड़ाना, *t.* to tear to pieces; to fill a paper with writing or scribbling; to treat with indignity, revile, abuse.

चिदाकाश, an epithet of the all-pervading spirit.

चिदानन्द, an epithet of God as the seat of bless-

चिन, *m.* a kind of sugarcane. [edness.

चिन्म, *f.* ardor urinae. [to cry, screech.

चिन्मना, *a. int.* to throb, shoot, (as a boil, etc.);

चिन्मारी = चिंगारी, *q. v.*

चिन्मी = चिंगी, *q. v.*

चिन्मिनाना, *a. int.* to scream, squeak, squall.

चिन्मि (corruption) = चुन्मि, *q. v.*

चिनार, *m.* a poplar-tree, plane-tree.

चिन्मारी (corruption) = चिंगारी, *q. v.*

चिनाल, *m.* a kind of high-heeled slipper.

चिनौनी, *f.* a picking out, selecting.

चिन्त = चिन्ता, *q. v.*

चिन्तक, *m. (f. ā ori)* used as the latter part of compound words importing the idea of 'thinking about',

चिन्तति = चिन्तती: see चिन्तना. ['caring for']

चिन्तन, 1, an old pl. of चिन्त, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* thinking, way of thinking, study, reflection.

चिन्तना, 1, *f.* = चिन्तन, *q. v.*: 2, *a. int.* to think, reflect, study.

चिन्तनीय, requiring to be thought about, capable or admitting of being thought about.

चिन्ता, *f.* (not infl.) thought, care, anxiety, concern, reflection, consideration, doubt; recollection; risk, danger, peril. — *ā* to be anxious about, etc.

चिन्ताकारी, *m. (f. iṇi)* anxious, careful, thoughtful.

चिन्ताकुल, *m. (f. ā)* disturbed in thought, distract-

चिन्ताना, *t.* to cause to study. [ed by any idea.

चिन्तापर, *m. (f. ā)* an anxious person, etc.: *lit.* anxious, thoughtful.

चिन्तामणि, *m.* a certain fabulous gem (supposed to yield its possessor whatever he might desire).

चिन्तायमान, *m. (f. mati)* anxious, concerned, thoughtful, careful, full of care.

चिन्तावत } *m. (f. vati)* = चिन्तायम, *q. v.*
चिन्तावान }

चिन्तावेशम, *m.* a council-room, council-house.

चिन्तित, 1, *m.* thought, care, design: 2, *m. (f. ā)* thoughtful, reflective, anxious, solicitous, perplexed.

चिन्तिया, *f.* reflection, consideration, thinking.

चिन्दिया; see चिन्दिया.

चिन्दी, *f.* a small piece, fragment, tatter, scrap of cloth, rags. *Chindi chindi t.* to break, reduce to small pieces.

चिन्म, *m.* a kind of grain (*Panicum miliaceum*).

चिन्मय, *m. (f. i)* spiritual; all intelligence: hence (1) *m.* an epithet of the Deity (2) *m.* pure intelligence.

चिन्म, *m.* a mark; a scar, spot, stain; a token by which anything is known, sign, figure, emblem, symbol, feature, signature. — *charkānā*, to stigmatize.

चिन्मचरण, *m.* a footmark, footprint.

चिन्मवाना, *t.* to cause to be recognized.

चिन्मा, see चिन्मा.

चिन्मानी, *f.* a mark, sign, token.

चिन्मार, *m. (f. i)* an acquaintance. [quaintance.

चिन्मारी, 1, *m. (f. iṇi)* an acquaintance: 2, *f.* ac-

चिन्मित, *m. (f. ā)* marked, known, recognized.

चिन्मितनामा, *m.* any list of descriptions or of names.

चिपकना, *a. int.* to adhere, stick; to spread or sink (as ink on damp paper); to collapse, be compressed.

चिपक जाना, *a. int.* to fall in love at first sight: *n.* to be sold on account of its sweetness.

चिपकाना, *t.* to stick on, cause to adhere. [sive.

चिपचिपा, *m. (f. i)* clammy, viscid, glutinous, adhe-

चिपचिपाना, *a. int.* to adhere, cohere, stick.

चिपचिपावट, *f.* glutinousness, stickiness.

चिपटना, *a. int.* to adhere, cohere, stick. [sive.

चिपटा, *m. (f. i)* clammy, viscous, glutinous, adhe-

चपटाना, *t.* to sod, turf, stick, apply patches.

चिपड़ाहा, *m. (f. i)* bleared (as the eyes).

चिपड़ी, *f.* small cakes of dried cowdung.

चिपना, *n.* to be concealed.

चिरुवा, *m.* gum (of the eyes). [shallow.
चिप्यक, 1, *f.* (*m.* ?) the goat-sucker (a bird): 2,
चिप्यक, *m.* a sparrow-hawk.
चिवाभोला } *m.* (*f.* ?) childish, puerile.
चिवावला }
चिबिल = चिबिल्ला, *q. v.*
चिबिल्ला, *m.* (*f.* ?) unpolite, childish, boyish.
चिबिल्लावन, *m.* childishness, boyishness.
चिबुक, *f.* the chin. [pointed instrument.
चिबुकनी, *f.* a wound or puncture from any sharp-
चिमगदङ्ग } = चमगादङ्ग, *q. v.*
चिमगादङ्ग }
चिमचिमा, *m.* oil that has become viscous by age.
चिमट रहना, *a. int.* to cleave, adhere.
चिमटना, *t.* to cling to, adhere, cleave to.
चिमटा, *m.* forceps, tongs, pincers, nippers.
चिमटाना, *t.* to stick, cause to adhere.
चिमटी काटना, *t.* to pinch.
चिमठा, *m.* (*f.* ?) elastic, tough.
चिमड़ना = चिमटना, *q. v.* [tough, hardy, hard.
चिमड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ?) ductile, flexible, irrefragible,
चिमड़ाई, *f.* ductility, flexibility, toughness, power,
चिमड़ना, *a. int.* to grow tough, toughen. [vigour.
चिमड़ाइ = चिमड़ाई, *q. v.*
चिमड़ी, see चिमड़ा.
चिमसा, *m.* (*f.* ?) glutinous (as oil by keeping).
चिमि, *m.* a parrot: a plant from the fibres of
which coarse cloth and rope are made.
चिम्बुक more com. चिबुक, *q. v.*
चिम्बूर, *m.* a kind of grass.
चिर, *m.* delay: lit. *m.* (*f.* ?) olden; long (time).
चिरंजी, more com. चिरंजीव, *q. v.*
चिरंजीव, 1, *m.* (*f.* ?) long-lived: 2, (a kind of
benediction) long may you live!
चिरंजीवना; see चिरंजीवना.
चिरंजीविन, *m.* (*f.* ?) } = चिरंजीवी, *q. v.*
चिरंजीवी, *m.* (*f.* ?) }
चिरकना, *a. int.* to have a scanty stool.
चिरकारी, *m.* (*f.* ?) dilatory, tedious, slow.
चिरकाल, 1, *m.* a long period: 2, *adv.* eternally,
always. — *se*, long ago, for a long period.
चिरकुट, *m.* a bit, piece; a rag.
चिरकुटिया, *m.* or *f.* a tatterdemalion: *lit.* ragged.
चिरक्रिया, dilatory, tedious, slow.
चिरचिट्टा, *m.* a species of grass.
चिरचिरा, *m.* a child: a certain medicinal plant
(*Achyranthus aspera*) said to be of sovereign virtue
to one bitten by a venomous reptile or stung by a
scorpion, etc.
चिरचिराना, *a. int.* to crackle (as wood in the fire),
sputter: to chew with a crackling noise: to chide.

चिरचिरावट, *f.* peevishness, fretfulness. [long.
चिरजीवना, *a. int.* to get to be of a great age, live
चिरंजीवी, *m.* (*f.* ?) a person of great age; an epi-
thet (1) of Vishnu (2) of Mārkaṇḍeya Rishi (3) of any
crow; *lit.* long-lived.
चिरयटी, *f.* a young woman, a woman (married
or single) who continues, after maturity, to reside in
चिरयट्टल, a species of lark. [her father's house.
चिरतिल, *m.* a kind of gentian (*Gentiana cherayta*),
चिरत, more prop. चिरन्तन, *q. v.* [chiretta.
चिरना, *a. int.* (of चीरना) to besplit, be torn; to split.
चिरन्तन, old, ancient, longlasting; hereditary.
चिरम, a corruption of चर्म, *q. v.*
चिरवाना, *t.* to cause to tear, cause to be torn.
चिरवेल, *m.* the chay-root or Indian madder.
चिरवाई, *f.* a causing to tear or rend.
चिरस्थायी, *m.* (*f.* ?) long-enduring, remaining or
lasting a long time.
चिरायता, a common form of चिरतिल, *q. v.*
चिराचो, *m.* a rent, fissure.
चिराग, *m.* a lamp; a light. — *barhāṇā* or *thāṇā*
k., to extinguish a lamp. — *meh baṭṭi parṇā*, an ex-
pression denoting that evening sets in, that it grows
dark, and that it is time to light the lamp.
चिरागदान, *m.* a lamp-stand. [cause to tear.
चिराना, 1, = पुराना, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to cause to split;
चिरान्द, *f.* the smell of burning leather, hair, etc.
चिरायु, *m.* a deity: *lit.* long-lived.
चिरियटी = चिरयटी, *q. v.*
चिरैता = चिरायता = चिरतिल, *q. v.* [the tree itself.
चिरैजी, *f.* the nut of the *Chironja sapida*; also
चिरैरी, *f.* a beseeching, requesting, begging.
चिरक, *m.* dirt, filth, ordure; matter.
चिलक, *f.* refulgence, glitter.
चिलकना, *a. int.* to glitter, shine.
चिलचिलाना, *a. int.* to shriek, scream, screech.
चिलकासा, *m.* (*f.* ?) lousy.
चिलसा, *m.* the lining of iron armour.
चिलम, *m.* (*f.* ?) the part of a hukka which con-
tains the tobacco and fire.
चिलमची, *f.* a covered metallic wash-hand basin;
a ewer: the part of a hukka fixed under the *chilam*.
चिलमन = चिलवन, *q. v.* [Venetian blind, lattice.
चिलवन, *f.* a screen for keeping out the glare,
चिलवाई, *f.* mud, slime.
चिलवान, *m.* a shutter.
चिलवला, *m.* (*f.* ?) splashy, muddy, slimy.
चिलहोरना, *t.* to peck.
चिलिक, *f.* twitch, stitch.
चिल्यासा, *m.* a lizard.
चिल्ल, *m.* the Bengal kite (*Falco ater* or *cheela*).
चिल्लङ्ग, *f.* a louse. — *mārṇā*, to louse.

खिल्ला, *m.* 1, a bowstring; gold threads in the borders of a turban: 2, quarantine.—*Khatichna*, to bend a bow, prepare for battle: to keep quarantine.—*chakhānā*, to bend a bow. [roar, bawl, shout, exclaim.]
खिल्लाना, *a. int.* to scream, shriek, cry out, bellow,
खिल्लाहट, *f.* a scream, cry, outcry.
खिल्ली, *l. f.* a kind of dish made of eggs: a kind of vegetable: 2, *m.* (*f. ini*) a blockhead, one who plays
खिल्लू, *more com.* चुल्लू, *q. v.* [mischievous pranks.]
खिल्लवांस, *m.* the flesh of the kite (the eating of which is said to produce madness): screaming like a kite.
खिल्लार, abounding in kites.
खिवाना, *m.* a place for the cremation of the dead.
खिस्ता, *m.* an enigma.
खिच; see (1) चार (2) चिह्नरा (3) खो (4) छः (5) खो.
खिचरा, *m.* face, visage, countenance; air; description-roll.—*likhānā*, to write a description-roll.—*likhānā*, to enlist; to take service and horses.
खिचरापट्टो, *f.* a descriptive roll.
खिचलहा, *m.* (*f. i*) splashy, muddy, slimy.
खिचला, *m.* soft mud, ooze, slime; a splinter of wood.—*nikalnā*, to grow tired, fatigue.—*k.* to split
खिचान्न, *t.* to embellish, decorate. [to pieces.]
खिचिकना, *m.* the warbling of the nightingale;
खिचेल, wet oozy land. [the sound of fireworks.]
खिचै in Chand = चारै, *q. v.*
खी, *f.* 1, see चा, 2: 2, pain, ache. [eaten dry.]
खीऊडा, *m.* rice parched in a certain mode and
खीऊयटा, *m.* a large black ant.
खीऊयटी, *f.* (dim. of the above) a small ant.
खीखीयटी, *f.* a nip or pinch with the nails of the thumb and finger.
खींट, **खीत**; see under the forms खीयट, खीन्त.
खीक, *f.* mud, slime; thick milk (?).
खीकट, *l.* a mixture of oil and dust: a sort of clayey soil: 2, greasy or dusty (as cloth).
खीकटी, *f.* a clayey soil. [ly irrigated.]
खीकड़, *f.* mud, slime, land that has been recent-
खीकर = खीकड़, *q. v.* [scream, screech, shriek.]
खीख, *f.* a scream, screech, shriek.—*mārṇā*, to
खीखना, *t.* to taste: *a. int.* to scream.
खीखाना, *t.* (causat. of खीखना) = खखाना, *q. v.*
खीखुर, *m.* a squirrel.
खीख, *f.* a thing, commodity.
खीठी, *more prop.* चिट्ठी, *q. v.*
खीयट, *more com.* खीयट, *q. v.*
खीयटी, a contraction of खीऊयटी, *q. v.* [get rest.]
खीतड़, *m.* hips, buttocks.—*teknā*, to sit down,
खीतना, *t.* to draw, paint; to wish, think, imagine.
खीतल, *l.* *m.* a certain animal of the forest (some think the spotted deer, the leopard, the panther, or some other spotted animal): 2, speckled, variegated, spotted.
खीता, *m.* painting: thought, understanding, wis-

dom; wish, desire: a leopard or panther (*Felis jubata*, Schreb.); a hunting-leopard (*Pennant*): a certain medicinal plant (*Plumbago zeylanica*).

खीयड़ } *m.* a rag, tatter.
खीयड़ा }

खीयन्न, *t.* to rend, tear.

खीन, *l.* *m.* *pr. n.* China: 2, *m.* a kind of grass (*Panicum miliaceum*): a sort of cloth: 3, *f.* a fold,
खीनकपूर, *m.* camphor. [plait, wrinkle.]

खीनपिष्ट, *m.* minium or red lead. It is brought in cakes or lumps from the hills to the north-west of Bengal. [ooze, leak.]

खीना, *l.* *m.* millet (*Panicum Italicum*): 2, to
खीनी, *l.* *f.* sugar (of a common kind; so named, perhaps from *ohia*, China, whence, it is supposed, it may have been brought) as distinguished from *misrā* (supposed to have been brought from *Misr*, Egypt): the face of a watch: 2, appertaining to China, Chinese; hence (1) *m.* (*f. ini*) a Chinese (2) *f.* the Chinese language.
खीयट, *more com.* खीयट, *q. v.*

खीन्तना, *t.* to pull up by the roots.

खीन्थना, *n.* to be bruised by being trodden upon.

खीचहै in Braj = खीन्थना, *q. v.*

खीन्ध = खिन्ध, *q. v.*

खीन्थना, *t.* to known, recognize.

खीन्हा, *m.* an acquaintance.

खीयड़, *f.* rheum of the eyes.

खीमर, land that remains long moist.

खीमटा, *m.* nippers, pincers, forceps, tongs.

खीर, *l.* *m.* bark; a vesture of bark; a rag; cloth: a rent, slit, strip; a tearing, rending, splitting, slitting: 2, *f.* cloth, clothes, attire, a sort of covering or dress for women: the pine-tree (*Pinus longifolia*).—*nikālnā*, to break through troops. [harrow, saw.]

खीरना, *t.* to rend, cleave, split, tear, rip, slit,

खीरहरण, *m.* a stealing, seizing, taking away.

खीरा, *l.* *m.* an incision, slit, cut, wound: maidenhood: a turban:—*utārṇā*, to deflower: 2, powerful;

खीराखन्द } *f.* a virgin, maiden. [uncivil, rude.]
खीराखली }

खीरी, *l.* *f.* the ends or hem of a garment: a cricket:

2, *m.* (*f. ipl*) a person covered with bark or with rags.

खीरेकारे, broken, torn, ragged, rent.

खीरिता, a common form of खिरितक, *q. v.*

खील, *f.* a kite (*Falco cheela*, Lath.)—*jhapattā*

खीलड़ } = खिल्लड़, *q. v.* [mārṇā, to snatch.]
खीलर }

खीला, *m.* a thin cake made of rice-flour and cocoa-

खील्ल = खील, *q. v.* [nut milk: a small iron nail.]

खील्लड़ } = खिल्लड़, *q. v.*
खील्लर }

खील्लार }

खील्लै, *f.* (prop. खील्लै; pl. of खील्ल) kites.

खीवर, *m.* the tattered dress of any mendicant

but especially of a Buddhist.

बीजरिन्, *m.* a Bauddh or Jain mendicant.

बीही } a subdivision of the gujar tribe.
बीहे }

बोमुटो (*corruption*) = बीऊयटो, *q. v.*

बुआ; see (1) बूहा (2) बोआ.

बुआन, *f.* a reservoir, cistern. [ing at the bottom.

बुआनखार्ह, *f.* a very deep ditch with water spring-

बुआना, more commonly बोआना, *q. v.*

बुगना; see (1) चुगना (2) बूगना.

बुगल, a handful of anything dry (as distinguished from *chulla*, a handful of anything liquid).

बुगली, *more prop.* चुगली, *q. v.*

बुगी, *f.* a tax gathered daily from grain-merchants, being as much grain as a man can take up in his fist: illegal abstraction of handfuls of market produce.

बुगीयेन्, a market held on condition of giving a small portion of each saleable article to the zamindar.

बुबुना, *m.* the thread-worm (*Ascarides*).

बुटो (*corruption*) = बीऊयटो, *q. v.*

बुकत, a settlement, contract. [court, etc.

बुकती, *f.* settlement, decree or sentence of a

बुकना, *n.* to have finished or completed; to be fixed, be agreed upon, be adjusted.

बुकन्दर, *m.* beet-root (*Beta vulgaris*).

बुकार्ह, *f.* a task, agreement, adjustment, decision, settlement. — *denā*, to escape one's notice, give one the slip. [fix the price of.

बुकाना, *t.* to finish, complete, settle, adjust; to बुकार, customs-duty. [money-rate.

बुकोता, *m.* 1. = बुकार्ह, *q. v.*: 2, field-rates of rent;

बुक्क, *m.* a small tank, a pit, a shallow hole with

बुक्कार, *m.* the roaring of a lion. [water in it.

बुक्की, *f.* deceit, fraud. — *denā*, to deceive, play tricks. [of vinegar made of fruits.

बुक्क, *m.* sourness; sorrel; acid seasoning, a kind

बुक्की, *f.* a fractional division of land.

बुक्किक्का, *f.* wood-sorrel (*Oxalis monodelpha*) or *Ru-*

सुगद, *m.* the small screech-owl. [*max vescicarius*.

बुगन, *f.* a plait or fold in a garment.

बुगना, *t.* to pick up food with the beak, peck.

Chug lenā, to select, cull, choose.

बुगल, *more prop.* चुगल, *q. v.*

बुगली, *f.* tale-bearing, backbiting, slander. — *khānā*, to tell tales, backbite, slander.

बुगार्ह, *f.* pasturage. [cause to peck.

बुगाना, *t.* to cause to pick up food with the beak,

बुगल, *m.* a tell-tale, slanderer, informer, spy.

बुगली, *more prop.* चुगली, *q. v.* [beak.

बुगी, *m.* (in Braj = बुगा) food picked up with the

बुचकारना = बुमकारना, *q. v.*

बुचकारी, *f.* blandishment. [drip.

बुचवाना, *t.* to cause to be drenched, cause to

बुचाना, *n.* to drop, be drenched, be dripping wet (with water, perspiration, etc.).

बुचि, *m. f.* ? the female breast or bosom.

बुच्छड़, *m.* large breasts.

बुटकल, a jest.

बुटकी, *f.* a pinch; a snapping the fingers: the hammer of a gun: a mode of printing cloth or *gulba-dan*: a certain ornament worn on the toes. — *denā* or *bharnā* or *lenā*, to pinch, nip; to throw out provoking insinuations. *Chuṭkiyoṁmeṁ urānā*, to put one off with a joke. [mour; a conundrum.

बुटकुला, *m.* pleasantry, facetiousness, wit, hu-

बुटकुलासा, *m.* (*f.* 1) amusing.

बुटला, *m.* (*f.* ?) a cue or lock of hair worn at

बुटाना } *t.* to wound. [the back of the head.

बुटालना }

बुटिया, 1, *m.* a spy to thieves, the head of a gang of thieves: 2, *f.* a lock of hair left on the head

बुटियाना, *t.* to wound. [when the rest is shaved.

बुटी; see (1) बीऊयटो (2) बोटी.

बुटीला, *m.* (*f.* 1) wounded, bruised, stricken.

बुट्टा, *m.* (see बोटी) a lock of hair left on the top

बुङ्ग, *f.* an imitative sound: *vulva*. [of the head, etc.

बुङ्गी, *f.* (a fem. of चिङ्गा) a hen-sparrow.

बुङ्गवा } *m.* a dish prepared from parched rice.

बुङ्गुआ } *m.* a dish prepared from parched rice.

बुङ्गेल, *f.* the ghost of a woman who died while

pregnant; a hag, fury; a dirty woman, slut, slattern.

बुवक्क, *m.* a salacious person qui coitu frequenti

बुवना, *n.* feminam subigere. [fruitur.

बुववार्ह, *f.* (see बार्ह, 3) the wages of prostitution.

बुववाना = बुवाना, *q. v.*

बुववैया = बुवक्क, *q. v.*

बुवार्ह, *f.* copulation.

बुवाना, *t.* viri amplexibus se submittere (mulier).

बुवास, *f.* lust, lasciviousness.

बुवास, *m.* (*f.* 1) desirous of copulating.

बुनखाऊ, *m.* a bird; a beggar.

बुनबुना, *m.* (*f.* 1) the thread-worm (*Ascarides*).

बुनत, *f.* plaiting cloths; plaits, ruffles.

बुनदेना, *t.* (intensive) to pick out, select, choose.

बुनन, *m.* a rumple, crease.

बुनना, 1, *m.* the thread-worm (*Ascarides*): 2, *t.* to gather, pick, choose, select, cull; to pick up food (as birds); to arrange, place in order; to plait. *Dar-wāsa* —, to close a door with bricks.

बुनरी, *f.* a certain mode of dyeing cloths in which they are tied in different places previous to dipping them into the dye, so as to prevent the parts tied from receiving the colour; cloths dyed in this manner.

बुनली मटो } *f.* potter's-earth.

बुनली मिट्टी }

बुन सेना, *t.* (intensive) to pick out, select, choose.

बुनवाना, *t.* (see बुवाना) to cause to be picked, etc.

सुना, *ms.* (*more prop.* सूना, *q. v.*) lime.

सुनाकि
सुनाके
सुनाच
सुनाचे
सुनाके
सुनाचे } corruptions of सुनानचि, *q. v.*

सुनानचि, so that, in such manner that, accordingly, consequently.

सुनानख, *more prop.* सुनानचि, *q. v.*

सुनाना, *t.* to cause to pick, cause to choose, etc.; to arrange, array, put in order, dress oneself, etc.

सुनालेना, *t.* to plait cloth: to kill a person by build-

सुनाचट, *f.* a plaiting; a plait. [ing him into a wall.

सुनेटा, *m.* a box for holding the lime used to chew along with betel: the folding the cloth called the *saṭi* (worn by Hindoo females).

सुनेटी, *f.* a small box for holding the lime used to chew along with betel; a small spoon used to take out the lime: encouraging troops in the time of battle (for which purpose there is a special officer in Indian armies); the selecting from an army the fittest men for a desperate enterprise: a certain practice which formerly prevailed at Banāras, viz. on the 11th day of the Shuklīpakṣ of Jaiṣṭh the inhabitants were wont to swim across the river, and, forming themselves into two parties, to fight with swords, clubs, etc.

सुनेती, *f.* envy, spite; reproach, disrespect.

सुन्दरी, *f.* a kind of coloured cloth.

सुन्दी, *f.* a procuress, bawd.

सुन्धला, *m.* (*f. i*) a blinkard.

सुन्धलाना, *n.* to be purblind, be dim-sighted.

सुन्ध, *m.* (*f. i*) a blinkard: *lit.* purblind, dim-sighted, dim; bad and crabbed (as hand-writing).

सुचत, *more prop.* सुनत, *q. v.*

सुचन, a Braj pl. (1) of सुचा (2) of सुचो, *q. v.*

सुचा = सुनना, *q. v.*

सुचो, *f.* a small ruby: the thread-worm (*Ascarides*).

सुच, 1, *adj.* silent: 2, *adv.* gratis, for nothing: 3, *interj.* silence! (*raḥ* or *rahe* being understood): 4, *f.* silence.—*lagnā*, to be struck dumb.

सुचका, *m.* (*f. i*) silent, quiet, mute. [struck dumb.

सुचकी, *f.* 1, *see above*: 2, silence.—*lagnā*, to be

सुचके, *adv.* quickly, silently, with little noise; gratis.—*kaṇḍā*, to speak in a very low voice, speak in a whisper.

सुचकेले, on the quiet, secretly, clandestinely.

सुचको, *adv.* gratis, for nothing. [tively, stealthily.

सुचचाप, *adj.* silent, perfectly still: *adv.* silently, fur-

सुचसुमते, *adv.* silently, secretly. [or secretly.

सुचसुमना, *a. int.* to keep silence, move quietly

सुचडना, *t.* to varnish, anoint, beamear; to smoothe; to cover, palliate. [(though false),

सुचडा, *m.* (*f. i*) greasy, oiled, smooth, plausible

सुपडीकाकू, *m.* the yam.

सुपडीकान, *f.* plausible speech, soft words, flattery.

सुपडीरोटी, *f.* cakes rich with clarified butter.

सुपरनें, in Braj = सुपडना, *q. v.*

सुपासुप, *more commonly* सुपचाप, *q. v.*

सुपी, *f.* silence. [puncture, prick.

सुभकी, *f.* a plunge into water, a dip, dive: a

सुभना, *n.* to be struck into, be thrust into; to be pierced, be pricked, be stabbed: *a. int.* to prick, pierce, penetrate. [Pierce, stab.

सुभाना, *t.* to stick, into, thrust into, prick, goad,

सुभावन } = सुभाना, *q. v.* [ing dogs and horses.

सुभेना } = सुभाना, *q. v.*

सुभकार, *m.* a sound made with the lips for call-

सुभकारना, *t.* to coax, speak kindly to, fondle, chirp to, soothe or cheer by producing the sound occasioned by drawing the breath with protruded lips.

सुभकारी, *f.* = सुभकार, *q. v.*

सुमटी, *f.* an ant: a pinch or nip.

सुमना, *more com.* सुमना, *q. v.*

सुमसी, *f.* = सुमल, *q. v.*

सुम, *m.* (*prop.* सुम्मा) a kiss. [at the end.

सुमाङ्ग, *m.* a mace, club, baton with an iron knob

सुमाचाटी, *f.* dalliance.

सुमाना, *t.* to cause to kiss.

सुमार, *more prop.* सुमार, *q. v.*

सुम्बक, 1, *m.* a magnet, loadstone; an extract from a book, etc.; a quotient; a general scholar, one who knows parts in a variety of books; the upper part or middle of a balance; a rogue, cheat: 2, *lit. m.* (*f. ika*) a kisser, lecher.

सुम्बकपत्थर, *m.* a loadstone, magnet: *lit.* the kiss-

सुम्बत = सुमता. See सुमना. [ing-stone.

सुम्बन, *m.* kissing; a kiss.

सुम्बा, *m.* a kiss.—*lend*, to take a kiss.

सुम्बक, *m.* (*prop.* सुम्बक) a loadstone.

सुमल, *m.* a ring made of grass or twigs placed under waterpots to keep them in an upright position.

सुम्मा, *m.* (*prop.* सुम्मा) a kiss.

सुर, an imitative sound.

सुरकी, *f.* a lock of hair.

सुरकुट, *m.* powder.

सुरगना, *a. int.* to gabble, prattle, chirp.

सुरसुरा, *m.* (*f. i*) crisp; acid.

सुरसुरो, 1, *see above*: 2, *f.* dregs, sediment.

सुरथ, 1, *more prop.* चुरथ, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* stealing, thiev-

सुरसुरा, an imitative sound. [ing, robbing.

सुररी, *f.* dregs, refuse.

सुरवाना, *t.* to cause to steal; to cause to be stolen.

सुराना, *t.* to steal, filch, pilfer, rob.

सुरामन; see (1) चुरामणि (2) चुरामन.

सुरी, *f.* (*prop.* चुरी) bangles or rings made of glass, etc. and worn on the wrist; a kind of bracelet: a small well.

बुरीहारा, *m.* (*f.* 1 or in) a maker or a vendor of
 बुचक, the chirping of little birds. [bangles.
 बुचगना, *a. int.* to gabble, prattle, chirp.
 बुच, spite, envy, jealousy.
 बुच, *f.* a nap, drowsiness, nodding.
 बुचुरा, an imitative sound.
 बुचुरी, *f.* dregs, refuse.
 बुचुरीहारा; see (1) बुरीहारा (2) बुचुरी.
 बुच, spite, envy, jealousy. [ful, envious.
 बुचुरी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a spiteful person, etc.: *lit.* spite.
 बुच, *f.* an itching; a scratching; the itch.
 बुलबुल, *m.* wantonness, inconstancy.
 बुलबुलाना, *a. int.* to itch, titillate.
 बुलबुली, *f.* wantonness, inconstancy.
 बुलना; see बुलना.
 बुलबुला, *m.* (*f.* 1) restless, fidgetting; airy, gay.
 बुलबुलागी, *f.* liveliness, airiness, restlessness,
 gaiety.
 बुलबुलाना, *n.* to be restless, be agog, be fidgetty.
 बुलबुलापन, *m.* } = बुलबुलागी, *q. v.*
 बुलबुलाघट, *f.* }
 बुलबुलिया, restless, fidgetting; airy, gay.
 बुलाना = बोधाना, *q. v.* [rice.
 बुलाव, *m.* a kind of dish consisting of plain boiled
 बुली; see (1) बुली (2) बुली (3) बोली.
 बुल्ल, *m.* a bleary eye.
 बुल्ला, *m.* (*f.* 1) bleary-eyed.
 बुली, 1, see above; 2, *f.* a fire-place, chimney: stad-
 dles, the support placed beneath a stack of straw, etc.
 बुल्ल, *m.* a handful, handful of any liquid, the
 palm of the hand contracted so as to hold water.
Chullā chullā sādhanā, to acquire a habit of drinking
 by gradual increase. *Chullā bhar pānīmā dāb mar-*
nā, to be greatly or unreasonably abashed; *lit.* to perish
 from drowning in a handful of water. *Chullāmāch ulā*
hona, to be intoxicated by a mouthful.
 बुल्लार, *f.* a lewd libidinous female.
 बुल्लारा, *m.* (*f.* 1) lascivious, lewd.
 बुलाना = बोधाना, *q. v.*
 बुलाना, *a. int.* to throb, ache.
 बुलकी, *f.* a mouthful of drink. [*met.* a tippler.
 बुलकर, *m.* one who is in the habit of sucking;
 बुलनी, *f.* a child's coral, a stick for a child to suck.
 बुलाना, *t.* to give or cause to suck.
 बुल, active, fleet, ingenious: narrow, straight,
 tight. — *chālāk*, active, fleet, alert.
 बुलार, *m.* runnet.
 बुली, *f.* activity, alertness, fleetness.
 बुली, *f.* the juice of fruits.
 बुलबुल, *m.* (*f.* 1) deeply-coloured.
 बुलबुलाना, *a. int.* to glow (as a colour); to blush;
 to dye a deep colour. [— *ā.* to make merry, carol.
 बुल, *f.* mentions: cheer, jollity, mirth, festivity.

बुलबुल, merriment, festivity, good cheer.
 बुलना, *m.* a tentpin, large wooden peg.
 बुली, *m.* (*f.* ini) a mirthful person: *lit.* comic.
 बुहा, *m.* (*f.* 1) more com. बुहा, *q. v.* [mirthful.
 बुहिया, *m.* (dim. of बुहा) a small mouse.
 बुहा = (1) बोहा (2) बुहा, *q. v.*
 बुभान = बुभान, *q. v.*
 बुभदान, more prop. बुभदान, *q. v.*
 बु, the sound of breaking wind.
 बुगना, 1, more prop. बुगना, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to suck.
 बुगी, *f.* a toll, tax, duty: a small pipe or tube.
 बुचघाट, *f.* the singing of birds.
 बुची = बुची, *q. v.*
 बुच, the noise of birds.
 बुक, 1, *f.* an error, mistake, blunder, inadver-
 tency, fault, miss: 2, *m.* a kind of medicine made of
 boiled lemon-juice and pomegranates: 3, sour, acid.
 बुकना, *a. int.* to blunder, mistake, err, miss, fail,
 बुकसे, *adv.* by mistake. [depart from.
 बुका, *m.* a kind of sorrel (*Rumex vesicarius*): a
 kind of earthen pot: rice. [orris-root.
 बुक, *m.* a kind of medicine, orrice or iris-root,
 बुची, *f.* breast, pap, dug, nipple, teat, bubbly.
 बुचुक, *m.* a nipple; the breast.
 बुजा, *m.* a kite: a young bird, chicken.
 बुट, *m.* a crack, noise; a peculiar mode of fold-
 ing a blanket or sheet.
 बुट, *m.* (= बुट्टा, बुट्टी) the ceremony of cutting the
 hair: a crest, top-knot; an amulet, ring; the bracelet
 put on a bride at her marriage; a gold or silver orna-
 ment worn by Hindoo widows.
 बुट्टा, 1, *m.* a kind of ornament; the rings fasten-
 ed to elephants' tusks: a kind of food made of parch-
 ed rice: 2, *f.* a single lock of hair left at the crown
 of the head at the ceremony of tonsure; the cere-
 mony of cutting the hair; the hair; a peacock's crest;
 any crest, plume, diadem; the head, top, summit: a
 kind of bracelet. [religious mendicant.
 बुट्टाफरी, *m.* a shaving, tonsure: *pr.* *n.* a certain
 बुट्टाभन्दारा, *m.* an allowance for the maintenance
 of the junior members of a zamindār's family.
 बुट्टामणि, *m.* a jewel worn in a crest or diadem:
 the Gunjā (*Abrus precatorius*).
 बुट्टाल, *m.* (*f.* ā) a crested one: *lit.* crested, hav-
 ing a lock of hair on the top of the head.
 बुट्टाला, *f.* 1, a kind of grass (*Kyllinga monocéphala*):
 बुट्टावत, *m.* (*f.* 1) = बुट्टाल, *q. v.* [2, see above.
 बुट्टी, *f.* bangles or rings made of glass, sealing-
 wax, etc. and worn on the wrist.
 बुट्टीदार, drawers or sleeves made too long so as
 to be crumpled into plaits.
 बुट्टीहारा, *m.* (*f.* 1) a maker of bangles.
 बुच, *m.* flour, pulse coarsely ground; lime.
 बुचटना = बुचटना, *q. v.*
 बुचटा, *m.* a large ant.

चूण्टी, *f.* a small ant.
चूण्डना, *t.* to gather (a flower); to claw, pinch.
चूत, 1, *f.* (prop. **च्युति**) *vulva*: 2, *m.* the mango (*Mangifera Indica*).
चूतङ्ग, *m.* the rump, hip, buttock, posterior. — *bajāṇā*, to be overjoyed. — *sakopnā*, to loiter, hang back. *Chutarsē kēn gāṇṭhānā*, to use far-fetched expressions, speak in parables, equivocate.
चूतमरानी, *f.* a strumpet, harlot.
चूतसलामी, *f.* fees paid by a bridegroom to the *kāzē* on the morning after his nuptials.
चूतिया, *m.* a blockhead.
चून, *more prop.* **चूण**, *q. v.*
चूनचिरा, wrangling, altercation.
चूना, 1, *m.* lime, chunam: — *lagāṇā*, to defame: 2, *a. int.* to leak, drop, distil, ooze, exude; to drop (as ripe fruit from a tree).
चूनांचे, a corruption of **चुनानचि**, *q. v.*
चूनापझनी, *f.* a dancing-girl.
चूनारी, *m.* (*f. inl*) a lime-burner, worker in lime.
चूनाळ, *m.* or *f.* = **चूनारी**, *q. v.*
चूनी, *f.* pulse split or ground very closely; a spark, small ruby or other gem.
चुन्नु, *m.* the head-man of a district.
चुन्दी = **चुन्दी**, *q. v.*
चुन्धला, *m.* (*f. i*) = **चुन्धला**, *q. v.*
चुन्धा, *m.* (*f. i*) = **चुन्धा**, *q. v.*
चुपड, *m.* grease. [form **चुपडी**.]
चुपडी; for words beginning thus see under the
चूपान, *m.* a cowherd, shepherd.
चूपानी, *f.* the office of shepherd.
चूभ, *m.* a pricking, prick, puncture.
चूभना = **चुभना**, *q. v.*
चूमकपत्थर, *more prop.* **चुम्बकपत्थर**, *q. v.*
चूमन, *more prop.* **चुम्बन**, *q. v.*
चूमना, *t.* to kiss. [kiss.]
चूमा, *m.* (prop. **चुम्बा**) a kiss. — *lenā*, to take a
चूमाचाटी = **चुमाचाटी**, *q. v.*
चूर, 1, *m.* powder, filings, atoms: 2, bruised. — *k.* to shatter, break into small pieces. — *raṇā*, to rot. — *hōṇā*, to be enamoured, be in love, dote; to be tired; *lit.* to be broken into small pieces. *Nashemēn* — *hōṇā*, to be helplessly intoxicated.
चूरचार, *m.* a crumb, fragment.
चूरचूर, broken to atoms.
चूरण } = **चूर्ण**, *q. v.* [atoms, pulverize.]
चूरन }
चूरना, *t.* to reduce to very small pieces, reduce to
चूरा, *m.* filings; sawdust; grain reduced to coarse particles to be chucked into the mouth; a small bit, fragment.
चूरामन = **चूर्यमन**, *q. v.* [clarified butter.]
चूरी, *f.* 1, = **चूडी**, *q. v.*: 2, a kind of bread rich with
चूर्ण, *m.* any pulverized or minute division of

substance, powder, dust, flour; aromatic powder, pounded sandal, etc.; a powder composed of medicines for promoting digestion; fossil alkali, efflorescent salt.
चूर्यकन्तल, *m.* a lock of hair, curl, curling hair.
चूर्यखण्ड, *m.* pebble, gravel, hardened fragments of earth or brick; limestone nodule (commonly known in India by the name of *kāṅkar*). [tent.]
चूर्यमन, contrite, broken-hearted, sorrowful, peni-
चूर्या = **चूरना**, *q. v.* [crumbled.]
चूमी, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat made of sugar, and
चूल, *f.* a tenon, a part of a joiner's work which fits into another part (as a dove-tail); a pivot on which a door turns as on a hinge; an axle-arm. *Chaleṇ ukharnā* or *dhiti hōṇā*, to be tired, be worn out with labour.
चूखत, *f.* a crest: a certain tribe of Tagās.
चूला, 1, *f.* = **चूलत**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a smith's forge,
चूल्या, *m.* } [trivet, stove, kitchengrater.]
चूल्हा, *m.* } a fire-place, stove.
चूल्ही, *f.* }
चूल्हिसि, an old dat. and acc. of **चूल्ही**, *q. v.*
चूवना, *a. int.* to drop, leak, ooze, exude.
चूवी, *more prop.* **चूही**, *q. v.*
चूसना, *t.* to suck, absorb, appropriate, kiss.
चूसनी = **चुसनी**, *q. v.*
चूड, *m.* the act of hunting by deceiving game with a stalking-horse. [caste of village servants.]
चूडडा, *m.* (*f. i*) a Hindoo sweeper, the lowest
चूडना, *t.* to suck.
चूडरी, *f.* a small kind of mouse.
चूडा, *m.* (*f. i*) a rat. [a small rat; a mouse.]
चूडी, *f.* 1, (*m.* **चूहा**) a female rat: 2, (*dim.* of **चूहा**)
चूडेदान, *m.* a mouse-trap, rat-trap.
चूडेमार, *m.* a mouser, sparrow-hawk, cormorant.
चे, the inflected form of **चा**, 2, *q. v.*
चेपोली, *f.* a kind of silk cloth.
चेच, a kind of herb which springs up in uncultivated places during the rains.
चेचपेच, *m.* brats, bairns, young ones.
चेची, *f.* a needlecase. [ble, squeak.]
चेचे, *च.* *a. int.* to chatter, chirp, murmur, grum-
चेडा, *m.* (*f. i*) young, little.
चेचक, *f.* the small-pox.
चेट, *m.* (*f. i*) a servant, slave. [a deception.]
चेटक, 1, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = **चेट**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a miracle;
चेटी, *f.* (*m.* **चेट**) a female servant or slave.
चेडा, *m.* (*f. i*) = **चेट**, *q. v.*
चेण्टी, *f.* a small ant.
चेत, *m.* memory, remembrance, thought, perception, consciousness, sensation; circumspection. — *k.* to bear in mind.
चेतन, 1, = **चेतन्य**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a sentient being: *lit.* alive, living, feeling, conscious, sentient, rational.
चेतना, 1, *f.* consciousness; recollection; intel-

lect, understanding, wisdom: 2. & to remember, think of, advise: a. int. to reflect, perceive: n. to be aware, be aroused, recover the senses.

चेता, 1, = चिन्ता, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* an adviser, admonisher.

चेदि, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain country (2) of its people (3) of their king.

चेन, *m.* millet (*Panicum Italicum*).

चेन्द, *m.* a lock of hair left on the top of the head.

चेन्दुन, *m.* a ball to play with.

चेम, stickiness, sliminess.

चेमना, *t.* to stick together.

चेम्य, *m.* the acrid resin of fruits and trees.

चेर, a contraction of चेरा, *q. v.*

चेरा, *m.* (*f. i.*) = चेला, *q. v.*

चेराई, *f.* slavery, servitude; discipleship.

चेरायतर, a common form of चिरस्तिता, *q. v.*

चेरी, see चेरा.

चेरु, the name of a wild tribe in Mirzapore.

चेरुषा, *m.* (*f. चेरई*) a slave.

चेरु, *m.* cloth; raiment.

चेरुषा, *m.* a slave; a pupil, disciple.

चेरा, (from चेट) *m.* (*f. i.*) a servant, slave brought up in the house; a pupil, disciple.

चेरुली, *f.* a kind of silk cloth.

चेरा, *f.* bodily action, motion, gesture, exercise, exertion, effort, endeavour, application, search. — *t.* (with the fem. gen. of the object) to strive after.

चेरु, *m.* a descriptive roll of a servant.

चेरुटा, *m.* a black ant.

चेत, *m. pr. n.* the twelfth month of the Hindoos (March-April) the full moon of which is near *Chaitra*.

चेतन्य, 1, *m.* intellect, reason, understanding, wisdom, intelligence, rationality; consciousness, sensation, perception; animation; caution; the possession of the proper use of the faculties; soul, spirit; the Deity considered as the essence of all being; a sentient being: 2, *adj.* in possession of the senses, perceiving, sensitive, aware, rational, attentive, cautious, awake: 3, *m. pr. n.* the leader of a sect among the Hindoos. This philosopher flourished about the year 1407 of Śalivāhan (about A. D. 1350): he was by birth a Brāhman, and, having become a Śaṅyasee, he maintained that the doctrines of the Veda had hitherto been misunderstood, and explained them in a manner peculiar to himself. His sect is a branch of the Vaiṣṇav sect (worshippers of Viṣṇu), and his followers in various parts of India are said to amount to five millions: they believe Chaitanya to have been an incarnation of the Deity.

चेतन्यचुरा, *m.* snuff; *lit.* quickening-powder.

चेतन्यचोला, *m.* the living human body.

चेतन्यात्मा, *m.* the rational spirit, the living soul.

चेती, *f.* the harvest of the month *Chait*.

चेन = चैत, *q. v.*

चेनी, *f.* the day of the full moon in *Chaitra*.

चेन, *m.* ease, relief, repose, quiet, rest, tranquillity; a calm at sea: denying a bet in gaming, imposture: a low caste of Hindoos.

चेनमई = चैनमय, at rest, tranquil, reposed, calm.

चेना, *m.* millet (*Panicum Italicum*).

चेल, 1, = चेख, *q. v.*: 2, land twice tilled.

चेला, *m.* a billet of wood cut for burning, etc.

चेली, *f.* shavings, chips, saw-dust.

चेला, *m.* a kind of perfume: the pod or skin of any pulse: a windfall (fruit): a certain plant (*Amaranthus oleaceus*) used as a potherb.

चेलाइ, *m.* a mountain robber, outlaw, mountain-

चेलाइन, *f.* & dripping, dropping. [eer, brigand.

चेलाइन, *t.* to cause to drip; to distil, filter, draw

चेलाइ = चेलाइ, *q. v.*

[off.

चेराई, *f.* the pip of an orange.

चेराईल, land lying low and always moist.

चेरुना, *t.* to prick, pierce, goad.

चेरुला, *m.* a joint of bamboo used for sending letters in. [of bread: a young woman.

चेरुगा, *m.* a funnel, tub, barrel of a gun: a sort

चेरुख, *f.* a point; a beak, bill of a bird.

चेरुला = चेखला, *q. v.*

चेकरु } *m.* husk of wheat, bran.

चेकर

चेका, *more com.* चेका, *q. v.*

चेख, 1, = चेख, *q. v.*: 2, (prop. चेख) clean, pure; genuine, unadulterated; neat, good, choice, fine; sharp, pungent, keen; dexterous, clever, skilful; pleasing, delightful, beautiful.

चेखा, 1, *m.* (*f. i.*) = चेख, 2: 2 = चेखा, *q. v.*

चेखारई, *f.* sharpness, pungency.

चेखान; see (1) चेखारई (2) चेखा.

चेखी, *f.* (see चेखार) sharp (as tone in music).

चेगा, *m.* food of birds brought up from the crop; food of birds in general. — *badalnā*, to bill, caress (as doves by joining bills). [gown.

चेगा, *f.* a sort of quilted garment, kind of long

चेख, 1, *more com.* चेख, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* bark, rind; half-eaten fruit: the fruit of the palm; the plantain; the cocoa-nut.

चेखला, *m.* blandishments, endearing arts and expressions, toyishness, coquetry.

चेख, *m.* subtleness; beauty.

चेखी, (*f. inf*) subtle, fine.

चेट, *f.* a hurt, bruise, blow, damage; a fall; spite; assiduity; an effort, attempt, wish, desire, aim, *Chop-par chop*, one misfortune follows another, misfortunes come not singly. — *kāṇḍ*, to be hurt, receive a blow, suffer loss. — *bāndhnā*, to defend; to bind up the edge of a sword, etc.; to restrain by magic, — *mānā*, to hurt. [interest: treacle.

चेटा, *m.* discount or premium independent of

चेटि = चेटी, *q. v.*

[hurt, wound.

चेटियाना, *t.* (see चेटी) to seize by the hair: to

चेटी, *f.* the lock of hair left by Hindoos at the top of the head at the time of shaving, the plait or tie of hair at the back of the head, the cue; the crown of the head, summit of a hill, top, pinnacle, summit: a petticoat. *Chotā hōṇā*, to excel, be preëminent, be

चोढा, *m.* (*f. i.*) a thief.

[unrivalled.

बोड़, *m.* a boddice, jacket.

बोड़क; see (1) बोड़ा (2) बोड़.

बोयटो, *f.* (= बोटी, *q.v.*) an ornament worn on the head by women. — *dandapar ghind*, to be very vain or aspiring. — *kajwānd*, to be a slave, be obedient. — *kis* *is* *hathmē dnd*, to have a power over one, to subdue.

बोच, *m.* oowdung.

बोदना, to copulate. [cation, whorish.

बोदवांदा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) libidinous, addicted to fornication.

बोदवा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) more *prop.* बोदववां, *q.v.*

बोड़; see (1) चाकचप (2) चुवकक.

बोन्धल, darkness, dimness.

बोन्धला, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a blinkard.

बोन्धलाना, *n.* to be purblind, see dimly.

बोन्धी, *f.* dulness of sight, dimness.

बोय, *f.* desire, wish, hope.

बोयदार = बोखदार, *q.v.*

बोयना, *t.* to throw water from a *dauri*.

बोख, *f.* wood; a post; a stick, club, drumstick.

बोखक, *f.* a drumstick. [embroidery.

बोखकारी, *f.* a beating with a stick: a kind of

बोखदहरी, *f.* a staff, mace, stick.

बोखदार, *m.* a mace-bearer, servant whose business it is to announce the arrival of company.

बोखा, *m.* a stake, post.

बोभा, *m.* a nail: a kind of victuals given on great occasions (marriages, etc.): prey: a puncture.

बोभ्य, *f.* wish, desire, fondness, avidity, alacrity: a gold ornament worn in the front teeth.

बोया, *m.* husk of grain, fish-scale; a hole (in which water is found) dug in the sandy bed of a river which has dried up; a rivulet.

बोर, 1, *m.* (*f.* in) a thief, robber: 2, sly, hidden, false, treacherous. — *lagnd*, to be injured, be damaged.

बोरखाना, *m.* a private room; a secret drawer.

बोरखिखो, *f.* a bye-door, back-door.

बोरगली, *f.* bye-road, back lane.

बोरचकार, *m.* a thief.

बोरझमीन, *f.* a quagmire, bog.

बोरजहाज़, *m.* a pirate-ship, privateer.

बोरदरवाज़ा, *m.* a trap-door.

बोरबोर, *m.* plaintiff and defendant; all the parties to a lawsuit; a thief and what he has stolen.

बोरनिसक, *m.* contraband salt (chiefly used in

बोरपहरा, the scouts of an army. [Cuttaek].

बोरपुष्पी, *f.* a grass (*Andropogon aciculatum*).

बोरबालू, *f.* quicksand.

बोरमन्दरा, *m.* a certain child's-game.

बोरमहल्ल, *m.* the apartments of the concubines

बोरमहीचनी, *f.* hide-and-seek. [of great men.

बोररस्ता, *m.* } a secret path, private road.

बोरराह, *f.* }
बोरसीकी, *f.* back-stairs, secret stairs.

बोरा, see (1) बुड़ा (2) बूरा (3) बीड़ा (4) बीरा.

बोराना, *t.* to steal, filch, pilfer, rob.

बोराया, *m.* (*f.* बोराई) stolen, filched.

बोरावन, *m.* (in Braj) stealing.

बोरिन *f.* (*m.* बोर) a female thief.

बोरो, *f.* theft, robbery, stealth. — *k.* to steal.

बोरोबोरो, *adv.* by stealth, on the sly, clandestinely. [down the thighs.

बोलना, short breeches reaching only half-way

बोला, *m.* a bodice, body of a gown, waistcoat, jacket; a case, mould, form; the body; a garment worn by a bride at her marriage: animal life, being: a small betel-basket: a country (the modern Tanjore); the name is supposed to apply also to a part of Beerbhoom in Bengal. [jacket: a small betel-basket.

बोली, *f.* a bodice, body of a gown, waistcoat,

बोव, more *prop.* बोख, *q.v.* [pulse: a windfall (fruit).

बोवा, *m.* a perfume: the pod or skin of any kind of

बोवो, a corruption of बुभो (बुभना).

बोव्य, *m.* anything (*esp.* fruit) that is capable of being sucked; hence, a mango, etc.: *lit.* suckable.

बोवुनीचला, *m.* the lower jaw.

बोवला, *m.* a large peg or pin.

बोहा, a small well.

बो, 1, = चार, four (but it is used only in composition as the following examples will shew): 2, *m.* a back tooth; a ploughshare. [*q.v.*

बोवन, 1, an old pl. of बो, *q.v.*: 2, more *prop.* बोवन,

बोवरी, *f.* (चार बाना) a small silver coin (in value

four annas), a quarter-rupee piece.

बोवालीह, forty-four (४४): see बो, कां, बीं, वे, वें.

बोव, *f.* a starting up in a fright, a start. — *ujhnd*,

to start up from or in one's sleep, to start, wince.

बोवना *a. inf.* to start up from or in one's sleep,

to start, boggle. — *and* or *paynd*, to bounce up, start up as from or in sleep.

बोवना, *t.* to rouse up from sleep, awaken.

बोवेल, *m.* an untamed animal, boggler, horse that starts. [money).

बोगा, *m.* a wheedling. — *k.* to wheedle (out of

बोगी, *f.* a wheedling, sharp shooting.

बोगीबाज़, *m.* *f.* a wheedler.

बोगीबाज़ी, *f.* wheedling, sharping.

बोच, a Braj form of बोच, *q.v.*

बोचा, the fourth reservoir to which water by the *dauri* for irrigation is raised.

बोटी, a corruption of बीकटो, *q.v.*

बोड़, *m.* a blockhead.

बोरा, *m.* an underground apartment for grain.

बोरी, *f.* a fly-flapper, instrument for driving off

flies: a police-station where the *Kotwal* resides.

बोलाई, *f.* a kind of plant (*Pertulaca quadrifida*).

बोसठ, sixty-four (६४): see बो, कां, बीं, वे, वें.

बोसर, *m.* 1, = बीसर, *q.v.*: 2, a garland of flowers.

बोख, *m.* (contr. of बोखोख) a square, an open

place in a city where the market is held, and where also the chief of the police-office is stationed, a market (according to Gladwin it denotes "a constant daily market or place of sale in towns, for all articles of wearing-apparel and other second-hand goods, the commodities here sold being for the most part not new; or, if new, coarse of their kind"); a courtyard, quadrangle; a custom at Hindoo and Muhammadan marriages of making a square space of coloured meal in which the bride and bridegroom are seated on chairs, etc.; a square space filled (at marriages and on other festive occasions) with sweetmeats, which, after certain ceremonies, are distributed; the square marked out by Hindoos when they cook or eat their food, within which no one is permitted to enter. — *bharnā* or *pārnā*, to form a square space of coloured meal in which at marriages the bride and bridegroom are seated on chairs, etc.; to fill a square space with sweetmeats on some occasion of rejoicing; to make chequers or squares.

चौकट, *more prop.* **चौकट**, *q. v.*

चौकड़, good, excellent, fine, well.

चौकड़ा, *m.* a ring of two pearls worn in each ear : a division of a crop (the cultivator giving a fourth part to the zamindār).

चौकड़ी, *f.* a bound, spring, bounce : a ring of pearls worn in the ear by men. — *bharnā* or *mārnā*, to leap, bound, bounce. — *bhālnā*, to be fascinated, have one's senses benumbed; *lit.* to forget one's bounds. — *mār bālnā*, to squat.

चौकना, *more com.* **चौकना**, *q. v.*

चौकनिकास, *m.* a tax on all goods sold in a *chauk*.

चौकसा, *m.* (*f. i.*) circumspect, cautious, wary, on one's guard, alert, shy. (the ceremony of *chauk* (*q. v.*)).

चौकपट्टा, a seat on which people sit and eat in

चौकमारा, *m.* evading the market-tax, smuggling.

चौकरी, *f.* a certain measure of grain (quarter of a *chauthiyā*).

चौकला, an assemblage of the smaller divisions

of a province, the jurisdiction of a *faujdār*.

चौकल, 1, *m.* full weight : 2, circumspect, watchful, alert, cautious; diligent, attentive, active, intelligent, accurate, clever, sharp. — *rahnā* (with abl. of the object), to beware of. (Hence, alertness, caution.)

चौकसाह, *f.* circumspectness, watchfulness, atten-

चौकसी, 1, *f.* circumspection, watching, vigilance, caution, attention, diligence : four persons employed together, or eating from the same dish or plate : 2, *v.* an assayer, examiner.

चौका, *m.* the space in which Hindoos cook or eat their food; a square plate of marble, etc.; a square space of ground; the four front teeth; the cube of a measure called *bān*.

चौकबाग, seed sown immediately after a fall of rain.

चौकी, *f.* any stool, sitting-bench, chair, "the chair" *par excellence* : guard, watch; an out-post, police-station, watchhouse; a guard's post; watching; a custom-house; an ornament worn on the breast. — *denā*, to watch, mount guard. — *mārnā*, to smuggle.

चौकीदार, *m.* a watchman : *lit. adj.* keeping watch.

चौकीदारी, *f.* (see **चौ**, 17, 18) a keeping watch, the business of a watchman; the wages of a watchman.

चौकुधन } *adv.* on all four sides, all around.

चौकोण }
चौकोणा } four-cornered, square.
चौकोना }
चौकोर }

चौकट, *m.* 1 a door-frame, door, the upper and the lower piece of a door-frame.

चौखा, *m.* a station where four boundaries meet.

चौखी, *more prop.* **चौखी**, *q. v.*

चौखुधन } *adv.* on all four sides, all around.
चौखूट }

चौखूटा, *m.* (*f. i.*) four-cornered, square.

चौगड़ा, *m.* (*f. i.*) a rabbit, hare. [lages meet.

चौगढ़ा, a place where the boundaries of four vil-

चौगाव, **चौगावः**, **चौगावा** = **चौगुवा**, *q. v.*

चौगान, *m.* a game (a kind of hockey or shinty) played on horse-back; the bat, crooked stick, or club with which the game is played : a desert, plain, *maidān*. [game is played.]

चौगानगाह, *f.* a place where the above-mentioned

चौगानबाज़, *m.* one who plays at *chaugān*.

चौगानबाज़ी, *f.* the playing at *chaugān*.

चौगानी, *f.* a straight *hukḡā*-pipe or tube for smoking through. [vicinity, environs.]

चौगिर्ह, on all four sides, all around : hence, *m.*

चौगुवा, *m.* (*f. i.*) quadruple, fourfold.

चौगुना, *more prop.* **चौगुवा**, *q. v.*

चौगुशा, *m.* a kind of oblong tray; a square napkin usually sent with a present of fruit, sweetmeats, etc.

चौगोबिया, four-cornered.

चौगोशी, *f.* an animal with slit ears (particularly a horse : these are generally taught to amble).

चौगोबिया, *m.* a *turkī* horse, horse with slit ears.

चौघड़ा = **चौघरा**, *q. v.*

चौघरा, *m.* a small box with four partitions for holding betel-leaf, nut, chunam and spices which are chewed together, or for perfumes, etc. : a wooden frame for holding four chatties or pots.

चौज, ardour (in old Hindee).

चौटक, four eyes.

चौठारै = **चारों ठारै**, *qq. v.* [quity.]

चौलुगी, relating to the **चलुग**, *q. v.*; of vast anti-

चौड़, spoiled, destroyed.

चौड़चौपट, damaged, abandoned, vicious.

चौड़ा, *m.* (*f. i.*) wide, broad. — *k.* to enlarge.

चौड़ाकला, *m.* (*f. i.*) extensive, spacious.

चौड़ारै, *f.* breadth, width; latitude; extent, ex-

चौड़ान, *f. m.* ? breadth, width. [tension; boasting.]

चौड़ाना, *t.* to increase in breadth, widen, expand.

चौड़ाव, *m.* = **चौड़ारै**, *q. v.*

चौडोल, *m.* a kind of sedan with two poles.

चौपटू, *m.* a blockhead.

चौतगो, *f.* a thread of four strands.

चौतनी, *f.* a four-cornered cap.
 चौतरका, *m.* a mitre : a kind of tent.
 चौतरा, a contraction of चतुर्वा, *q. v.*
 चौतह } of four folds. [guitar.
 चौतहा }
 चौतारा, *m.* a four-stringed musical instrument,
 चौताल } *m.* a certain mode in music.
 चौताला }
 चौतिया, see (1) चौथिया (2) चौतीया.
 चौतीया, *f.* a quartan ague.
 चौतीस, more commonly चौन्तीस, *q. v.*
 चौत्कीखेबासी, *f.* a sum paid to the zamindār for the
 privilege of weighing the grain of the cultivators.
 चौथ, *f.* the fourth lunar day ; the fourth part ;
 a species of tribute (consisting of one fourth of the
 regular Government assessment) demanded by the
 Marhattas from the neighbouring princes as the price
 of forbearing to ravage their country.
 चौथपन, *m.* old age.
 चौथा, *m.* (*f. i.*) *adj.* fourth.
 चौथार्ह, *f.* a fourth part, quarter ; a fine equal
 to one fourth of the revenue.
 चौथिया, 1, = चौतीया, *q. v.* : 2. *m.* one who receives
 the *chauth* : a certain grain-measure nearly equal to
 a *ser*. [the fourth day after marriage.
 चौथी, *f.* a fourth day ; a ceremony performed on
 चौथे, *adv.* in the fourth place, fourthly.
 चौथेपन, *m.* old age.
 चौदन, *m.* (*f. & or i.*) sturdy, robust, stout : *lit.*
 crossing the teeth (as elephants do in fighting).
 चौदन्ता, *f.* a female elephant (1).
 चौदन्ती, *f.* (see चौदन) boldness.
 चौदवां, a corruption of चौदहवां, *q. v.*
 चौदस, *f.* the fourteenth day of the moon.
 चौदह, fourteen (१४) : see वां, वीं, वे, वें.
 चौदहगुणनिधान, *m.* an epithet of any person pos-
 sessing all good qualities, a paragon of excellence.
 चौदहां, *m.* (*f. °हां*) (contraction) = चौदहवां, *q. v.*
 चौदहों, (see चौं, 4) the fourteen of them, the whole
 fourteen.
 चौदहोंमुवन, *m.* the fourteen worlds or states of
 existence, i. e. the seven that are below the earth and
 the six that are above it, inclusive of the earth.
 चौदहोंरज, *m.* the fourteen treasures that were
 produced at the churning of the ocean.
 चौदहोंलोक = चौदहोंमुवन, *q. v.*
 चौदहोंविद्या, *f.* the fourteen branches of learning
 taught in the system of the Hindoos.
 चौदहों in Braj = चौदहों, *q. v.*
 चौदा = चौदह, *q. v.* [pearls.
 चौदानिया, *m.* an ear-ornament formed of four
 चौदानी, *f.* = चौदानिया, *q. v.*
 चौदिस }
 चौदिश } = चतुर्दिश = चारोंओर, *q. v.*
 चौदिस }

चौदवा (corruption) = चौदहवां, *q. v.*
 चौद्री, more prop. चौधरी, *q. v.*
 चौधमा, *m.* (*f. i.*) more prop. चौदहवां, *q. v.*
 चौधर, robust, active, vigorous, corpulent.
 चौधराई, *f.* (see चारई, 3) the status or the business
 of a *chaudhari*, *chaudharship*.
 चौधरायत, a *chaudhars*'s fees of office.
 चौधरी, *m.* the headman of a trade, headman of
 a village ; (in Bengal) a title of landholders (superior
 [to *talluqdar*]).
 चौधिर }
 चौधीर } on all four sides, all around.
 चौधेर }
 चौन्ताली, *f.* cotton-pods in which the fibre is
 equal to one fourth of the whole produce.
 चौन्तीस, thirty-four (३४) : see, चौं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.
 चौन्थियाना, *n.* to be confused, be frightened out of
 one's senses, be amazed, be dazzled, be astonished.
 चौपट, ruined, destroyed, levelled, plain, flat.—
k. to level, destroy.
 चौपड़, 1, a corruption of चौपाड़, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* the
 name of a game (backgammon?) played with long
 dice ; the cloth on which it is played.
 चौपत्ती = चौपत्री, *q. v.* [et-book.
 चौपत्री, *f.* a small tract, essay, pamphlet ; a pock-
 चौपहरा, *adv.* during four pahars, i. e. half the
 natural day (or twelve hours).—*denā*, to break in
 a horse by giving him a twelve hours' spell of it.
 चौपहल, four sides or four-sided, a square bottle.
 चौपहला = चौपाला, *q. v.*
 चौपहलू = चौपहरा, *q. v.*
 चौपा, a contraction of चौपाया, *q. v.*
 चौपाई, *f.* a kind of metre or verse consisting of four
 short lines. It is used chiefly in Braj compositions.
 चौपां = चूपान, *q. v.*
 चौपाड़, 1, = चौपाया, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a kind of small
 shed, summer-house or pavilion (it is generally built
 jointly by several persons in a village community as
 a resting-place common to them all).
 चौपान = चूपान, *q. v.*
 चौपाय = (1) चौपाई (2) चौपाया, *qq. v.*
 चौपाया, *m. f.* any quadruped : any four-footed
 piece of furniture.
 चौपार = (1) चौपाड़ (2) चौपाया, *qq. v.*
 चौपारा, made of four pieces.
 चौपाल, a corruption of चौपाया, *q. v.*
 चौपाला, *m.* a litter, sedan.
 चौपास, (= चतुर्पास) all around, on all sides.
 चौपेचा }
 चौपेया } = चौपाई, *q. v.* [arms.
 चौबगला, *m.* a kind of jacket, not open under the
 चौबन्ती, *f.* the giving a horse new shoes ; fasten-
 चौबर, strong, robust, bold. [ings of baggage.
 चौबवा, a plebeian form of चौबे, *q. v.*
 चौबाहन, *f.* a female of the *chawbe* tribe.

चोबार्ह, *more prop.* चोबार्ह, *q. v.* [specified things.

चोबार्हा, a kind of tax or levy of revenue on four

चोबार्हन, *more com.* चोबार्हन, *q. v.*

चोबार, *m.* a summer-house, shed; a police-station; a town-hall, assembly, court.

चोबारा, *m.* = चोबार, *q. v.*

चोबीस, twenty-four (२४): see चों, चां, चीं, चे, चें.

चोबोहा, a track of land containing twenty-four villages occupied by one tribe.

चोबे, *m.* (corrupt. of चतुर्वेदी) a Brāhman who has read (or who professes to have read) the four Veds. The term is now-a-days applied to the supposed descendants of such persons, though they are themselves very far from being learned men.

चोभीर, on all sides, all around.

चोमस्या, *m.* a ploughman hired for a term or season of four months.

चोमहस्ता, of four stories (a house, etc.).

चोमहल = चोमहस्ता, *q. v.*

चोमास, lands tilled during the *chaumāsā*.

चोमासा, *m.* the space of four months (applied particularly to the rainy season (from June to Sept.).

चोमुख, *m.* an epithet of Brahm; a lampstand with four partitions.

चोमुखा, *m.* 1, a kind of घटा, *q. v.*: 2, a lampstand with four partitions: 3, *adj.* having four burners (a lamp).

चोमुखी, *f.* an epithet of the goddess *Devī*; the seed of a tree (*Scaevola lobelia* or *Eleocarpus ganirrus*) called in Sanskrit *Rudraksha*.

चोमुहानी, *f.* a place where four roads meet.

चोमेडा, tying the elbows behind.

चोम्प = चोम्प, *q. v.* [extensive tract of low land.

चोर, *m.* a thief; a large open space in a forest; an

चोरंग, *m.* a practice in sword-exercise, *viz.* the cutting off at one blow the four legs of an animal. — *kaṇḍa*, to cut off the four legs of an animal at one blow. — *mīrṇā*, to lose the use of the limbs by illness; to hamstring a quadruped. [four kinds.

चोरंगा, *m.* (*f.* 1) having four colours, being of

चोरंगी, *m.* (*f.* 1) = चोरंगा, *q. v.*

चोरंसा, (in Pros.) a species of metre. [around.

चोरस, level, even: *adv.* on all four sides, all

चोरसार्ह, *f.* equality of surface, levelness, even-

चोरखाना, *t.* to level, make plain or even. [ness.

चोरखी, *f.* a granary above-ground.

चोरहा, *m.* = चोराहा *q. v.*

चोरा, 1, *more prop.* (1) चबुत्ता (2) चोला, *qq. v.*: 2, *m.* the place where the Hindoo widow (or *sati*) is im-

चोरानखे } = चोरानखे, *q. v.* [isolated.

चोरानखे } = चोरानखे, *q. v.*

चोरानखे, ninety-four (९४): see चों, चां, चीं, चे, चें.

चोराहा = चोपाङ्ग, 2, *q. v.*

चोराही, eighty-four (८४): see चों, चां, चीं, चे, चें.

चोराहा = चोराहा, *q. v.*

चोराहा, *m.* a cross-road, the junction of four roads; the meeting of the boundaries of four villages.

चोरिका, *f.* theft; fraud. [house.

चोरी, *f.* 1, *more com.* चोरी, *q. v.*: 2, a summer-

चोर्य, *m.* theft; stealth; fraud. [tonsure.

चोल, *m.* the ceremony of cutting the hair or of

चोलकर्म, *m.* the ceremony of tonsure,—the cutting off all the hair from the head of a child three years old, excepting one lock on the crown of the head.

चोलङ्गा, *m.* } a necklace of four strings.

चोला, a kind of bean (*Dolichos sinensis*) much cultivated in India. [mus].

चोलाई, *f.* a kind of greens (*Amaranthus polyga-*

चोवन, fifty-four (५४): see चों, चां, चीं, चे, चें.

चोवा, *m.* a quadruped (particularly said of oxen): a hand-breadth.

चोवाई, *f.* a commotion, tempest, hurricane, (*i. e.* the blowing of the wind from all four quarters).

चोवार, *more com.* चोपाङ्ग or चोबार, *qq. v.*

चोवालीस = चोचालीस, *q. v.*

चोस, *m.* land four times tilled: flour, powder.

चोसठ = चोसठ, *q. v.*

चोसर, *m.* a certain game played with oblong dice (differing only in the form of the game from *chaupar*); the material on which the game is played.

चोसरी, *f.* 1 an ornament worn by females around the neck: land four times ploughed.

चोसिंघा, a raised mound indicating where the boundaries of four villages meet.

चोहट, a contraction of चोहट्टा, *q. v.*

चोहट्टा, *m.* a market where four roads meet.

चोहड़, the jawbone, the cheekbone.

चोहतर, seventy-four (७४): see चों, चां, चीं, चे, चें.

चोहका, *m.* } = चोहट्टा, *q. v.*

चोहकी, *f.* }

चोहान, *m.* a certain caste of Rājputs.

च्यमस, 1, = चमस, *q. v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* (see नवोयोगेश्वर) the 8th Yogeshwar.

च्यवन, *m.* motion; loss: *pr. n.* a certain *Rishi*.

च्यार in Chand = चार, *q. v.*

च्युत, fallen, fallen from, fallen off, deviated from, erred, strayed; degraded; dropped, coxed out.

च्युति, *f.* a departing; a flowing out; a fall; a perishing; the not doing one's duty; the vulva; the anus.

च्युड़ा = चोऊड़ा, *q. v.*

च्युपटा, = चोऊपटा, *q. v.*

च्युपटी = चोऊपटी, *q. v.*

च्यौत, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1) animating, inspiring, promoting; going, moving; oviparous; abandoned, void of virtue or purity: 2, *m.* concussion, shaking; enterprise, exertion; contrivance, management; strength.

ह

ह (ohh) is the seventh consonant in the Hindee

alphabet, and the second letter of the **ख** वर्ग or palatal class. It is the aspirate of the letter **ख**, and has the sound of *chk* in the English word 'watch-house' with the *ouse* dropped. It is constantly used (1) as a contraction of **खः**; (2) as a corruption (*a*) of **ख**; *e. g.* **खुरी** (*β*) of **ख**; *e. g.* **खटांक** (*γ*) of **ख** (*δ*) of **ख**; *e. g.* **खिका** (*ε*) of its unaspirated form.

खर्च, 1, (**ख**) abolished : 2, (**ख**) *f.* pulmonary consumption : 3, *f.* a thatched roof on a boat : a stuffed pad to prevent bullocks from being hurt when loaded.

खय, *more prop.* **खर्च**, *q. v.*

खयो, a corruption of **खयो**, *q. v.*

खयो, (see **खो**, 4) all six, the six of them.

खः, (**ख**) six (*δ*).

खःयो, *more com.* **खयो**, *q. v.*

खंकाना, *t.* to concentrate, cause to strain.

खंकायट, *f.* a concentrating, causing to strain.

खंखमाना, *a. int.* to simmer; to sound, chink :

खंजन, a certain species of leprosy. [to smart, pain.

खंनो, in Chand = **खाड़ना**, *q. v.*

खंशार्, *f.* shadiness.

खक, satiated, satisfied, filled, content. — *jānd*, to become satisfied, get to be satiated.

खकड़ा, *m.* a kind of carriage, car, cart.

खकड़ाना, *t.* to slap, cuff.

खकना, *n.* to be content, be satiated, be gratified : to be afflicted, harassed : to be astonished.

खकवाना, *t.* to cause to be satisfied, etc.

खकार, *f.* satiety, satisfaction.

खकायक = **खकायक**, *q. v.*

खकायक क, *t.* to satiate, fill, satisfy, gratify.

खकाना, *t.* to pamper, cloy, satiate : to chastise.

खकार, *m.* the letter **ख**, or any symbol that may represent it. [goes to the *semindār*.

खकुर, a division of crops by which one sixth **खकड़**, *f.* a slap, blow, cuff.

खक्या, *m.* the sixth (at cards, etc.) : a cage with a net attached to it. — *pakka ronā*, to weep very bitterly. — *panjā k.* to deceive, play tricks.

खग, *m.* a goat. [ject to (?)

खगनी, (*Chand*) to taste, experience, become sub-

खगरी, *f.* a small she-goat.

खगल, 1, = **खगल**, 2, *q. v.* : 3, *m.* (*f.* *ī* or *i*) a goat.

खगला, *f.* 1, see above, 2; 2, a certain plant (*Convolvulus pes caprae* or *C. argenteus*).

खगली, 1, see **खगल**, 2; 2, = **खगला**, 2, *qq. v.*

खगुन, sixfold.

खगुनी, *f.* child's coral.

खचकारना, *t.* to reprove, chide.

खकड़ी, *f.* the root of the *phapond*-tree.

खकिना = (1) **खाक** (2) **खका**, *qq. v.* See **खकिना**.

खकुण्डर, a corruption of **खकुण्डर**, *q. v.*

खकुषा, *f.* boiled rice.

खख, *m.* a thicket : *lit.* bushy. [a tree.

खखजा, *m.* a gallery : the expanded branches of **खट**, (*prop.* **खट**) six (*δ*) : see **खो**, **खो**, **खो**, **खो**, **खो**.

खटकना, see **खटकना**.

खटकाना, see **खटकाना** and **खटकाना**.

खटना, 1, *m.* a kind of sieve : 2, *a. int.* to decay ; to separate : *n.* to be pruned, be picked out ; to be cut to a point and obliquely (as a pen), be cut aslant, be reduced.

खटपटाना, *a. int.* to toss, tumble about, flounder.

खटवां, *m.* (*f.* **खी**) sixth. See **खट**.

खटवा, *m.* (*f.* 1) waspish, peevish.

खटा, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1) *more prop.* **खटा**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a lump, mass, assemblage, multitude, number ; a glory, splendour, brilliance, lustre, refulgence, a straight or continuous line or mark.

खटाओ, *more prop.* **खटाव**, *q. v.*

खटांक, (*prop.* **ख**) *f.* the sixteenth part of a *scr*, or about two ounces avoirdupois.

खटाना, a causat. of **खटना**, *q. v.*

खटामा, *f.* lightning.

खटाव, *more prop.* **खटाव**, *q. v.*

खटी, 1, see **खटा**, 1 : 2, *more com.* **खटी**, *q. v.*

खटे, sixthly, in the sixth place.

खटो, (see **खो**, 4) all six, the six of them.

खट्टा, *m.* (*f.* 1) the sixth.

खट्टे = **खटे**, *q. v.*

खट्ट, *f.* the sixth day of the moon.

खट्टा, *m.* (*f.* 1) the sixth.

खट्टी = (1) **खट्टा** (2) **खटी**, *qq. v.*

खट = **खट्ट**, *q. v.*

खटवां, *m.* (*f.* **खी**)

खटा, *m.* (*f.* 1)

खटां, *m.* (*f.* **खटी**)

खटी, *f.* (see **खटा**) a kind of religious ceremony performed among Hindoos on the sixth day after child-birth. *Chhaghika dadh yād dīlāna*, to administer chastisement.

खटी, 1, see **खटां**; 2, *more com.* **खटी**, *q. v.*

खटो, (*post.*) = (1) **ख**; (2) **खटे**, *qq. v.* [ble, pedule, stalk.

खड़, *f.* the pole of a spear : spikenard : straw, stub-

खड़ना, *t.* to beat rice to separate the husk from it.

खड़याखट, solitary, alone. [apart, alone, solitary.

खड़ा, 1, *m.* an ear-ornament of pearls : 2, *m.* (*f.* 1)

खड़ी, *f.* 1, (*m.* **खड़ा**) a lonely female : 2, a switch, rod, cane, wand : a procession of the followers of *Shah Madār*.

खड़ीदार, *m.* a mace-bearer, usher of the rod.

खड़ीला, *f.* a kind of fragrant moss : potter's earth.

खय ; for words beginning thus, see under the form **खय**. [extracted, be separated.

खयटना, *a. int.* to grow thin, diminish : *n.* to be

खयटवाना, *t.* to cause to clean rice ; to cause to select, cause to prune, cause to lop, cause to clip.

कृष्यार्क, *f.* (see **चार्क**, 3) cleaning or separating (grain, etc.); the price paid for cleaning grain.

कृष्यटान्त, transitive of **कृष्यटना**, *q. v.*

कृष्यटाव, *m.* a beating rice to clean it from the husk : detachment on forage.

कृत, 1, a corruption of **कृत्**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a roof; a cloth stretched across the roof of a room : a platform. — *pāṇā* or *bandā* or *lagāṇā*, to ceil, cover the **कृतनार**, bunchy; flat. [inner roof of a building.]

कृत्तर, *m.* (prop. **कृत्**) an umbrella; a house set apart for the charitable entertainment of strangers or guests; a shed, open building, choultry or resting-

कृत्ता, *m.* a honey-comb. [place for travellers, etc.]

कृति = **कृति**, *q. v.*

कृत्तीस, thirty-six (३६) : see **चो**, **चा**, **चो**, **चे**, **वें**.

कृत्तीसगुणनिधान, *m.* an epithet of any Brāhman considered as possessing all the virtues possible to one of his order. [food that are lawful to Brāhman.]

कृत्तीसव्यञ्जन, *m.* the thirty-six different kinds of

कृत्तीसी, *f.* (prop. an adj. *f.* prudish) a prude, an excessively lewd woman who knows thirty-six postures in copulation, and who yet pretends to modesty.

कृत्तर, a covering placed on a heap of winnowed **कृत्**, more prop. **कृत्**, *q. v.* [corn.]

कृत्तक, an earthquake.

कृत्तधारी, *m.* (*f.* **कृत्त**) = **कृत्तवति**, *q. v.*

कृत्तपति, *m.* (*f.* **कृत्त**) one who is entitled to carry an umbrella, i. e. a *rāja*, prince, etc.

कृत्तवन्धु, *m.* (a term of abuse) a mere Kshatriya, a base Kshatriya. [nion, deposition; widowhood.]

कृत्तभंग, *m.* loss of empire, subversion of dominion in Chand = **कृत्त**, *q. v.*

कृत्ता, *f.* a kind of fennel (*Anethum sowa*); a pungent seed, coriander; a mushroom; anise.

कृत्तियी = **कृत्तियी** or **कृत्तियी**, *qq. v.*

कृत्ती, 1, *m.* (*f.* **कृत्ती**) = (1) **कृत्ती** (2) **कृत्ती**, *qq. v.* : 2, *f.* a tester or covering of a bed; a small umbrella; a small ornamented pavilion generally built over a place of interment; a frame made of bamboo for pigeons to settle upon : the poop of a ship.

कृत्त, *m.* a parasol, umbrella.

कृत्तवन्त, *m.* (*f.* **कृत्ती**) = **कृत्ती**, *q. v.*

कृत्ताक, *m.* a mushroom.

कृत्ती, *m.* (*f.* **कृत्ती**) one who has an umbrella.

कृत्तय, *m.* a house, dwelling; an harbour, bower.

कृत्त, *m.* a leaf; a cover; a wing; hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 2.

कृत्तम, more prop. (1) **कृत्तम** (2) **कृत्तम**, *qq. v.*

कृत्ताम, *m.* a denomination of money equal to six *dāms* or two *dāms* being the fourth part of the *paṇā*.

कृत्तम = **कृत्तम**, *q. v.*

कृत्तमतापस, *m.* (*f.* 1) a hypocrite in religion.

कृत्तमन, *m.* disguise, hypocrisy, fraud pretext, deceit, trick, masquerade.

कृत्त, *m.* 1, = **कृत्त**; *q. v.* : 2, the hissing sound made by the falling of a drop of water upon a warm plate.

कृत्तकाना = **कृत्तकाना**, *q. v.*

कृत्तकानट = **कृत्तकानट**, *q. v.*

कृत्तकानाना = **कृत्तकानाना**, *q. v.*

कृत्तना, *n.* to be strained, be percolated.

कृत्तवाना, *t.* to cause to sift, cause to strain.

कृत्ताक, *m.* = **कृत्त**, 2, *q. v.*; also, the sound of the breaking of earthenware.

कृत्ताना, *t.* to strain, percolate.

कृत्तक = **कृत्तक**, *q. v.*

कृत्त, *m.* 1, purport, meaning, intention, object, wish, desire, opinion; self-help; power, subjection; a certain measure in music (particularly, the metre of the Veda) : 2, *adj.* flattering : solitary; private, secret.

कृत्तना, *n.* to be tied. [pocrita.]

कृत्तपातन, *m.* (*f.* 1) a false ascetic, pretender, hy-

कृत्तवन्त, *m.* a trick, cheating, deceiving.

कृत्तसम्बन्धीय, versified, in verse.

कृत्ता = **कृत्ता**, *q. v.*

कृत्ती, *m.* (*f.* in or inī) deceitful.

कृत्तोग } *m.* a chanter of the Sām-Ved.

कृत्तोल } *m.* a treatise on Prosody.

कृत्त, covered, concealed, hidden.

कृत्ता, 1 = **कृत्तना**, *q. v.* : 2. *m.* a sieve, a cloth through which anything is sifted; the cells of a beehive. [splash, squash.]

कृत्त, *m.* the sound of anything falling into water,

कृत्तई = **कृत्त**, *q. v.* [shock; a dent, bruise.]

कृत्तक, a dashing against an object, collision, **कृत्तना**, *n.* to be dashed, be thrown, be splashed : to be beaten. [to beat, thrash, flog, whip.]

कृत्तकाना, *t.* to dash or throw water, to splash :

कृत्तकृत्त, *m.* the sound occasioned by water being struck with the hand. [printed.]

कृत्तना, 1, = **कृत्तना**, *q. v.* : 2, *n.* to be stamped or

कृत्तय, *m.* a kind of measure in Hindoo verse consisting of six hemistichs.

कृत्त, more prop. **कृत्त**, *q. v.*

कृत्तखट } see **कृत्तखट**.

कृत्तरी, *f.* a puddle.

कृत्तवाना, *t.* to cause to be printed, get printed.

कृत्ता, *m.* (*f.* 1) stamped, printed. [ing; edition.]

कृत्ताई, *f.* the act of printing; the price of print-

कृत्ताका, *m.* the sound produced by striking water, splash, squash.

कृत्तना, 1, = **कृत्तना**, *q. v.* : 2, *t.* to cause to print.

कृत्ताय (corruption) = (1) **कृत्तय** (2) **कृत्ताई**, *qq. v.*

कृत्तइ, more com. **कृत्त**, *q. v.*

कृत्तन, fifty-six (५६) : see **चो**, **चा**, **चो**, **चे**, **वें**.

कृत्त, *m.* a sloping thatch, roof; a tester.

कृत्तखट (contraction) = **कृत्तखट**, *q. v.* [tains.]

कृत्तखट, *m.* a bedstead with a tester and cur-

कपूरबन्ध, *m.* a thatcher.
 कपूरबन्धो, *f.* thatching; the price of thatching.
 कप्यो, an old form = कपा, *q. v.* [figure].
 कव, *f.* beauty, splendour, brilliancy: shape, form,
 कवकीन = कवीकीन, *q. v.*
 कवडा, *m.* a kind of basket.
 कवतकती, *f.* handsomeness.
 कवि; see कवि.
 कवी, *f.* a painting, picture.
 कवीकीन, deficient in splendour, destitute of beauty or of form; small, slender.
 कवीला, *m.* (*f. i*) handsome, comely, graceful.
 कवीस, twenty-six (२६): see कौं, वां, वीं, वे, वै.
 कम्; for words beginning thus, see under the form कम्.
 कम्कमाना, *a. int.* to shine, glitter; to sound.
 कम्पद, *m.* a fatherless son, orphan.
 कमात्रा, *more prop.* बहमात्र, *q. v.*
 कम् = कमा करके (from कमाना). [the form कम्प.
 कय, *m. f.*; for words beginning thus, see under
 कयकारा, promotive of decay or of destruction.
 कयल; see किल.
 कया, 1, = काया, *q. v.*: 2. *m.* a victim: a boy.
 कयासीस, forty-six (४६): see कौं, वां, वीं, वे, वै.
 कयासठ, sixty-six (६६): see कौं, वां, वीं, वे, वै.
 कयासी, eighty-six (८६): see कौं, वां, वीं, वे, वै.
 कर, *f.* spikenard: a shaft, pole, flagstaff, flag,
 करहोमी, *f.* a necessary, jakes. [staff, pike.
 करस, see बटरस. [dened (as a traveller).
 करिन्दा, alone, single, free, not loaded, not burdened,
 करी, *more prop.* कुरी, *q. v.*
 कर्त्रे, *m.* } nausea, retching, vomiting.
 कर्दि, *f.* }
 कर्दिकारिपु, *m.* small cardamoms; *prop.* an anti-
 कर्री, *m.* a small shot. [emetic.
 कल, *m.* fraud, artful management, circumvention,
 deception, knavery, stratagem, trick, artifice,
 imposture, perfidy, subterfuge, evasion, pretence,
 pretext, excuse.—*k.* to defraud, etc.
 कलंग, *f.* a skip, lound.
 कलंगना, *a. int.* to skip, bound.
 कलज, 1, *f.* an overflow, running over: 2, *m.*
 (*f. iks*) a deceiver: fit. *adj.* deceiving, deceptive, ap-
 pertaining to *chhal*.
 कलकना, *a. int.* to overflow, spill.
 कलकाना, *t.* to spill, cause to overflow.
 कलकलाना, *a. int.* to murmur.
 कलकलोट, *f.* a murmuring, murmur.
 कलकट, *m.* a plot, stratagem.
 कलकटो, *m.* (*f. i*) deceitful, fraudulent, tricky.
 कलकानी, *m.* (*f. i*) *adj.* understanding tricks, or
 कलकेना, an intensive form of कलमा, *q. v.* [strategy.

कलन, *m.* a deceiving, tricking. [make excuses.
 कलना, *t.* to deceive, cheat, impose upon, evade,
 कलनी, 1, = कालनी, *q. v.*: 2, battered.—*k.* to batter.
 कलबल, *m.* fraud and force, stratagem, artifice,
 कलमय, *m.* (*f. i*) abounding in deception. [trick.
 कलंग, *f.* a skipping, jumping; a skip, leap,
 spring. *Chhalāngēh mārānā*, to spring, jump.
 कलावा, *m.* ignis fatuus.—*dendā*, to lead one a wild
 goose chase, mislead.—*ho jānā*, to elude one's search
 or pursuit.
 कलिक, 1, = कलक, 2; 2, *m.* a kind of song.
 कलिकरुप, *m.* (*f. a*) = कलिकरुपी, *q. v.*
 कलिकरुपी, *m.* (*f. i*) a tricky person, etc.: *lit.*
 feigning, artful, tricky, false, deceptive.
 कलिका, *f.* (see कलक, 2,) a female deceiver.
 कलिया = कली, *q. v.*
 कली, *m.* (*f. i*) a cheat, deceiver, trickster, etc.:
lit. fraudulent, deceitful, false, perfidious, treacherous,
 traitorous, artful, tricky, swindling.
 कलौरी = किलौरी, *q. v.*
 कल्ला, *m.* an ornamented gold or silver ring worn
 on the fingers or toes: a blister, pock, pustule.
 कल्ली, *f.* skin, bark, rind, etc.
 कल्लेदार, annular. [brilliance, lustre, light.
 कलि, *f.* hide, skin: colour; beauty, splendour,
 कलो, in Braj = कलौं, *q. v.*
 कलैया, *m.* a thatcher.
 कसट } *more com.* कयासठ, *q. v.*
 कसठ }
 कसात, *m.* a trick, cheating, jugglery.
 कच = कः, *q. v.*
 कही, *f.* a kind of decoy-bird.
 कहुँ, a Braj form of कहोँ.
 कहोँ, (see कौं, 4) all the six, the six of them.
 का; see (1) कच (2) कः (3) काच.
 कारै, *f.* ashes.
 कारै, *f.* discoloration: a ghost, goblin.
 काशो, *f.* (pl. कारै) shade, shadow, reflection of
 काशोबांछ, *f.* auspices. [any object in a mirror.
 काशोनी, *f.* cantonments, barracks or huts for
 soldiers; thatching, the act of thatching.
 कां = काशो, *q. v.* [कायहना).
 कांदा, a corruption (1) of कारा (2) of कायदा (see
 कांबांछ, *f.* auspices.
 कांशो }
 कांश } = काशो, *q. v.*
 कांवा }
 कांश }
 कांशक, appertaining to कांश, *q. v.*
 कांशबांछ, *f.* auspices.
 कांशवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) affording shade, shady.
 कांदा = काशो, *q. v.*

कांक्षारा, *m.* (*f.* 1) umbrageous, shady.
काक, *m.* prepared food taken forth by labourers when they go to their daily work, luncheon: a cup, ewer.
काकना, *t.* to clear the water of a well, etc.
काके = मत्त, मतवाला.
काकै; see (1) काक (2) काकना (3) काके.
काग, *m.* (*f.* ikā or 1) a goat.
कागल, 1. (*f.* 1) a goat: *adj.* produced from a goat:
 2. *f.* a leathern bottle with a spout to it, a goatskin.
कागिका } *f.* (see काग) a she-goat.
कागी }
काच; see (1) काक (2) काज.
काह, *f.* (*m.* ?) buttermilk.
काही = मयठा, *q.v.* [clearing grain.
काज, *m.* a kind of basket used in winnowing or
काजन, 1, a Braj pl. of काज, *q.v.* : 2, see (1) काजना
काजना, *t.* to thatch: to befit, become. [(2) कजन.
काजा, *m.* (*f.* 1) past part. of काजना.
का जाना, to spread, lie, over-shadow. [alluvium.
काड़, *f.* a river's bank; land gained from a river,
काड़कर, see कोड़कर.
काड़चिट्टी, *f.* a permit, pass.
काड़कड़ेला, *m.* a certain medicinal herb.
काड़ना = कोड़ना, *q.v.*
काड़ाना = कोड़ाना, *q.v.*
कायट, *f.* parings, refuse, vomit: selection, fashion of clothes. -- *k.* to disgorge, vomit. — *lead*, to select, [choose.
कायटकाटाव, *m.* retrenchment.
कायटन, *f.* a cutting, slip, chip.
कायटना, *t.* to vomit; to husk, separate the husk from grain by pounding it in a mortar; to pare, clip, prune, lop, crop, trim, dress, clean, select.
कायटा; see (1) कायट (2) कायटना.
कायटना, *t.* to vomit, emit, let go, release, loose, leave, abandon, forsake.
कात, 1, *f.* a roof: 2, thin, feeble, emaciated.
काता, *m.* a large umbrella; the breast; a fungus, mushroom; mouldiness.
कातिन, a pl. (1) of काता (2) of काती, *qq.v.*
कातिना, a familiar form of काती, *q.v.*
काती, *f.* a small umbrella, parasol: breast, bosom, dug, bubbly. — *bhar*, breast-high. — *bhar dnd*, to weep. — *bhar-jānd*, to be chest-foundered. — *par pat-khar raknd*, to have patience. — *par mung ddind*, to do anything in the presence of another person by which he is vexed; *lit.* to grind pulse on the breast. — *phatnd*, to sympathize; *lit.* (the heart) to break (with grief or sorrow). — *pitnd*, to strike the breast in grief, to regret, repent, lament. — *shoknd*, to encourage, reassure, assure. — *shaṇḍi kōnd*, to be pleased or overjoyed. — *jalnd*, to lament; *prop.* to have the heart-burn. — *kā patthar*, nuisance, pest. — *kā jam*, the destroyer of the heart (said of a person or thing the presence of which is unpleasant), a nuisance, pest. — *kholke milnd*, to meet frankly. — *gadrand*, (the breast) to swell (in young women). — *lagānd*, to lament, grieve. — *se lagānd*, to fondle. — *nibalkē chālnd*, to stalk, strut.

कात्र, *m.* a pupil, disciple, tyro, novice.
कादन, *m.* the act of covering: raiment; a screen,
कादान, *m.* a water-bag. [covering.
कादित, *m.* (*f.* ā) covered, concealed.
कान, *f.* a roof, a frame of bamboo for thatching.
कान झालना, *t.* (intensive) to strain out.
कानना, *t.* to strain, percolate; to sift; to search, investigate, canvass.
कानखिखान, *f.* investigation, examination, search.
कानखिनान, *m.* = कानखिखान, *q.v.*
कानमारना, *t.* to search, rummage, explore, canvass.
कानलेना, *t.* to select, cull.
कानवे, ninety-six (६६): see चों, वां, वीं, वे, वें.
कानस, *m.* (*f.* ?) chaff.
काना, *t.* to thatch, shade, cover, roof, spread.
कानी, *f.* a thatch.
कान्द, *f.* a tether, trammel, net.
कान्दना, *t.* to tether, fasten, tie, bind.
कान्दा, *m.* a share, part (among faqeers).
कान्दोग्य, *m. pr n.* the Chāndogya-Upanishad (pertaining to the Sām-Ved); the Veda in general.
काचवे = कानवे, *q.v.*
काचा = कानना, *q.v.*
कान्वे = कानवे, *q.v.*
काप, *f.* a stamp, print, copy; a seal; the impression of a stamp or seal; the Government stamp on coins, papers etc.; an official stamp in general.
कापती, *f.* a coarse seal of cowdung and mud affixed to a pile of grain on the threshing floor to prevent its removal.
कापना, *t.* to stamp, print. [vent its removal.
कापा, *m.* edition, impression, stamp, print, seal, etc. *Pattharkā* —, lithography: sectarian marks delineated on the body by worshippers of Vishṇu (Vaiṣṇava) representing a lotus, trident, etc.
कापाना, *more com.* छपाना, *q.v.*
कापाविद्या, *f.* the art of printing.
कापेखाना, *m.* a printing-office, printing house.
कापेखाला, *m.* (*f.* 1) a printer.
काय, a corruption of काय and of काई, *qq.v.*
काया, 1. *f.* shade, shadow, reflected image, reflected light, splendour; colour; obscurity, darkness; 2. (*m.* 1) an apparition, spectre, shade: a mode in music: *met.* somewhat resembling. [shelter.
कायातक, *m.* a large tree that affords shade and
कायानट, *m.* a certain musical mode (*rāg*).
कायापथ, *m.* æther, the firmament.
कायापाद, an ascertaining the time by observing
कायामिच, *m.* a parasol. [the shadow of any object.
कायायन्त्र, *m.* a sun-dial ('shadow instrument').
कायावन्त } *m.* (*f.* vati) shady, shadowy.
कायावान }
कायावाला, *m.* (*f.* 1) shady, umbrageous.
कार, 1, a corruption of काड़, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* ashes, dust; a large clod of earth.

कारकर्म, *more prop.* कारकर्म, *q. v.*
 कारकर्मिला, *m.* a kind of fragrant moss.
 कारा = कार, 2, *q. v.*
 कार, *m.* the thrush (the disease), a blister.
 कार, *f.* peel, skin, rind, bark. — *värnā*, to peel, decorticate.
 कारनी, *f.* any instrument for flaying.
 कारा, *m.* skin; a blister, pustule, pimple.
 कारिया, *f.* a kind of betel-nut.
 कार लेना, to overspread, overcast, cloud, darken.
 कारना = कारा, *q. v.*
 कारनी = कारानी, *q. v.* [years].
 कारा, *m.* an elephant aged from ten to twenty
 कारी, *more com.* कारी, *q. v.*
 कारी in Braj = कारी, *q. v.*
 कारठ (contraction) = काराठ, *q. v.*
 कार; see (1) कार (2) कार (3) कार:
 कारी, *f.* discoloration.
 किकना, *more com.* किकना, *q. v.*
 किकाना = किकाना, *q. v.*
 किकार, *f.* sneezing. [strike out, cancel.
 किकाना, *t.* to cause to stop, cause to seize; to
 किकुली, *f.* the little finger.
 किक, (Chand) a jerk, spirt (?).
 किकाना = किकाना, *q. v.*
 किकुनी, *f.* a wand, stick.
 किकन, *m.* sneezing.
 किकड़ा, *m.* sink, slough of a wound, skin, thin
 skin or pellicle, the cellular membrane that covers
 the surface of the body, the internal cellular web.
 किकड़, lean, skinny.
 किक्या = किक्या, *q. v.*
 किकड़ा, *m.* the prepuce.
 किकला, *m.* (*f.* 1) shallow.
 किकलार, *f.* shallowness.
 किकली, *f.* the play of ducks and drakes.
 किकोड़ा } *m.* (*f.* 1) trifling, airy, puerile.
 किकोरा }
 किकना, *n.* to be scattered, be dissipated, be dis-
 persed: *a. int.* to spread, spirt. — *chāndnikā*, *m.* the
 diffusion of moonlight.
 किकनी, *f.* a bolt. [squirt; to desert.
 किकाना, *t.* to dissipate, disperse, scatter, strew,
 किकी, *f.* a small spot, speck. — *ḍālā*, to splash.
 — *k.* or *denā* or *lagānā*, to flicker, spot, speck, mark
 with strokes or touches.
 किकुवा, *m.* a sowing broadcast. [stones.
 किकु, the rind or husk of hard seed or of fruit.
 किकुना, *t.* to sprinkle. *Chhīrak kar bechnā*, to
 sprinkle water on stale or faded fruits or vegetables
 to make them appear fresh; to puff off goods.
 किकुकाना, 1, = किकुकान, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to cause to be
 sprinkled.

किकुकाचो, *m.* the act of sprinkling.
 किकुकाना, *t.* to cause to sprinkle.
 किकुकाच, *m.* the act of sprinkling.
 किकुना, *n.* to be vexed, be touched, be excited,
 be plagued: *a. int.* to take offence, fret. [सुख.
 किकु; for words beginning thus, see under the form
 किकुविधस, passing away quickly, fading, frail.
 किकुनी, *f.* a kind of basket without a cover (like a
 किकुना, *n.* to be scattered, be spread about. [tray).
 किकुवितर, dispersed, scattered.
 किकुना, *t.* to scatter, strew, spread.
 किकि } *f.* (*prop.* किकि) the earth.
 किकि }
 किकुविधान, covering the earth, prostrate on the
 ground. — *hondā*, to be dispersed, be scattered.
 किकुना, *t.* to asperse, sprinkle.
 किकुना, *n.* to be pierced, be bored. [pierced.
 किकुना 1, = किकुना, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to cause to be
 किकुना, *m.* (*f.* 1) bored, perforated, pierced.
 किकुना, *t.* to cause to pierce, to perforate.
 किकु, 1. *m.* a hole, gap, perforation, vacuity,
 opening, entry, weak point, vulnerable part, defect;
 fault, flaw: in allusion to the nine inlets of the body,
 this word, in the ingenious system of reckoning by
 symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, is a
 symbol for 9: 2. *m.* (*f.* 2) perforated.
 किकुत्व, *m.* (*f.* 2) the quality of giving space.
 किकु; see किकु, 2. [holes or openings.
 किकुति, *m.* (*f.* 2) perforated, pierced, having
 किकु; for words beginning thus, but not given
 below, see under the form किकु.
 किकु, an old form = किकु = किकु, *q. v.*
 किकुकाना, *t.* to winnow, sift; to blow the nose; *a. int.*
 किकुकाना, = किकुकाना, *q. v.* [to go away offended.
 किकुला, *m.* a fornicator, whoremonger.
 किकुकाना, *t.* to cause to snatch.
 किकुविधस, = किकुविधस, *q. v.*
 किकुना, *m.* a seizing, seizure.
 किकुना, *t.* to seize, snatch, pluck.
 किकुना, *f.* (from किकु) a harlot.
 किकुनापन } *m.* harlotry.
 किकुनापना }
 किकुना, *m.* fornication. — *k.* to whore, commit
 fornication, commit adultery.
 किकुना, *m.* a seizing, seizure.
 किकु, a corruption of किकु, *q. v.*
 किकु, a corruption of किकु, *q. v.*
 किकु, *m.* (*f.* 2) cut, divided, rent, perforated.
 किकुविध, cut up, pierced through and through,
 destroyed, scattered, dispersed, severed; in confusion,
 all abroad, disheveled. [rum).
 किकुविध, *f.* a certain tree (*Menispermum glab-*

हिचवेयिका, *f.* a certain plant (*Cissampelos hirsuta*) also called *Uknidhi*.

हिचसंशय, free from doubt, confident.

हिजा, *f.* the tree *Menispermum glabrum*: a har-

हिजाल, *f.* (from हिज) a harlot. [lot.

हिपकली, *f.* a lizard.

हिपका, *m.* sprinkling.

हिपकिली, *more prop.* हिपकली, *q. v.*

हिपकी, *f.* a lizard.

हिप जाना, *a. int.* (intens.) to retire, withdraw.

हिपना, *n.* to be concealed, be hidden, be absent:

a. int. to disappear, lurk.

हिपवाड़ा (by inversion) = विहवाड़ा, *q. v.*

हिपा, *m.* (f. i) concealed, hidden, close. — *rahnā*,

हिपाउ } [to abscond.

हिपाऊ } *more com.* हिपाव, *q. v.*

हिपाभी }

हिपाहिपो, *adv.* underhand, secretly.

हिपाना, *t.* to conceal, hide, secrete.

हिपाव, *m.* hiding, concealment, secrecy.

हिपावनी, *f.* clandestine cultivation of land.

हिपेहिपे (by inversion) = पीहिपीहे, *q. v.*

हिमा; for words beginning thus, see under the

हिमांजोग = हमायेय, *q. v.* [form हमा.

हिया; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form हया.

हियानव

हियानवे

हियानव्वे

हियानवे

हियूल, a kind of jungle-tree (called also *dhak*, *q. v.*).

हिरकना, *more prop.* हिङ्कना, *q. v.*

हिर्का, *m.* (a corruption of रिकी) vinegar.

हिसकना, *a. int.* to glitter, shine.

हिसका, *m.* crust, husk, shell, hull, peel, scale, rind, bark, skin. — *utrnā*, *t.* to blanch, peel, shell, husk, etc. [rubbed away.

हिसना, *n.* to be excoriated, be worn away, be

हिसवाना, *t.* (causat. of हिसना) to cause to be peeled, etc. [etc.

हिसाना, *t.* (causat. of हिसना) to cause to peel,

हिलोरी } *f.* a whitlow, blister, felon.

हिलोरी }

हिल्लइ, *m.* the husk of *chanā*, *q. v.*

हिल्लतर, seventy-six (६६): see हो, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

हिल्लई, *f.* a crematory.

ही, tush! tut! fie! foh! shameful!

हीऊल = हियूल, *q. v.* [nutatory (medicine).

होँक, *f.* sneezing, a sneeze. — *lanewālā*, a ster-

होँकना, *a. int.* to sneeze.

होँका, *m.* a network of strings or cords to hang

anything in (as a burthen at either end of a pole the cords of a *balang*, an ox-muzzle.

होँचना, *t.* to throw out water.

होँकटूठ, *m.* a wanderer, vagabond.

होँका = होँका, *q. v.*

होँकड़ा, *m.* tough and uneatable flesh, the skinny part of meat. — *k.* to flay, tear to pieces.

होँकी, an intensive form of हो, *q. v.*

होँकहि, *m. f.* (pl. °हि) old form = होँकता है.

होँकना, *a. int.* to decrease, pine away. *Dekhā-dekhi kije jog, chhije kāyā bōphe rog*, they who are mere imitators of others in austerity, waste away, and their diseases increase. [form होँकट.

होँट, for words beginning thus, see under the

होँट, see (1) होँट (2) होँटना (3) होँट (4) होँट (5) होँट.

होँय = होँय, *q. v.*

होँयट, *f.* spot, splash; spotted cotton cloth,

होँयटना, *t.* to scatter, sprinkle, irrigate. [chintz.

होँयटव, a sowing broad cast.

होँयटा, *m.* a spot, splash; a shot; a field in which

peas and linseed have been sown broad-cast — *mārnā*, होँतर, *m.* a brogue, shoe. [to sprinkle.

होँदा, *m.* (f. i) thin, not close (said of a person or animal whose legs are much separated: also applied to trees, crops etc. which are scattered or straggling).

होँन, 1, = होँय, *q. v.*: 2, the base of होँनना; hence, — *lenā*, to snatch up, take possession of, seize, deprive of, pluck, bereave of.

होँनना, *t.* to pull, snatch, pluck, tear, rob.

होँना, 1, = हूना, *q. v.*: 2, = होँया, *q. v.*: 3, *t.* to bite,

होँनाहानी क°, *t.* to scramble. [sting.

होँनू, *adj.* (in comp.) snatching, a snatcher.

होँचा = होँनना, *q. v.*

होँप, *f.* discoloration or spot on the skin: a fishing-rod: the act of a buffalo's pushing with his horns.

होँपना, *t.* to print cloths: to push with the horn (as a buffalo): to draw up the rod in fishing.

होँपी, *m.* (f. ini) a cotton-printer or stamper: a flapper or whisk for driving away flies.

होँमी, *f.* a pod, legume, husk.

होँर, a corruption of होँर and होँर, *qq. v.*

होँलहाल क°, *t.* to pare, peel, etc.

होँलन, *f.* parings, scrapings of rind or peel.

होँलना, *t.* to peel, skin, excoriate, pare, bark, erase, scrape, scratch. [etc.

होँलनाहालना, *t.* (intens. of होँलना) to pare, peel,

हुँयाना, *more com.* हूयाना, *q. v.*

हुँगलिया, *f.* the little finger.

हुँवकारना, *a. int.* to whistle.

हुँवकारन, *t.* to drive away contemptuously; to set on or encourage a dog.

हुँवलो, *f.* the play of a dog or cat with game, etc.

हुँववाना, *t.* to conjure, exercise.

हुँवुन्द, *m.* } = हुँवुन्द, *q. v.*

हुँवुन्दरी, *f.* }



कुङ्कुमर, *f.* a mole; a species of musk-rat or shrew (*Sorex caeruleus*, Shaw): a sort of squib let off from the hand. — *chhornā*, to backbite, calumniate, excite resentment. [a prefix in comp.] little, small.
कुट, (contr. of **कोटा**) but, excepting, save: (as **कुटक**, see (1) **कुट** (2) **कुटका** (3) **कूट**.
कुटकार, *m.* deliverance.
कुटका, *m.* (*f.* 1) diminutive, small, little, lesser, younger, junior, least in size.
कुटकाना, *t.* to release, set at liberty.
कुटकार, *m.* exemption, liberty, liberation, deliverance, disengagement, release, discharge, emancipation, manumission.
कुटकारा, *m.* } = **कुटकार**, *q. v.*
कुटकारी, *f.* }
कुटखेला, *m.* (*f.* 1) dissolute.
कुटखेलो, *f.* dissoluteness.
कुटना, *n.* to be adrift, be discharged, be got rid of, be let go, be let off (a gun), be left, be abandoned, be dismissed, be released, be liberated, be loose, be disheveled (hair); to cease; to slip from, escape, get loose, slip away; to leave; to remain.
कुटपन } *m.* childhood, infancy.
कुटपना }
कुटभाषा, *m.* middling class of people.
कुटवाना, the causative of **कुटना**, *q. v.*
कुटार, *f.* rescue, escape.
कुटान, *f.* leisure, time.
कुटाना, the transitive form of **कुटना**, *q. v.*
कुटानी, *f.* leisure, time.
कुटापा, *m.* smallness, littleness.
कुटोती, *f.* remission of rent or revenue on the part of Government.
कुटो, *f.* discharge, leave of absence, holiday, leisure, time, cessation, disengagement, freedom, dismissal, intermission, permission, acquittal.
कुटवाना, *t.* to cause to let go, cause to set free.
कुटार, *f.* dismissal, discharge.
कुटाना, *t.* to free, set free, liberate, extricate, get rid of, discharge, remove, dismiss; to cause to be freed; to separate; to except.
कुटाव, *m.* dismissal, discharge.
कुटावना, *more p. op.* **कुटाना**, *q. v.*
कुटावा, *m.* deliverance; a deliverer.
कुटातो, *f.* ransom.
कुतहरा, (*f.* 1) defiled by touching, foul, corrupt, polluted (applied to vessels, dishes, etc.).
कुतहर, ceremonially unclean. [बुद्ध]
कुत; for words beginning thus, see under the form **कुत्र**, a corruption of **कुत्रम**, *q. v.* [form **कुध**.
कुधा, for words beginning thus, see under the **कुपना** = **कुपना**, *q. v.*
कुपाना = **कुपाना**, *q. v.*
कुप, in Braj = **कुप** (**कुपाना**). [knife; a razor.
कुरा, *m.* (prop. **क**) a large knife, amputating

कुराकुरी, *f.* (prop. **क**) snickasnee, fighting with knives, a quarrel: *adj.* at daggers drawn.
कुराना, *more prop.* **कुडाना**, *q. v.*
कुरी, *f.* (prop. **कुरी**) a knife, scalpel. — *tale dam lenā*, to be patient in difficulties.
कुरीकटारी = **कुराकुरी**, *q. v.*
कुलकना, *a. int.* to make water slowly (as mares **कुलकुलाना**, see above. [et. in heat).
कुलाना, *t.* (a causat. of **कुना**) to cause to touch.
कुलुहला } *m.* (*f.* 1) boyish, puerile, finical.
कुलोहला }
कुल्लू, boyish, silly.
कुलाव, *m.* resemblance, likeness.
कुलाना, *t.* to whitewash.
कुलारा, *m.* the date (*Phoenix dactylifera*).
कुलावट, *f.* touch.
कुले = **कुलित**, *q. v.* [a prayer of incantation.
कु, the act of blowing or exorcising on uttering
कुलाना, *t.* (a causat. of **कुना**) to cause to touch.
कुलानो, *f.* caudle given to a lying-in woman.
कुर्, *f.* chalk.
कुमी, *f.* a gnat.
कुह = **कुहा**, 2, *q. v.*
कुहना, *m.* foolish, silly, empty.
कुहा, 1, *m.* conjuration: 2, *m.* (*f.* 1) empty, hollow; contemptible, despicable, mean.
कुडी, *f.* 1, see **कुहा**, 2: 2, a pipe, tube, canula.
कूट, *f.* remission; leaving; remission of revenue; striking off-hand or playing loose in fencing; radiance or splendour of jewels; reflection of a mirror, etc.; giving money off-hand or at will to jugglers, etc. at [entertainments.
कूटना = **कुटना**, *q. v.*
कूटोती = **कुटोती**, *q. v.*
कूटना, *more com.* **कुटना**, *q. v.*
कुत, *f.* touch, contamination, defilement. — *lag-nā* or *paynā*, to be infectious (a disease).
कुना, *t.* to touch, meddle with, feel.
कुरिका, *f.* a nostril.
कुरी, a corruption of **कुरी**, *q. v.*
के, 1, (a corruption of **क**): six: 2, (a dialectic form of the substantive verb) is. [fiscate.
केक, *f.* sequestration of goods. — *lenā*, to con-
केकना, *t.* to detain, stop, prevent, retain, bar,
केकवेया, *m.* a confiscator. [restrain, arrest.
केकाव, *m.* = **केक**, *q. v.*
केवना, *t.* to mince, hack, pound.
केक, domesticated, tame (as a bird or beast).
केकना = **केकना**, *q. v.*
केका, *m.* past part. of **केकना**, *q. v.*
केकोक्ति, *f.* indirect speech, insinuation, double
केटना; see **कीटना**. [entendre, hint, etc.
केड़, *f.* an irritating, vexing, etc.

छेड़कानी, *f.* stricture, animadversion; the act of vexing, provoking, exciting, etc.

छेड़काइ, *see above*.

छेड़ना, *t.* to irritate, vex, excite, fret, trouble, disturb, molest, aggress, abuse, insult, stir up, interrupt, touch, handle, play on a musical instrument.

छेड़ा, *m.* touch, provocation, excitement, etc. [छेड़.

छेड़; for words beginning thus, *see* under the form

छेनी, a corruption (1) of छनी (2) of छेनी, *qq. v.*

छेद, *m.* a slice, piece, cutting; a cutting off, destruction, dissipation, ceasing; want; limit; a hole, mouth, opening: (in Math.) the denominator of a fraction, divisor. [छे: that which penetrates.

छेदक, *m.* anything with which a hole is bored;

छेदन, *m.* a cutting, lopping off, removing; a hole, orifice; a boring, piercing; (in criminal law) mutilation, the cutting off a limb.

छेदना, *t.* to pierce, bore, perforate.

छेदा, *m.* a certain small insect destructive to corn: the disease occasioned by it.

छेना, *m.* curd: a small kind of cymbal.

छेनाल, *more com.* छिनाल, *q. v.*

छेनी = छेवनी, *q. v.*

छेप, छेम; for words beginning thus, *see* under the forms छेप, छम, छेम, respectively.

छेमकरी, *f.* a species of kite (*Falco ponticarianus*).

छेमकरी; *see* (1) छेमकरी, (2) छमकरी.

छेमयह, *m.* a fatherless son, orphan.

छेरना, *n.* to have a bad digestion.

छेरो, *f.* a she-goat.

छेलखेला, *m.* (*f. i.*) free, unrestrained.

छेला, *m.* a he-goat. [mintica).

छेलु, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Conyza anthel-*

छेय, *m.* a mark; a piece of wood cut off. — *mdrñd*, to line out, mark. [to extract *tār*.

छेवना, *t.* to mark; to pierce or bleed a *tār*-tree,

छेवनी, *f.* an instrument for piercing with, a chi-

छेवर, *m.* cuticle, skin. [sel, punch.

छेया, *m.* spaces, comma, etc. *See* note on the sign.

छेयुर, *m.* cuticle, skin.

छेय (from छय) in Chand = finally, at length.

छे, *f.* for words beginning thus, *see* under the form

छेया = (1) छया (2) छाया, *qq. v.* [छय.

छेल, *m.* a fop, beau, coxcomb, buck.

छेलचिक्किया, *m.* an exquisite, coxcomb.

छेला, *m.* fop, beau.

छेलापन, *m.* foppishness, spruceness.

छेला, *m.* treacle.

छेक, *f.* reasoning, relish.

छेकन, *m.* spices with which food is seasoned.

छेचला क°, *t.* to fondle. [for children.

छेकी, *f.* a bodkin; a needle-case: a small cup

छेकड़ा, *m.* (*f. i.*) *more com.* छेकरा, *q. v.*

छेकरा, *m.* a boy: a dancing-man dressed in the

छेकरी, *f.* a girl. [clothes of a female.

छेखो, *f.* a nurse; the bosom. — *k.* to fondle.

छेट, a poet. form of छेटा, *q. v.*

छेटा, *m.* (*f. i.*) little, small, less, younger, junior, lesser, subordinate, minor, least, inferior, of but little consequence, insignificant.

छेटाई, *f.* smallness, etc. (*see* छेटा).

छेटाचान्द, *m.* a certain climbing plant (*Ophioxylon serpentinum*) the root of which is said to be an excellent remedy for snake bites. This root, dried and powdered, is applied externally to the bitten part and a decoction of it is given to the patient to drink to the extent of a pint in twenty-four hours.

छेटायन, *m.* smallness, etc. (*see* छेटा).

छेटाखड़ा, *m.* (*f. i.*) great and small, high and low, varied, various.

छेड़, *l.* = छेड़ा, *q. v.*; 2, *postp.* (takes the acc.) excepting, besides. It is the shortest form of the conjunct.

छेड़कर = छेड़ा, *q. v.* [part. of छेड़ना.

छेड़चिट्टी, *f.* a deed of release, pass, permit; a deed of divorce or abandonment of a betrothed girl.

छेड़छाड़ना, a colloquial combination of छेड़ना and

छेड़ जाना, an intensive of छेड़ना, *q. v.* [छाड़ना.

छेड़ना, *t.* to let go, leave alone, leave, quit, desert, forsake, abandon, abdicate, relinquish, resign, lay aside, abstain, discharge, breathe, spare, emit, emit fire, forgive, pardon, release, loose, omit, except, fire (a gun, etc.).

छेड़ा, *m.* release, deliverance, setting free, relinquishment, sparing, leaving, letting go, omission.

छेड़ाना, *more com.* छुड़ाना, *q. v.*

छेड़ाव } *m.* = छेड़ा, *q. v.*

छेड़ावा } *more com.* छुड़ाना, *q. v.*

छेड़ु in Braj = छेड़ा, (छेड़ना).

छेड़ती, *f.* ransom.

छेत, *f.* touch, contamination, defilement.

छेनिय, a corruption of छेयिय, *q. v.*

छेनी, *f.* (prop. छेयि) the earth.

छेज, *m.* a coat of paint, etc. [a wall, etc.

छेज्जप क°, *t.* to shuffle up: to plaster or repair

छेजना, *t.* to fill up, shut; to paint, dye.

छेज } corruptions of छेज, *q. v.*

छेज, *m.* border, edge, margin, end, tip, point, boundary, limit, shore, summit, brow of a hill: a tow-boat.

छेज्ज, *m.* an abandoning, leaving.

छेज्जा, a corruption of छेड़ना, *q. v.*

छेज्ज, *m.* (contraction of छेकरा) a boy.

छेज्जोरो, *m.* boys and girls, children.

छेज्जोरी, *f.* (contraction of छेकरी) a girl. [erase.

छेज्जना, *t.* to peel, skin, excoriate, pare, scrape,

छेज्जनी, *f.* an instrument for scraping. [cane.

छेज्ज, *m.* gram: a man who cuts standing sugar.

जोह, *m.* affection: anger.
जोहरा, *m.* (*f.* i) a child, lad, boy.
जोहरियाँ, *f.* (*pl.* of जोहरी) little girls.
जोही, *m.* (*f.* ini) affectionate: angry.
जोहू, an emphat. form of जोह, *q.v.*
जोहक, *f.* seasoning; relish.
जोहकन, *m.* spices with which food is seasoned.
जोहकना, *t.* to season.
जोहकन, *m.* a scambler.
जोहकना, *t.* to scamble.
जोना, *m.* the young of any animal.
जोनी, *f.* barracks, cantonments.
जोर, 1, *more prop.* (1) **जेर** (2) **जूड़ी**, *qq.v.*: 2, a large stack of jawār or bājra collected for fodder: the walking a boundary with a raw cowskin on the head under a solemn oath to decide correctly.
जोख, merriment, cheerfulness, joy.
जोखियाँ, gay, cheerful, happy. [form जया.
जग; for words beginning thus, see under the

ज

ज (*j*) is the eighth consonant in the Hindee alphabet and has the following characteristics and functions:— 1, It is the third letter of the **जवर्ग** or palatal class, and has in pronunciation the full sound of *j* in the English word 'judge',— never the imperfect sound of *ds* that it often has in Bengalee. 2, It is frequently interchanged with **य** and even with **ख**; it is only, however, in certain words that this phenomenon takes place, and these, very common ones; e. g. **जात्रा** (properly **यात्रा**), **सूरज** (properly **सूर्य**), **जदि** (properly **यदि**), etc. This change is so widespread that the true pronunciation is the exception; the attempt, in fact, to keep the two letters **ज** and **य** distinctly in their proper places both to the eye and to the ear, seems to many to savour of the pedantic. 3, In the present work such foreign words as contain either of the letters *zā*, *ze*, *zā*, or *see* have these letters represented by the present letter with a dot under it, the dot signifying that the true sound is that of *z* in the English word 'zone'; e. g. **जाज़ीरी**, **कागज़**. It should be observed, however, that among the masses of the people, and especially among the lower classes, this foreign sound is very frequently ignored. 4, This letter is sometimes found as a suffix particle (from the root **जन्**) in compound words, especially epithets or descriptive nouns, importing the idea of (1) begotten, born (2) produced (3) caused: the feminine form of such words always ends in long *a*; e. g. **अण्डजा**, the female of any oviparous animal. In this sense the letter is only used in composition. 5, In Sanskrit treatises on prosody and metre, this letter denotes an amphibrachys. 6, This letter is sometimes put corruptly (1) for **ज**: e. g. **जिनहट्टा**, properly **जीनहट्ट**; (2) for **जय**; e. g. **जोत** = **ज्योति**.

जह, in Chand = **जय**, *q.v.* [a guest.
जहङ्ग, 1, hospitable, convivial: 2, *m.* a stranger,
जहई, *f.* oats; the small shoots of barley which

Hindoos wear in their turbans during the *dasahra*, the first sprout of germinating rice; a small species **जडे**, an old form = **जौ**, *q.v.* [of barley.

जडेर, a rope.

जंग, *m.* battle, war, combat, fight.

जंगम, 1, *m.* a Hindoo mendicant who has matted hair and rings a bell: 2, *m.* (*f.* s) wanderer, etc.: *lit.* moveable, removeable, locomotive, in motion, anything which has motion as distinguished from that which is stationary, mediant.

जंगमजंगा = **जंगमदंगा**, *q.v.*

जंगमत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) mobility.

जंगमा, *f.*: see **जंगम**, 2.

जंगर, a dialectic form of **जंगल**, *q.v.*

जंगल, 1, *m.* a forest, wood, waste, desert; weeds:— *jāṇḍ* or *phirā*, to ease oneself; *lit.* to go into the jungle: 2, desert, solitary, waste, wild, etc.

जंगलबुरी, *f.* the act of clearing woodlands.

जंगला, 1, *m.* woody country, forest: 2, *m.* one of the musical modes (*rāgini*): 3, *m.* (*f.* i) wild.

जंगली, *m.* (*f.* ini) a savage, etc.: *lit.* wild, savage; barbarian, clownish, boorish.— *ām*, *m.* a wild mango.— *kāṇḍr*, hill aloe.— *kawad*, *m.* a raven.— *kābad*, the bustard.— *champā*, the red jasmine.— *piyā*, squilla (*Erythronium Indicum*).— *bādām*, wild almond.— *billa*, *f.* a wild cat.— *sarv*, wild cypress, — *singhārā*, *m.* Hermodactyl.

जंगा; see (1) **जंग** (2) **जंगाह** (3) **दंगा**.

जंगाह, *f.* (**जंग** + **गाह**) a battle-field.

जंगी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a warrior, etc.: *lit.* appertaining to war, warlike, martial, military, quarrelsome.

जंया, *m.* the stalk of autumnal crops.

जंगला, *m.* a coppice or thicket: a kind of flowered cloth: a medley of tunes.

जंघा, *f.* (*m.* ?) the leg, thigh: the shrouds of a ship.

जंघला, name of a rate or clause in a lease.

जंघामघानी, *f.* an adulteress, harlot, strumpet.

जंघारा, name of a large and turbulent tribe of

जंघाल, *m.* a rapid walker. [Rājputs.

जंजाल, *m.* trouble, difficulty, perplexity, plague, embarrassment, misfortune: a swivel; a large musket.

जंजाली, 1, *m.* a gun mounted on a camel or an elephant: 2, *m.* (*f.* ini) one who molests: *lit.* occasion-

जंजिल, *more prop.* **जंजीर**, *q.v.* [ing trouble, etc.

जंजीर, *f.* a chain, fetters.

जंजीरी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a person bound in chains, especially a mad or insane person.

जंजीरे = **जंजीरें** (*pl.* of **जंजीर**).

जंत, **जंट**, **जंय**, **जंख**; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the forms **जन्त**, **जन्ख**,

जम्प, **जम्ख**, respectively.

जंघ, a corrupted form of **जहं**, *q.v.*

जक, *m.* (*prop.* **यक**) when treasure, etc. is buried, an animal (sometimes a man) is killed and buried with it as a guard: this animal is called *jak*, and receives orders to allow no one to take up the treasure; hence, *met.* a miser; called also *Jakkā gumdaktā*, *Jak's* agent.

जकड़ना, *f.* to tighten, draw tight (as a knot); to bind, fasten, tie, pinion.
 जकड़वन्त, made fast, tightened, tight.
 जकून, *m.* the chin; the beard.
 जकरना, *more prop.* जिकरना, *q. v.*
 जकरियाह, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Zechariah, and the Book that bears his name.
 जका, *m.* vivacity, acuteness, penetration.
 जकात, *f.* alms; a portion of a Muhammadan's property given in charity agreeably to the rules laid down in the Kurān. [represent it.
 जकार, *m.* the letter ज, or any symbol that may represent it.
 जकावत, *f.* probity, purity, ingenuousness: acuteness, brightness, ingenuity.
 जकावन्त; see (1) जकावत (2) भकावत.
 जकी; see (1) जकी (2) भकी (3) भकी.
 जकी, 1, *m.* one who regularly pays the *zakāt*; 2, pure, pious, continent: acute, ingenious: fiery.
 जख, जख; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the form यख. [what time.
 जखन (correl. of तखन) when, at whatever time, जखनि = जखन, *q. v.*
 जखनी, a corruption of यखिणी, *q. v.* [be wounded.
 जखम, *m.* a wound, sore, scar, cut. — *khānā*, to
 जखामत, *f.* bulkiness, thickness, corpulence.
 जखीरा, *m.* treasure, provisions, victuals, stores.
 जग, a contraction (1) of जगत (2) of जगत् (3) of यज्, *q. v.* Used chiefly as the first element in compound words: for examples see below.
 जगन्नाधार, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme; *lit.* the support of the universe.
 जगत्कार = जगत्कर्ता, *q. v.*
 जगजगत, *m.* the universe: an entertainment, feast; a sacrifice or religious ceremony at which oblations are presented.
 जगघोनि, *m.* an epithet of Brahmā.
 जगजग, *m.* brass tinsel, very thin plates of brass used in decoration.
 जगजगाहट, *f.* much light, splendour, glitter.
 जगजननी, *f.* an epithet in praise of any chief goddess, *e. g.* Pārvatee, Sētā; etc.: *lit.* mother of the universe.
 जगजान, *m. f.* an epithet of any living creature.
 जगजीव, *m.* an epithet of any living creature.
 जगजीता, *m. (f. i)* victorious over the world.
 जगजीवन, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being as the giver of life.
 जगजोनि, *m.* an epithet of Brahmā.
 जगज, (see ज, 5) *m.* (in Pros.) a Scolius or Amphibrach (— —) consisting of a foot of two short syllables with one long one between them.
 जगत, 1, *m.* the world, universe; the race of men; a butress: 2, *m. (f. i)* moveable, locomotive, transitory. [enlightening the world.
 जगतजग, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme; *lit.*

जगतकर्ता, *m.* the Creator of the world, *i. e.* Brahm.
 जगतक्षय, *m.* the destruction of the world. [mā.
 जगतगुरु, *more prop.* जगद्गुरु, *q. v.* [of the universae.
 जगतजनक, *m.* an epithet of the Deity; *lit.* parent
 जगततार } = जगन्नाता, *q. v.*
 जगतत्राता }
 जगतदुःखी, *m.* a tyrant.
 जगतनिवास = जगनिवास, *q. v.*
 जगतपति = जगपति, *q. v.*
 जगतपालक = जगपालक, *q. v.* [world.
 जगतपालन, *m.* the sustaining or nourishing of the
 जगतप्राय = जगत्प्राय, *q. v.*
 जगत्माता = जगन्माता, *q. v.*
 जगन्वन्ध, see (1) जगद्वन्ध (2) जगद्वन्धु.
 जगतर्वचक = जगर्वचक, *q. v.*
 जगतर्वचित = जगर्वचित, *q. v.*
 जगतवासी = जगवासी, *q. v.*
 जगतविख्यात = जगविख्यात, *q. v.*
 जगतसेठ, *m.* an epithet of an exceedingly rich class of men; *lit.* a banker of the world [preme being.
 जगत्स्वामी, *m.* Lord of the universe, *i. e.* the Su-
 जगता, *m. (f. i)* awake.
 जगत्तारक, *m.* the Saviour of the world, *i. e.* Christ.
 जगती, *f.* 1, = जगत, 2, *q. v.*: 2, the earth, world; mankind, people: a kind of metre.
 जगतीतल, *m.* the earth, world; sublunary things.
 जगत्कर्ता, *m.* the Creator of the world, *i. e.* Brahmā.
 जगत्तार = जगन्नाता, *q. v.*
 जगत्तारणी, *f.* the redemption of the world.
 जगत्प्राय, *m.* air, wind.
 जगत्माता, *more prop.* जगन्माता, *q. v.*
 जगन्नाता, *m.* the Saviour of the world, *i. e.* Christ.
 जगदधमोचक, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being: *lit.* the world's emancipator from sin. [Pārvati.
 जगदम्बा, *f.* the mother of the universe, *i. e.* pa-
 जगदम्बिका = जगदम्बा, *q. v.*
 जगदात्मा, *m.* the soul of the world, *i. e.* Brahm.
 जगदाधार, *m.* 1, = जगन्नाधार, *q. v.*: 2, air, wind.
 जगद्विन्द, *m.* an epithet of Indra.
 जगदीश, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu and of Shiv; *lit.* lord of the universe or of the world.
 जगदीश } *more prop.* जगदीश, *q. v.*
 जगदीश }
 जगद्गुरु, *m. pr. n.* an epithet (1) of Brahma (2) of Vishnu (3) of Shiv: *lit.* the teacher of the world.
 जगद्वन्ध, *m.* an epithet of Krishn: *lit.* to be praised or adored by the world.
 जगद्विनाश, *m.* the expiration of a *Kalp* or period of the world's existence; *lit.* the destruction of the world.
 जगधारी *m. (f. i)* an epithet of God, and (in Myth.) of any chief deity; *lit.* the Upholder of the world.

अगन, a Braj pl. of अग, *q. v.*

अगनक, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo bard.

अगन्वाही, *m. (f. inf.)* a bewilderer or infatuator of the world.

अगना, *n.* to be awake : *a. int.* to awake, wake up, rouse. [ling in the world.]

अगनिवास, *m.* the inhabiting the universe, dwell-

अगनिवासी, *m. (f. inf.)* = अगवासी, *q. v.*

अगनू; see अगनू.

अगवाय, *m. pr. n.* (see रचयाना) an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna; *lit.* lord of the universe. The great place of pilgrimage devoted to this deity is near Cuttack in Orissa and this name itself is the name under which the place also is recognized by the mass of Hindoos. Pilgrimage to this shrine is believed by Hindoos to be one of the most effectual procuring causes of final emancipation, and it is hence undertaken from all parts of India.

अगन्माता = अगदम्बा, *q. v.* : also an epithet (1) of Durgā (2) of Lakshmi. [in Fatihpur.]

अगम्येश, name of a tribe of Brāhman zamindars

अगर्वात, *m. pr. n.* epithet of Vishnu and Shiv; *lit.* lord of the universe.

अग्यालक, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme, also of a sovereign; *lit.* preserver of the world. [world.]

अगबन्धु, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* Friend of the

अगमगा, *m. (f. i)* brilliant, glittering.

अगमगाना, *a. int.* to shine, glitter, glisten.

अगमगाहट, *f.* glitter, glare, much light, splendour, great brilliancy.

अगमार्ष्टि in Braj = अगमै, in the world.

अगमून, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* the root or foundation of the universe. [male.]

अगमोहनो, *f.* an epithet of any very charming fe-

अगर, *m.* armour, coat of mail. [of the universe.]

अगरार्ष्टि, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme; *lit.* Lord

अगराजा }
अगराय } = अगरार्ष्टि, *q. v.*
अगराया }

अगदंभक, *m. (f. ikā)* an epithet of a hypocrite; *lit.* deceiver of the world.

अगदंभित, *m. (f. ā)* = अगदंभक, *q. v.*

अगवाना, *t.* (causat. of अगना) to cause to awaken.

अगवासी, *m. (f. inf.)* an inhabitant of the world.

अगव्यवहार, *m.* the way of the world, custom.

अगविख्याति, *f.* world-wide celebrity. [noun.]

अगविख्यात, *m. (f. ā)* a person of world-wide re-

अगह, *f. (m. ?)* place, station, locality, quarter, room, stead, vacancy. — *chhornā*, to leave a blank.

अगहर, *m.* wakefulness (occasioned by apprehension of disease); vigils, vespers; coughing at night.

अगा, 1, *f.* = अगह; 2, *m.* = आगा, *qq. v.*

अगाजोत }
अगाज्योत, } more prop. अगाज्योति, *q. v.*

अगाज्योति, *f.* splendour, brilliancy, much light.

अगाना, *t.* to wake, awaken, arouse from sleep.

अगेश्वर, *m. pr. n.* an epithet of Vishnu and of Shiv; *lit.* lord of the universe.

अगोपनीत, more prop. यज्ञोपनीत, *q. v.*

अगतर, *m.* the world, universe.

अगोसर }
अगेश्वर, *q. v.*
अगेश्वर }

अघन, *m.* pudenda, mons veneris : the buttocks, hip and loins : the rear-guard of an army.

अघन्य, *m. (f. ā)* a Shoodra; *lit.* last, lowest, hind-most, vile, base, low.

अघन्यज, *m. (f. ā)* a Shoodra; a younger or youngest brother; *lit.* last-born, lowest-born.

अचना, *n.* to be guessed, be tried, be assayed, be examined, be proved. [after, a lying-in woman.]

अचा, *f.* a woman in child-bed and for forty days

अचावट, *f.* test, trial, examination, proof.

अच्यनो; see (1) अचना (2) जाचना (3) याचना.

अच्छा = अचा, *q. v.*

अक, (colloquial) = यज्ञ, *q. v.* [a judge (in Law).]

अज, 1, in old Hindoe = यज्ञ, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (Engl.)

अज्ज, *m.* allurements, attraction, absorption, drawing (as of a plaster). — *k.* to draw, absorb.

अज्झा, *m.* passion, rage, fury; violent desire.

अजमान = यजमान, *q. v.* [the ebb-tide.]

अजर, *m.* origin, root; the square root (in Arithm.);

अजर; see (1) अजर (2) अर्जर.

अजा, *f.* retaliation, retribution, requital, return,

अजाति = ययाति, *q. v.* [compensation, reward.]

अजायल, *m.* a large musket, wall-piece, swivel.

अजिर, a corruption of अजोर, *q. v.*

अजिरै }
अजोरै } corruption of अजोरै, *q. v.*

अजोर, a corruption of अजोर, *q. v.*

अजोरा, *m.* an island, peninsula.

अजोरै }
अजोरै } corruption of अजोरै, *q. v.*

अज; for all words beginning thus, see under the

अट = (1) अटा (2) आट, *qq. v.* [form यज्ञ.]

अटना, *t.* to snatch, seize, pilfer, defraud.

अटल, *f.* the talking much and foolishly, prating, chattering, quibbling, tattle, foolish prattle, falsehood. — *mrnā*, to talk nonsense, to chatter, prate. — *ānk-nā*, to quibble.

अटा, 1, = आट, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* matted hair, especially the hair matted as worn by the god Shiv and by ascetics; the long hair sometimes clotted together and brought over the head so as to project like a horn from the top of the forehead, and at other times allowed to fall carelessly over the back and shoulders : the root of a tree, a fibrous root : spikenard.

अटाखनी, *m. (f. inf.)* a person wearing matted hair and the hide of an antelope.

अटाकुल, more prop. अटाकुल, *q. v.*

अटारुट, *f.* the matted and braided hair of Shiv rolled on his head.
 अटधारी, *l. m.* (*f. ini*) one who wears the अटः
 2, *f.* the cock's-comb flower (*Celosia cristata*). [*mansi*].
 अटामांसी, *f.* Indian spikenard (*Valeriana jata-*
 अटामांसी = अटामांसी, *q. v.*
 अटायु, *m. l. pr. n.* (see रामचन्द्र), a certain fabulous
 अटायुष = अटायु, *q. v.* [vulture: 2, bdellium.
 अटायु, *more prop.* अटायु, *q. v.*
 अटाल, *m.* (*f. ā*) } = अटी, *q. v.*
 अटालक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) }
 अटाला, *f. l.* see अटाल; 2, spikenard.
 अटि, *f.* the waved-leaved figtree (*Ficus venosa*).
 अटिल, *l. m.* (*f. ā*) clotted, matted: set or studded
 with jewels: 2, *f.* set work of jewels.
 अटिन, *l. m.* = अटि, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) = अटी, *q. v.*
 अटिनो, *f.*; see अटी. [tangled hair.
 अटिल, *m.* (*f. ā*) a lion; a person with matted or
 अटिला, *f.* Indian spikenard (*Valeriana jata-*
mansi); long pepper; orris-root.
 अटी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a person with matted or tang-
 led hair: *lit. adj.* wearing matted hair.
 अटुल, *m.* a freckle, mark.
 अठर, *l. m.* the stomach, womb, interior: 2, *m.*
 (*f. ā*) hard, firm; old; bound, tied.
 अठरनुट, *m.* Cassia fistula.
 अठरा, *f.* see अठर, 2.
 अठरानि, *m. f.* = अठरानल, *q. v.*
 अठरानल, *m.* the uneasy sensation arising from
 hunger; *lit.* the fire of the stomach.
 अठरम, *m.* water in the stomach, dropsy.
 अठेरा, *m.* (*f. i*) = अथेष्ठ, *q. v.*
 अङ्ग, *l. f.* (for अट) root, origin, foundation, basis:
 — *pakarṇa*, to take root. 2, *m.* an inanimate body, any-
 thing that is void of animation: an idiot, dolt, block-
 head: *lit.* cold, chilly; rigid; irrational; material; im-
 moveable; unfeeling, apathetic, idiotic, stupid, dumb.
 अङ्गिक्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) a dilatory person: *lit.* working
 slowly, etc.
 अङ्गुचरचा, *more prop.* (1) अङ्गुचर्या (2) अङ्गुचर्या, *qq. v.*
 अङ्गुचर्या, *f.* any enquiry into the nature of inani-
 mate things. [animate substance.
 अङ्गुचर्या, *f.* the deportment or manner of any in-
 अङ्गुजीव, *m.* (*f. ā*) a brute (applied to beasts and to
 अङ्गुता } *f.* = अङ्गुत्व, *q. v.* [senseless ignorant persons).
 अङ्गुताई }
 अङ्गुत्व, *m.* coldness, chilliness; immoveableness,
 torpor, stiffness, rigidity; apathy, insensibility, stu-
 pidity.
 अङ्गु, *f.* the act of setting jewels. [pidity.
 अङ्गुना, *t.* to strike; to shake off: to join, make
 adhere: to bestud, set with jewels, inlay, enchase.
 अङ्गुपदार्थ, *m.* any substance that is devoid of ani-
 mation. [extirpate.
 अङ्गुपेड़, *f.* root and branch. — *see ukhāṇḍa*, to ex-
 अङ्गुमुक्ति, *f.* dullness of intellect, stupidity.

अङ्गुभरत, *m.* (*f. i*) a dull stupid person, idiot.
 अङ्गुमूलसे उखाड़ना, *t.* to completely extirpate, des-
 troy root and branch.
 अङ्गुवट, *f.* the trunk of a tree.
 अङ्गुवाना, *t.* to cause to be set with jewels.
 अङ्गुवो, *f.* the small shoots of the rice-plant when
 it first springs from the ground.
 अङ्गुहय, *m.* a large species of rice cropped at the
 end of the rainy season.
 अङ्गु, *l. m.* cold, frost, winter: sluggishness of
 mind or body, stupidity, inanition, idioer, dulness:
 2, *f.* cowach (*Carpopogon pruriens*). [setting jewels.
 अङ्गुई, *f.* the act of setting jewels: the price of
 अङ्गुऊ, set or studded with jewels.
 अङ्गुऊ; see (1) अङ्गुऊ, (2) अङ्गुना.
 अङ्गुना, *l. t.* (causat. of अङ्गुना) to cause to set
 with jewels: 2, *n.* to be cold, feel cold.
 अङ्गुव, *m.* } the act of setting jewels.
 अङ्गुवट, *f.* }
 अङ्गुवर } *f.* winter dress, warm clothes.
 अङ्गुवल }
 अङ्गुित, *m.* (*f. ā*) bedecked, studded, set with
 jewels. [sets jewels, a jeweller: a striker.
 अङ्गुिया, *m.* (noun of agency from अङ्गुना) one who
 अङ्गुी, *f.* the root of a medicinal herb.
 अङ्गुीटा, *m.* brushwood, brambles.
 अङ्गुीबूटी, *f.* medicinal herbs, drugs, samples.
 अङ्गुल, *m.* a freckle, mark.
 अङ्गुउ in Braj = अङ्गु (अङ्गुन).
 अङ्गुऊ, *more prop.* अङ्गुऊ, *q. v.*
 अत = (1) अति (2) जाति (3) अति (4) जितम्मा (5) यन्त्र,
qq. v. The form occurs chiefly in Braj and in poetry.
 अतन; for words beginning thus, see under the
 अतनायंगी } [form यन्त्र.
 अतनायंगी } *f.* carefulness, caution.
 अतनायंगी }
 अतर, cultivated land.
 अतलाना; see अताना.
 अताड़ा = अतारा, *q. v.*
 अताना, *t.* to caution, remind, warn, admonish,
 inform of, apprise; to declare, proclaim, make known.
 Prem — (with acc.) to make a declaration of love to.
 अतारा, *m.* family, race, stock, house, line, line-
 age, dynasty. [sung at the Holee).
 अति, *f.* a kind of musical rhythm (generally
 अतो, (prop यती) *m.* (*f. ini*) one who has brought
 his passions completely under subjection, a particu-
 lar order of Hindoo ascetics, a religious person, one
 who is faithful to the marriage bed.
 अतु, *m.* lac, a red dye or animal pigment ana-
 अतुक, *m.* lac: assafœtida. [logous to cochineal
 अतुका, *f.* a certain fragrant plant commonly
 called *chakawat* or *chakwat*: a bat.
 अनुपुत्रक, *m.* a piece or man at chess, etc.

जतेक, a dialectic form = **जितना**, *q. v.*
जतेन्द्रिय, *more prop.* **जितेन्द्रिय**, *q. v.*
जत्रानी, a certain tribe of *jāts* in Rohilkhand.
जत्रु, *m.* the collar-bone, clavicle. [form **यष्टा**.
जथा; for words beginning thus, see under the
जद, (correl. of **तद**) as, while, whilst, when, as
soon as, at the time when. — *na tad*, constantly.
जदतक, till, until, yet, whilst, as long as, while.
जदतलक = **जदतक**, *q. v.*
जदपि = **यद्यपि**, *q. v.* [so-so.
जदबातदबा, *m.* an unmeaning expression : *adv.*
जदल, *m.* fighting, battle, encounter, altercation.
जदलग } = **जदतक**, *q. v.*
जदलो }
जदवल, *f.* lines drawn in a book as ruling or to
separate the margin; a rivulet; a table, astronomical
जदवलकथ = **जदवलपट्टी**, *q. v.* [table.
जदवलपट्टी, *f.* a rule consisting of a card of paste-
board and threads on which the paper is pressed, and
जदा = **यदा**, *q. v.* [thus becomes ruled.
जदि = **यदि**, *q. v.*
जदीद, new, fresh, modern. [यदु.
जदु; for words beginning thus, see under the form
जदोकोब, *m.* assault and battery, beating.
जद्व, *m.* an ancestor, grandfather.
जद्यपि = **यद्यपि**, *q. v.*
जन, *m.* (*f. i*) a human creature, person, indivi-
dual, mankind, man (individually or collectively).
The term is sometimes suffixed with the effect of
pluralizing; e. g. *Strijan*, females, women, women-
folk : *Shishujan*, children, little folk. [tribe.
जनंगम, *m.* a *chandāl* or man of low or degraded
जनक, *m.* a progenitor, producer, father : *pr. n.* a
certain king who was sovereign of Mithilā and father
of Sectā : *lit.* causing.
जनकपुर, *m. pr. n.* the metropolis of the above-
named Rājā in the district of Tirhut. [(of Mithilā).
जनकविदेही, *m.* a certain class of Hindoo princes
जनकसुता, *f.* the daughter of Janak, i. e. Seetā.
जनकोरा, *m.* (*f. i*) an inhabitant of Janakpur.
जनक, *m.* the chin, the pit in the chin.
जनजानवर, *m.* man and beast.
जनत, birth, the being born. [servants, subjects.
जनाता, *f.* mankind, a number of men, household
जनन, 1, a Braj plural of **जन**, *q. v.* : see **न**, 6 (1) :
2, *m.* birth, child-birth, production, existence; family,
race, lineage : 3, *m.* (*f. i*) a progenitor : *lit.* causing.
जनना, *n.* to be delivered of a child; to be born :
t. to give birth to : to produce young : generate, breed,
जननि, an old form = **जनों**. See **नि**, 2 (1). [beget.
जननी, *f.* a mother, the actual mother of a child
as distinguished from a step-mother, parent, progeni-
trix : tenderness, compassion.
जनक, a certain plant (*Crotalaria juncea*).

जनम; for words beginning thus, see under the
जन्मे, *m.* pl. past part. of **जन्मना**. [form **जन्म**.
जन्मेउ, Braj form of **जन्मे**; see above.
जन्मेजय }
जन्मेजी } *more prop.* **जन्मेजय**, *q. v.*
जन्मेजय }
जनयिता, *m.* (*f. tri*) a father, progenitor, ancestor.
जनरंजन, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit. adj.* befriending
or inspiring one with confidence and joy, conciliating,
joy-affording. [noise.
जनरव, *m.* the sound of human voices, clamour,
जनलोका, *m. pr. n.* one of seven Loks or divisions
of the universe as recognized by Hindoos. It is a
superior sort of Paradise supposed to be situated over
the Maharlok, and to be inhabited by pious men after
जनवाद, *m.* report, rumour, news. [death.
जनधाना, *t.* (causal of **जनना**) to cause to be born, etc.
जनवांसा }
जनवास } = **जन्वासा**, *q. v.*
जनवासत }
जनवासा }
जनश्रुति, *f.* hearsay, report, tidings, intelligence,
जनहित, salutary, beneficial, beneficent. [news.
जना, *m.* (*f. i*) a son; a person, individual : *lit.* born
जनाई, *f.* a midwife. [(past part. of *jannā*).
जनाईसदका, *m.* alms given at the birth of a child.
जनाभो, *m.* a signal.
जनाज्ञा, *m.* a bier, hearse; a funeral.
जनाज्ञात, particularizing or specifying each per-
son, one by one, man by man.
जनाना, *m.* female apartments, seraglio.
जनाना, 1, *t.* (= **जताना**) to inform, remind, tell,
warn, point out, shew; to seem (used chiefly in Braj).
2, *t.* to deliver, bring to bed : 3, *m.* midwifery. [males.
जनानी, female, effeminate, appertaining to fe-
जनान्तक, *m.* speaking aside, secret communica-
tion, whispering. [excellency : a vestibule, threshold.
जनाब, *f.* side, brink, margin : majesty, highness,
जनाव, *m.* a signal.
जनावना in Braj = **जनाना**, *q. v.*
जनावर (*by inversion*) = **जानवर**, *q. v.*
जनाथर, *m.* a temporary hall.
जनि, 1, a corruption of **जिन** 2 and 3, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a
woman : a birthplace.
जनिका, *m.* any expression having more than one
meaning, pun, double entendre.
जनि, *m.* (*f. ā*) produced, born. [father.
जनिता, 1, *f.* see **जनि** : 2, *m.* a progenitor, parent,
जनित्री, *f.* a progenitrix, mother.
जनी, *f.* (prop. **जनि**) a woman in general, mother,
maidservant, daughter-in-law (i. e. the wife of a son
or of a brother's son, etc.) : production, birth : a kind
of fainting-fit to which lying-in women are subject.
जनु, 1, in Braj = **जानो**, *q. v.* : 2, in old Hindoo = **जैसा**,
q. v. ; 3, *m.* engenderment, production, birth.

जनुक, to wit ; though, although.
 जनु (contraction) = जानु, *q. v.*
 जने, *m.* (pl. of जना) persons, individuals.
 जनेउ }
 जनेऊ } (*colloquial*) = जनेव, *q. v.*
 जनेओ } [ding or marriage feast.
 जनेत, *f.* the company and attendants at a wed-
 जनेरा, *m.* a tall species of millet.
 जनेला, a window. [in a jewel.
 जनेव, *m.* the sacred Brāhmanical thread: a flaw
 जनेवा, *f.* the fragrant *dub*-grass (*Agrostis linearis*).
 जनेश, *m.* (*f. ā*) an epithet of any king; *lit.* a lord of
 जनेषु, (*Sk. loc. pl.*) = मनुष्योर्मि. [men.
 जनेस, a corruption of जनेश, *q. v.*
 जनेा = (1) जनेव (2) जाने, *q. v.*
 जनेां, probably, perhaps.
 जनेादाहरण, *m.* fame, glory. [form यन्त्र.
 जनेर; for words beginning thus, see under the
 जनेता, *m.* an instrument for drawing wire.
 जनेताता, *n.* to be squeezed, be pressed.
 जनेतार, *m.* a charm, amulet. [parturition.
 जनेती, 1, = जनेती (जनेता): 2, *f.* birth, being born,
 जनेतु, *m.* any creature endowed with animal life,
 an animal, beast, sentient being, man. The term is
 applied chiefly to animals of the brute creation.
 जनेतु, *m.* a vermifuge.
 जनेतुफल, *m.* glomerous figtree (*Ficus glomerata*).
 जनेतुमय, *m.* (*f. ī*) *adj.* abounding in animals.
 जनेतुला, *f.* a grass (*Saccharum spontaneum*).
 जनेतु: for all words beginning thus see under the
 जनेता; see (1) जनेता (2) जिन्दा. [form यन्त्र.
 जनेतलिया, a certain small class of Rājputs in
 Banda. [North-west Provinces.
 जनेता, *m.* a pitchfork; a kind of rake used in the
 जनेत, *m.* suspicion, jealousy, opinion, thought, idea.
 जनेत, *f.* the garden; heaven, paradise.
 जनेता = जनेता, *q. v.*
 जनेत, *m.* production, birth, existence, life. — *bi-*
lānā, to pass one's life. — *lenā*, to be born.
 जनेतकील, *m.* an epithet of Vishṇu; *lit.* the bolt
 जनेतलग, *m.* birthplace. [(or stay) of life.
 जनेतकुण्डली, *f.* a horoscope, genealogical table.
 जनेतजन्म, in every birth, from birth to birth.
 जनेतजन्मान्तर, from birth to birth, one birth after
 another. [(or spoiled) from its birth.
 जनेतजला, *m.* (*f. ī*) originally bad; *lit.* burned
 जनेत in Braj = जनेता है. See त, 5.
 जनेतद, *m.* (*f. ā*) a parent, father.
 जनेतदाता, *m.* (*f. tri*) a parent, father: an epithet of
 जनेतदिन, *m.* a birth-day. [the Author of existence.

जनेन, 1, a Braj pl. of जन्म, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* birth, pro-
 जनेना, *n.* to be born. [duction, existence.
 जनेपत्र, *m.* = जनेपत्री, *q. v.*
 जनेपत्री, *f.* horoscope, nativity, a genealogical
 table. — *ki bidhi milnā*, to meet one's fate, receive one's
 जनेभूम } = जनेभूमि, *q. v.*
 जनेभूम } [destined award.
 जनेभूमि, *f.* the country or place of one's birth,
 जनेमरण, *m.* eternal death. [fatherland.
 जनेमरोगी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a valetudinarian.
 जनेमलन, *f.* (*m. ?*) the moment of birth, horoscope.
 जनेमि (old form) = तू जनेता है. [fatherland.
 जनेमस्थान, *m.* the place or country of one's birth,
 जनेमस्वाद्य, *m.* a fortunate or a well-spent life.
 जनेमना, *t.* to beget; to cause to vegetate.
 जनेमान्तर, *m.* another birth, another state of exis-
 tence, regeneration. [ing to another birth.
 जनेमान्तरिय, acquired in another birth, appertain-
 जनेमान्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person blind from birth.
 जनेमाष्टमी, *f.* the eighth day of the Krishṇ-paksh
 of Bhādra, the anniversary of the birthday of Krishṇ.
 जनेमिन, *m.* (*f. ī*) } an animal, living being.
 जनेमी, *m.* (*f. inī*) }
 जनेमजय, *m. pr. n.* the son and successor of Rājā
 तनेमजय, *more prop.* जनेमजय, *q. v.* [Pareekshit.
 जनेमात्सव, *m. pr. n.* a festival held on the anni-
 versary of Krishṇ's birthday. [war, combat.
 जनेम, *m.* the friend of a bridegroom; a father:
 जनेमा, *f.* a bridesmaid, relation or companion of
 a bride; a mother's friend.
 जनेमो in Braj = जना (जनना).
 जनेमार्ह, *m.* (*f. inī*) a son-in-law.
 जनेमासा, *m.* the place at a bride's house where the
 bridegroom and his train are received.
 जनेमार्ह } = जनेमासा, *q. v.*
 जनेमार }
 जनेम, *m. pr. n.* (see जनेमदी) a certain fabulous king
 who produced water from his ear and then drank it.
 This water issuing from him in the natural way be-
 came the river Ganges.
 जनेम, *m.* the silent repetition of the name of any
 deity, the muttering prayers, charms, etc., the repeat-
 ing inaudibly passages from the Shāstras, the count-
 ing silently the beads of a rosary; silent meditation;
 adoration. [name of any deity, worshipping, repeating.
 जनेम, *part.* repeating inaudibly or mentally the
 जनेमतप, *m.* adoration, devotion.
 जनेमना, *t.* to count one's beads, repeat the name
 of any deity inaudibly or internally, mutter prayers
 inaudibly, recite the bead-roll: to wait for, expect.
 जनेमो in Braj = जनेम, *q. v.*
 जनेमनि = जनेम है (poet.). [tation, a saint-sage.
 जनेमरायण, *m.* a man devoted to religious medi-

जपमाल, *m.* } a rosary.
जपमाला, *f.* }

जपा, 1, *more prop.* जप, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* the flower of the plant *kurhur* (*Cleome viscosa*): the China rose (*Hibiscus rosa Sinensis*).

जपामि = मैं जपता हूँ (poet.).

जपी, *m.* (*f. ini*) one who performs जप, *q.v.*

जपीतपी, *m.* an adorer.

जपु, see (1) जप (2) जपी.

जफ़ा, *f.* oppression, violence, injury, injustice.

जब, (correl. of तब) when, at the time when, as soon as. — *na tab*, now and then, perpetually.

जबकभी, whenever, when at any time.

जबकभू } in Braj = जबकभी, *q.v.*
जबकभू }

जबका जब, *m.* (*f. जबकी जब*) = जबका तब, *q.v.*

जबका तब, *m.* (*f. °की°*) at the time when, at the proper moment. [much as.]

जब कि, at the time when, when; since, inas-
मूल जब, whensoever, at whatever time.

जबड़ा, *m.* the jaw, or the part of the face from the corners of the mouth to the jaws.

जबड़ीबन्द, *m.* lock-jaw.

जबतई } as long as, till when, whilst.
जबतक }

जब तब, now and then.

जबतलक } as long as, till when, whilst.
जबतोड़ो }

जबदना, *n.* to be filled: to be folded. [khand.]

जबदी, *f.* a species of rice cultivated in Rohil-

जबदा, *m.* (*f. i*) rigid, stiff, awkward.

जबकिया, ill-shapen.

जबमें, *adv.* at what time.

जबर, *m.* oppression, violence, strength, power, force, constraint. [violent, vigorous, strong.]

जबरदस्त, overbearing, high-handed, oppressive.

जबरदस्ती, *f.* high-handedness, oppression, violence. — *k.* to oppress, exercise violence, to force.

जबल, *m.* a mountain, hill.

जबलग, as long as, till when, whilst.

जबलपुर, *m.pr.n.* Jabalpur (in the Central Provin-

जबलों } = जबलग, *q.v.* [ces]; *lit.* the hill-city.
जबलों }

जबवान, a corruption (1) of जबान (2) of जवान, *qq.v.*

जबसे, *adv.* (of time) since.

जबहि, (emphat.) at the very time when.

जबहि } = जबहि, *q.v.*
जबही }

जबान, *f.* the tongue; language, speech, dialect.

जबानदराज़, abuse.

जबानी, traditional, verbal, from the (tongue or) statement of any one, by word, by word of mouth.

जबाहिर, *more prop.* जबाहिर, *q.v.*

जबी, *m.* a deer, chevril, gazelle.

जबीन, *f.* the forehead.

जबून, a dupe, a capture: *adj.* unlucky, bad, ill.

जबूर, *f.pr.n.* the Book of Psalms. [wicked.]

जब; see (1) जबाहि (2) जभ.

जबबार, *m.* a conqueror; a revenger: a tall palm-tree: *pr.n.* the constellation Orion: *adj.* omnipotent.

जब, *f.* sacrifice, slaughter. — *k.* to sacrifice; to slaughter; to kill (animals for food according to the directions of Muhamminadan law).

जबूर, *more prop.* जबूर, *q.v.*

जब = जबूर, *q.v.*

जबएल

जबाएल } = गब्बीएल, *q.v.*

जबाएल

जभड़ा } = जभड़ा, *q.v.*
जभा }

जभिया, ug'y, uncouth.

जभी, *more prop.* जबही, *q.v.* [form यम.]

जम; for words beginning thus, see under the

जमई, the whole, all; universal.

जमईयत, *f.* a concourse, multitude.

जमक, 1, *more prop.* यमक, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* the state of succeeding or going on well.

जमकना, *n.* to be assembled: *a. int.* to succeed, go on well, fit. *Dāktan jamti*, buyers and sellers are collected in the shop. *Larḍi jamti*, the fight was joined. *Maylis jamti*, the assembly is full. *Mufadduma jamka*, the cause is begun to be debated.

जमकाना, *t.* to cause to succeed, adjust, settle, fix: to assemble, crowd together.

जमकूड़ा, *m.* a kind of covering for the head and shoulders. It is made of reeds or palm-leaves plaited, and is worn during the rainy season.

जमघट, *m.* a multitude, crowd.

जमजम, constantly, perpetually, always.

जमजमा, *m.* singing; a concert.

जमद, *m.* congelation; connexion. [rām.]

जमदग्नि, *m.pr.n.* a certain Rishi, father of Parashu-

जमदो, a corruption of जलदो, *q.v.*

जमधड़ } *m.* a dagger.
जमधर }

जमन, *more prop.* यमन or यवन, *qq.v.*

जमना, *n.* to be coagulated, be congealed, be frozen, be collected: *a. int.* to germinate, grow: to clot, consolidate: to stick, adhere, cohere, set: to pace in

जमनिका = यवनिका, *q.v.* [the manège.]

जमनौटा, *m.* a certain consideration given to one who becomes security for another (generally five per

जमनौटिया = जमनौटा, *q.v.* [cent. on the amount].

जमरुद, *more prop.* जुमरुद, *q.v.*

जमस्त, *f.* a kind of blue stone or mineral substance supposed to be a specific against fainting and palpitation of the heart.

जमहरीर, *m.* cold, intense cold.
जमहार्, *f.* gaping, yawning. — *lenī*, to yawn.
जमहाना, *a. int.* to yawn, gape.
जमा, 1, *f.* an accumulation, amount, sum-total;
 (in Gram.) the plural number: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) collected,
 accumulated. — *k.* to accumulate, collect, store, stow.
जमाभूत, *f.* a crowd, party, assembly, congrega-
 tion, meeting, society, senate, troop.
जमार्ह, *m.* (from **जामाता**) a son-in-law.
जमाशोदा, *m.* a crowd, assembly, collection; a place
जमात, *more prop.* **जमाभूत**, *q. v.* [of assembly].
जमादार, *m.* a native officer of an army so called;
 the head of any body, as of guides, *harkāras*, etc. [dār.
जमादारी, *f.* the business or the status of a *jamā-*
जमांना, a corruption (1) of **जमाना** (2) of **जमाना**,
जमान = (1) **जमाना** (2) **जवान**, *qq. v.* [27. *v.*
जमाना, *m.* time; an age; the world; fortune;
 the heavens; (in Gram.) tense.
जमाना, *t.* to collect, sum up, coagulate, congeal, con-
 solidate; to freeze or make ice: to pace in the manège.
जमाखन्दी, *f.* accounts of the revenues, settlement
जमाम, *f.* a rein, bridle. [of the revenues.
जमाल, *m.* beauty, elegance.
जमालगोटा, *m.* a certain purgative nut (*Jatropha*
curea: *Croton triglium*).
जमालपुर, *m. pr. n.* Jamālpur.
जमाव, *m.* a multitude, crowd, accumulation, col-
 lection, accretion, coagulation. [tion, consolidation.
जमावट, *f.* coagulation, agglutination, conglu-
जमाहना, *more prop.* **जमहाना**, *q. v.*
जमाहिर, a corruption of **जवाहर**, *q. v.*
जमाही, *more prop.* **जमहार्ह**, *q. v.*
जमिन, *more prop.* **जमोन**, *q. v.*
जमिस्तान, *m.* winter: wisdom.
जमी = (1) **जमा**, 2 (2) **यमी** (3) **संयमी**, *qq. v.*
जमीन, *f.* the earth, soil, mould, land, ground; a
जमीनकन्द, *m.* a bulbous root. [country, region.
जमीनो appertaining to the earth.
जमीन्दार, *m.* (*f. nf*) a landlord, landholder, reve-
 nue farmer. [sineas of a zamindār.
जमीन्दारी, *f.* the estates of a zamindār; the bu-
जमीम, blameable, culpable.
जमीमा, *m.* addition, augmentation.
जमील, beautiful, elegant, fair, good.
जमीलः } *fem.* of **जमील**, *q. v.*
जमीला }
जमुन, 1, *more prop.* **यमुना**, *q. v.*: 2, coagulation,
 coagulation, jelly, curds; rennet or acid employed for
जमुना = **यमुना** *q. v.* [curdling milk.
जमुरद,
जमुरद } *more prop.* **जुमुरद**, *q. v.*
जमुरद }
जमुहार्ह, *more com.* **जमहार्ह**, *q. v.*

जमुवट = **जमुवट**, *q. v.*

जमुवट, *f.* the foundation of a well; the festive cere-
 mony held on the occasion of laying the foundation
 of a well. [Thursday.

जमेया, a species of grass in the province of Delhi:

जमेया, indigo planted before the rains and irri-
 gated by artificial means.

जमोग, transfer of liabilities by mutual consent;
 a conditional mortgage.

जमोगदार, *m.* a person who sends a landed pro-
 prietor a sum of money and recovers that money from
जमोगना, *t.* to ascertain. [the cultivators.

जम्पती, *more prop.* **दम्पति**, *q. v.*

जम्पना, *more com.* **जपना**, *q. v.*

जम्ब, a side, part, tract of country.

जम्बक, a corruption of **जम्बुक**, *q. v.*

जम्बाल, *m.* the aquatic plant *Vallisneria*: mud.

जम्बाला, *m.* a certain fragrant plant (*Pandanus*

जम्बोर, *more prop.* **जम्बोरो**, *q. v.* [*odoratissimus*].

जम्बु, *f.* the rose-apple (*Eugenia Jambu*): *pr. n.*

(1) of one of the great Hindoo divisions of the world
 (2) of a fabulous river. [a low man.

जम्बुक, 1, — **जम्बु**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* i or i) a jackal:

जम्बुकुतु, *m. pr. n.* a certain king of Ceylon.

जम्बुतक, the rose-apple (*Eugenia Jambu*).

जम्बुद्वीप, *m. pr. n.* one of the seven divisions of
 the world. According to the Purāṇas this division is
 the central one and includes the whole of Hindus-
 tan; while according to the Buddhās, it is confined
 to India, and is so named from the *Jambu*-plant
 abounding in it.

जम्बु, for words beginning thus, see under the
 form **जम्बु**.

जम्बूर, *m.* a hornet, bee: a vice, nippers, forceps.

जम्बूल, *m.* a certain fragrant plant (*Pandanus*
odoratissimus): the rose-apple.

जम्बोरो, *m.* the common lime or citron (*Citrus*
acidula): a plant considered by some to be a sort of
 basil with small leaves.

जम्म, *m.* blame, reproach, accusation, detraction.

जम्मश, a species of bird of chase.

जम्मी, *f.* a species of tree or plant.

जय, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) victory, conquest, triumph; ad-
 vancement, preferment, promotion: resignation: 2,
exclam. bravo! hurrah! all hail: 3, *m.* a species of bean
 (*Phaseolus mungo*): 4, *m. pr. n.* one of the two gate-
 keepers of the Hindoo paradise.

जयजयकार, *m.* rejoicings, cheers, exultation, tri-
 umph. — *k.* to hurrah, shout.

जयजयवन्ती, *f.* a certain musical mode (*raginī*).

जयजय, *m.* the renown of victory.

जयठक, *m.* a kind of drum.

जयत, *m.* a species of plant (*Eschynomene sesban*):
 a certain musical mode.

जयति (*poet.*) = **जय होता है**.

जयद्रथ, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

जयध्वज, *m.* a banner or symbol of victory : *pr. n.* the father of Tājāṅgh.
जयध्वनि, *m.* the shout of victory.
जयनन्द, *m. pr. n.* the founder of the Sarāwagi sect.
जयन्त, *m. pr. n.* a certain hero and demigod, the son of Indra.
जयन्ती, *f.* a certain tree (*Eschynomene sesban*) : a banner, flag : *pr. n.* (1) of a country (2) of a river.
जयपत्र, *m.* a record of victory or triumph ; (in Law) the written and sealed award of the judge in favour of either party.
जयपाल, *m.* (*f. i*) a sovereign, king (it is the name of several celebrated Hindoo princes) : a certain plant or tree (*Croton triglūm*). [*pur in Rājputāna.*]
जयपुर, *m. pr. n.* the capital and province of Jay-
जयफल, *m.* the reward of triumph.
जयमंगल, *m.* (*f. ā*) the royal elephant.
जयमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) a victor : *lit.* victorious.
जयमाल, *m.* = जयमाला, *q. v.*
जयमाला, *f.* a necklace or garland of victory.
जयवन्त } *m.* (*f. vati*) = जयमान, *q. v.*
जयवान }
जयविजय, *m. pr. n.* (जय and विजय) the two gatekeepers of the paradise of the Hindoos.
जयशब्द, *m.* the exclamation 'jai jai,' a shout or song of victory.
जयशाली, victorious, conquering. [*Durgā.*]
जय, 1, in Chand = जय, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* an epithet of जयी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a conquerer, the winning party in a lawsuit : *lit.* victorious, conquering.
जयेउ } in Braj = (1) जीता (2) विजय किया.
जयी }
जया, *m.* (*f. i*) able to conquer, victorious.
जर, a corruption (1) of जड़, 1 (2) of जर, *qq. v.*
जर, *m.* gold, riches, wealth, money.
जरक, *m.* hypocrisy, fraud, detraction.
जरगर, *m.* a goldsmith, jeweller.
जरगरी, *f.* the business of a goldsmith.
जरा, a kind of grass given as fodder to cattle,
जरजर, *more prop.* जर्र, *q. v.* [*esp. to horses.*]
जरठ = जरठा, 2, *q. v.*
जरठा, *m.* 1, decrepitude : 2. *m.* (*f. i*) old, decayed, infirm ; hard, solid ; hard-hearted, cruel, harsh.
जरख, 1, old, decayed : 2. *m.* a plant (*Nigella Indica*) yielding a pungent seed, cumin-seed : old age, the becoming old and infirm. [*cayed, infirm.*]
जरत, *m.* (*f. i*) old, ancient, advanced in years, de-
जरतिका } *f.* an old woman.
जरीती }
जरद, yellow, pale, livid.
जरदार, wealthy.
जरदुस्त, *m. pr. n.* Zoroaster.
जरदोड़ी, *f.* embroidery.

जरन } *f.* the act of burning.
जरनि }
जरना, *n.* to be on fire, burn.
जरब, *f.* a blow, violence ; stamping, coining money.
जरबफूत } *m.* brocade, cloth of gold.
जरबाफू, }
जरर, *m.* injury, damage, detriment, loss, ruin,
जररा, see जर्री. [*affliction, anguish.*]
जरवाना, *t.* to cause (some one) to ignite a thing, cause (a thing) to be ignited.
जरवाफो, a corruption of जर्रीवाफो, *q. v.*
जरा, 1, *more prop.* जर्री, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* decrepitude, the general relaxation and debility consequent upon old age : old age : a species of tree (*Mimusops kauki*) : *pr. n.* a certain female demon.
जराब, *m.* paroxysm of a fever.
जरातुर, *m.* (*f. ā*) an infirm person, etc. : *lit.* infirm, decrepit, debilitated, old.
जराट, *m.* a locust.
जराना, *t.* to ignite, burn, inflame, kindle, light ; to make jealous. [*ry ; humour, jocularly, wit.*]
जराफत, *f.* beauty ; elegance ; politeness, gallant-
जराभी, *more prop.* जर्री भी, *q. v.*
जरामूल ; see जड़मूल.
जरायु, *m.* *f. i* the after-birth ; the uterus.
जरायुज, *m.* (*f. ā*) man and other animals born from
जरावट, see जड़वट. [*the womb : lit. viviparous.*]
जरासन्ध, *m. pr. n.* a certain Kshatriya Rājā, sovereign of Magadha, father-in-law of Kaṇs and foe to Krishna. He is said to have been slain in single combat by Bheem. [*Bheemsen.*]
जरासन्धजित, *m.* the conqueror of Jarāsandh, *s. e.*
जरासन्धि } *f. pr. n.* the wife of जरासन्ध, *q. v.*
जरासन्धी }
जरासा, *m.* (*f. i*) a small portion, the least bit,
जराहत, *f.* a wound, sore. [*a very little.*]
जराह, *more prop.* जर्राह, *q. v.*
जरि, (*poet.*) a corruption of जड़, *q. v.*
जरिहो (see जर्री) in Braj = जर्री.
जरी, *f.* anything woven with gold thread.
जरीदा, *m.* a register, account-book.
जरीदार, *adj.* bordered with gold thread.
जरीपतका, *m.* a goldensash granted by the Peshwa as badge of honour to his officers.
जरीफ, ingenious, polite, gallant ; witty, jocose, elegant in conversation.
जरीज, *f.* a sort of wooden dart with an iron point — *chalānā*, to throw the jareeb.
जरीबाफो, *f.* the trade of working gold lace.
जरीमाना, *m.* a penalty, fine, forfeit.
जरीह, *f.* a railing or lattice-work surrounding a temple or tomb.
जरख, *m.* skinniness, flesh flaccid with old age.
जरर, *f.* necessary, unavoidable, expedient : *adv.*

certainly, of necessity, of course : *met.* a necessary, water-closet. [2, *f.* necessity.]
जङ्करी, 1, necessary, needful, forced, compelled :
जङ्करी, *f.* necessity, compulsion, constraint : violence, force; indigence, want.
जङ्करी, a corruption of **जङ्करी** (जङ्करी). [riegated.
जङ्करी, shining, glittering, splendid, gaudy, va-
जङ्करी, 1, *m.* the banner or emblem of Indra, a certain aquatic plant (*Vallisneria*): 2, old, decayed, thin, infirm, broken, rugged, crushed, torn asunder.
जङ्करीका, ragged, full of holes, decayed, old, per-
जङ्करी = **जङ्करी**, *q. v.* [forated.
जङ्करी, *m.* sesamum growing wild.
जङ्करी, yellow, pale, livid.
जङ्करी, *m.* an apricot.
जङ्करी, *m.* a vase, vessel. [foot of a mountain.
जङ्करी, *m.* a drawing, dragging; base, foundation,
जङ्करी, *m.* an atom, particle, little : *adv.* a little,
जङ्करी, *m.* a surgeon, anatomist. [the least bit.
जल, 1, *m.* water : 2, (जङ्करी?) frigidity (physical or moral): a certain jungle shrub : 3, cold, apathetic, stupid, idiotic : 4, in the ingenious system of reckon-
 ing by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 4. — *dharnā*, to draw water, — *marṇā*, to be burnt to death.
जलजल, *m.* a water-bee : a whirlpool.
जलजल, *f.* a drop of water. [a crocodile.
जलजल, *m.* an aquatic plant (*Trapa bispinosa*):
जलजल, *m.* the water-ape or Gangetic porpoise.
जलजल, *m.* revenue assessed on fisheries or on
जलजल, *m.* an elephant. [water.
जलजल, *m.* (*f.* 1) the diver or water-crow.
जलजल, *m.* a shark : a large alligator.
जलजल } = **जलजल**, *q. v.*
जलजल, *m.* (*f.* 1) a kind of water-fowl, diver.
जलजल, *f.* (see above) the black-headed gull.
जलजल, *m.* a spring, a pool of water that never
 dries up.
जलजल, *m.* an aquatic plant (*Vallisneria*).
जलजल, *f.* a whirlpool; a pond, spring, well.
जलजल, *m.* the Gangetic porpoise.
जलजल, *m.* *f.* = **जलजल**, *q. v.*
जलजल, *m.* an aquatic plant (*Vallisneria*).
जलजल, *f.* bathing for pleasure or amusement,
 gambling or sporting in the water.
जलजल, a contraction of **जलजल**, *q. v.* [of water, lake.
जलजल, (*f.* 1) a turtle, tortoise: a whirlpool, piece
जलजल, *m.* a whirlpool. [or going in water.
जलजल, *m.* (*f.* 1) any aquatic animal : *lit.* moving
जलजल, *m.* a sprinkling or a splashing with water.
जलजल, *m.* (*f.* 1) an aquatic animal, etc.; a fish,
 shell, lotus : *lit.* water-born.

जलजल, *m.* an aquatic or amphibious animal, *e. g.*
 a fish, porpoise, shark, etc.
जलजल, *f.* a leech.
जलजल, full of water, wet.
जलजल, *m.* (*f.* 1) indignant : outrageous.
जलजल, *n.* to be indignant.
जलजल, *f.* indignation, rage, passion, anger.
जलजल, *f.* (see **जलजल**) a species of plant (*Bassia*)
 growing in or near water.
जलजल } = **जलजल**, *q. v.*
जलजल, *more prop.* **जलजल**, *q. v.* [abounds.
जलजल, *m.* any place where water settles or
जलजल, *m.* a bivalve shell.
जलजल, 1, the musical glasses or harmoni-
 con : 2, the sound produced by such instrument : 3,
 the playing on glasses or china bowls by rubbing the
 edges : 4, a brass vessel in which water is put and
 the edges are beaten with two sticks.
जलजल } *f.* = **जलजल**, *q. v.*
जलजल, *m.* the hilsa or sable-fish (*Clupea alosa*).
जलजल = **जलजल**, *q. v.* [shy ground.
जलजल, *m.* ground half covered with water, mar-
जलजल, *m.* (*lit.* the water-giver) a cloud : a species
 of fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotundus*): *pr. n.* a certain
 variety or division of the known continent.
जलजल = **जलजल**, *q. v.*
जलजल, *m.* the sāl-tree (*Shorea robusta*).
जलजल, *more prop.* **जलजल**, *q. v.*
जलजल, *m.* (*lit.* the water-holder) a cloud; the
 ocean : a species of fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotundus*).
जलजल, *f.* a current of water.
जलजल, *m.* (contr. of **जलजल**) the ocean. [passion.
जलजल, *m.* a burning, inflammation; heat; vexation,
जलजल, *m.* (*f.* 1) an otter. [sionate.
जलजल, *m.* (*f.* 1) ignitable, combustible, pas-
जलजल, *n.* to burn, be on fire, be enkindled : *met.*
 to burn with rage, burn with lust. *Jal uṣṇā*, to break
 out (as a fire). *Jal pakṣā*, to rage with passion. *Jal*
bujhā, to brand, burn to ashes. *Jalepar nān lagānā*,
 to triumph over, insult; *lit.* to throw salt on a burn.
जलजल, *m.* the ocean.
जलजल, *m.* a drain, watercourse; a pipe along
 a wall for carrying off water; a waterfall, etc.
जलजल, *m.* a species of drug (*Herpestes monniera*).
 It is a bitter herb which grows on the edges of tanks
जलजल, *f.* an aquatic plant (*Vallisneria*). [etc.
जलजल = **जलजल**, *q. v.*
जलजल, *m.* dropsy, ascites : *lit.* that which re-
 tains water; hence, it is applied to flat alluvial land,
 as the Jalandar Duāb : *pr. n.* a certain Asur or demon.
जलजल, *m.* (*f.* 1) a dropsical person.
जलजल, *m.* (*f.* 1) any water-fowl.

अलपक्षी } *m.* (*f. inl*) = **अलपक्षी**, *q. v.*
अलपक्षी }
अलपति, *m.* lord of the waters. *i. e.* **अलपति**, *q. v.*
अलपार्श्व, *f.* the olive-tree (*Eleocarpus serrata*) and its fruit.
अलपान, *m.* drinking (water).—*k.* to drink, partake of refreshment (in the shape of luncheon or light food between meals). [*lina salicifolia*].
अलपिपली, *f.* a species of aquatic plant (*Commelina salicifolia*).
अलपीपल, (*same as the above*?) a herb somewhat resembling the pepper plant.
अलपुष्टज, *m.* = **अलपुष्टजा**, *q. v.*
अलपुष्टजा, *f.* an aquatic plant (*Pistia stratiotes*).
अलप्रलय, *m.* the destruction of the world by water.
अलप्रिय, *m.* (*f. ā*) any fish : a certain bird (*Cuculus melanoleucos*) commonly called the *chātak*.
अलफ, *m.* a miser : *adj.* mean, base.
अलव ; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **अलव**.
अलवन्धक, *m.* a dam, dike, rocks or stones impeding a current.
अलवन्धु, *m.* any fish. [*ing* a current.
अलवल, burnt up or consumed by fire.
अलवद्यो, *f.* swimming (striking with the arms and legs in water).
अलबुद्बुद, *m.* a bubble of water. [*legs* in water.
अलबन्धो, *f.* a kind of potherb (*Hilancha repens*).
अलभू, *m.* a cloud ; a certain aquatic plant (*Commelina salicifolia* in *Bengalensis*).
अलभौरा, *m.* a water-bee.
अलम, *m.* (*prop.* **अलम**) birth ; birthright : proprietary right (especially in the soil).
अलमच्छिका, *f.* any water-fly or water-insect.
अलमयडल, *m.* a kind of tarantula or large spider the bite of which is said to be fatal.
अलमय, *m.* a deluge, inundation ; *lit. adj. m.* (*f. i*) consisting of water, abounding in water, watery, deluged.
अलमल, *m.* foam, etc. [*small species of monkey*.
अलमानुष, *m.* a mermaid, the water kelpie, a
अलमार्ग, *m.* a drain or issue from a pond.
अलमार्जार, *m.* (*f. i*) an otter.
अलमुग्गा, *m.* (*f. i*) any water-fowl.
अलमूर्ति, *m.* an epithet of Shiv (of whom one form is water, implying his omnipresence). [*works*.
अलयन्त्र, *m.* any machine for raising water, water-lift.
अलयन्त्रघृह, *m.* a house, etc. constructed in the midst of water, or subterranean apartments constructed on the bank of a river, for retiring to in the hot season, a summer-house, etc.
अलयात्रा, *f.* a voyage.
अलयान, *m.* a boat ; *lit.* moving on water.
अलरंक, *m.* a kind of crane (which feeds chiefly on small fish and haunts swamps, etc.).
अलरंजु, *m.* a gallinule.
अलरंज, *m.* the *vak*, a kind of crane.
अलराशि, *m.* the ocean.

अलराशि, *more prop.* **अलराशि**, *q. v.*
अलरुह, *m.* the lotus.
अलस ; see (1) **अलस** (2) **अलस**.
अलस, *m.* meanness, baseness : erring, blundering ; stumbling, falling ; deficiency, loss : an error, crime.
अलसता, *f.* a wave. billow. [*dal ornaments*.
अलसा, *m.* splendour, lustre ; the bridal bed, bride's chamber.
अलसाना, *t.* to cause a thing to be burnt.
अलविह्वल, *m.* an otter ; *lit.* the water-cat.
अलविन्दु, *m.* a drop of water : *pr. n.* a certain place of Hindoo pilgrimage.
अलविषुव, *m.* the autumnal equinox or the moment of the sun's entering Libra near the close of the rainy season.
अलविह्वल } *m.* (*f. ā*) any water-fowl.
अलविह्वल }
अलविह्वल, *m.* gamboling or sporting in water.
अलविह्वल, *m.* (*lit.* the water-scorpion) a shrimp, prawn.
अलवैया, *m.* (noun of agency from **अलस**) a burner.
अलव्यध, *m.* (*f. ā*) a species of pike-fish.
अलव्यय, *m.* (*lit.* he who sleeps on the water) an epithet of Vishnu. The allusion is to the fact that after the destruction of the universe, he alone of all beings remains floating on the water on a leaf of the *bar* (*Ficus Indica*) or on the great snake *Anant*.
अलव्ययन }
अलव्यय } = **अलव्यय**, *q. v.*
अलव्यय }
अलव्यय }
अलव्यय, *m.* ceremonial purification by means of the external application of water.
अलसा, *m.* attitude, posture, situation, seat, post, state, bearing ; a sitting, meeting, society.
अलसूचि, *f.* a sort of pike-fish (*Esox scolopax*) ; the Gangetic porpoise ; a leech ; a certain aquatic plant (*Trapa bipinnosa*).
अलसूत, *f.* the guinea-worm (*Filaria medinensis*).
अलसेनी, *f.* a fish ; sleeping in water by way of mortification ; drowning by sleeping in water as an act of penance. [*for religious purposes*.
अलस्पृश, *m.* touching water (*esp.* Ganges-water).
अलस, *m.* a summer-house ; a small piece of water, a pond, lake. [*indurated foam of the sea*.
अलदास, *m.* cuttle-fish bone (considered as the bone of a certain aquatic plant (*Vallinaria*).
अला, 1, = **अला**, *q. v.* : 2, *f. pr. n.* a certain river.
अलाक, *m.* the act of burning ; a burner.
अलावल, *m.* a natural watercourse or channel ; a certain aquatic plant (*Vallinaria*).
अलाकार, *m.* an appearance of water.
अलाकु, *m.* an otter or water-cat.
अलाद, *more prop.* **अलाद**, *q. v.*
अलादत, *f.* activity, agility, strength.
अलाधार, *m.* a pond, lake, reservoir.
अलाना, *t.* to set fire to, burn, kindle, fire, light, enflame ; to excite to rage, jealousy, or lust.

जलाया, *m.* envy, anger, rage, spite.
 जलायाकुर, an envious person.
 जलाबला } scorched; hot-tempered; fretful.
 जलाभुना }
 जलामय, *m.* (f. i) consisting of water, abounding in water, full of water, watery, wet.
 जलाम्बिका, *f.* a well.
 जलाया, *m.* (f. जलाई) ignited, enflamed.
 जलार्णव, *m.* a deluge, great flood, inundation; the rainy season; sea of fresh water.
 जलार्द्र, *m.* (f. &) charged with moisture, wet.
 जलाल, *m.* dignity, state, majesty, grandeur, splen-
 जलालत, *f.* = जलाल, *q. v.* [dour, glory, power.
 जलाली, glorious, illustrious, majestic.
 जलालुका } *f.* a leech.
 जलालुका }
 जलावन, *f.* firewood.
 जलाशय, *m.* 1, any piece of water, a pond, lake, tank, reservoir; the ocean: a certain fragrant grass (*Andropogon muricatum*): 2, apathetic, cold, dull, stupid.
 जलाशय; see (1) जलशय (2) जलाशय.
 जलाश, a pool of water, tank.
 जलिका, *f.* a leech.
 जलिषा, *m.* a fisherman.
 जलोदप्रलय = जलप्रलय, *q. v.*
 जलोल, great, glorious, illustrious. [ble, wretched.
 जलोल, submissive, abject, mean, base, contempti-
 जलोस, *m.* *f.* a companion, comrade, guest, chum.
 जलुका } *f.* a leech.
 जलू }
 जलूम, cruel, tyrannical, oppressive.
 जलूई, an old acc. or emphat. form of जलू, *q. v.*
 जलचर, *m.* (f. i) any aquatic animal; *lit.* moving or existing in water.
 जलेच्छया, *f.* a plant (*Heliotropium Indicum*).
 जलेन्धन, *m.* submarine fire.
 जलेपर नोन लगाना, *t.* to triumph over, insult; *lit.* to throw salt on one who is burned.
 जलेब, *m.* attendants, equipage, suite.
 जलेबी, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat.
 जलेवर, *m.* the sovereign of the waters: hence, an epithet (1) of Varun (2) of the ocean.
 जलोका, *f.* a leech.
 जलोच्छ्वास = जलोच्छ्वास, *q. v.*
 जलोच्छ्वास, *m.* a drain or channel (whether natural or artificial) to carry off an excess of water, a conduit.
 जलोत्सर्ग, *m.* the ceremony gone through when a pond, *bs, ol,* or well is married. [*lit.* dropsical.
 जलोदर, 1, *m.* dropsy: 2, *m.* (f. i) a dropsical person:
 जलोद्गम, *m.* the course of the water.
 जलोरो } *f.* a leech.
 जलोर्मी }

जलोर्मी, *f.* a wave: *adj. m.* (f. ini) wavy.
 जलोकस } *f.* a lee h.
 जलोका }
 जलक, *m.* a prompt and ready or eloquent tongue.
 जलद, expeditious, quick, brisk, fast, hasty.
 जलदकदम, fleet of foot.
 जलदबाहु, expeditious, fleet, hasty.
 जलदबाहु, *f.* haste, fleetness, expeditiousness.
 जलदमित्राज, quick-tempered, passionate.
 जलदरव, swift of motion.
 जलदी, *f.* haste, quickness, rashness, precipitancy.
 — *k.* to make haste; to act precipitately.
 जल्य, *m.* prating, babble, wrangling, dissension.
 जल्यक, *adj.* talking much and foolishly: hence, *m.* (f. ikā) a prater, babbler, chatterer.
 जल्यत in Braj = जल्यता है.
 जल्यना, to speak; to utter falsehoods.
 जल्यसि, (poet) = तू बकता है.
 जल्यसि, *m.* *f.* (pl. जल्यसि) in poet. = वह बकता है.
 जल्यिका, *f.* (m. जल्यक) a female chatterer.
 जल्यिता, *m.* (f. tri) } = जल्यक, *q. v.*
 जल्यी, *m.* (f. ini) }
 जल्यक = जल्यक, *q. v.*
 जल्ल, *gre. t.* eminent, glorious.
 जल्ला, *m.* a mass of water, lake, reservoir, tank.
 जल्लाद, *m.* an executioner: *adj.* hard-hearted.
 जल्लादी, *f.* the office of executioner; cruelty.
 जल्लाम, a great oppressor, atrocious tyrant.
 जल्लो; see (1) जल (2) जलदी.
 जल, 1, in Braj = जौ, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* quickness.
 जल, an old form = जौ, *q. v.*
 जलहार } = यवहार, *q. v.*
 जलहार }
 जलनी, *f.* mace; nutmeg.
 जलन, 1, = (1) जौ (2) जौन (3) यवन, *qq. v.*: 2, *m.* (f. i) a fleet horse, courser, etc.: *lit.* fleet, quick.
 जलनिका, *f.* a curtain, screen surrounding a tent.
 जलफल = यवफल, *q. v.*
 जलमध्य = यवमध्य, *q. v.*
 जलल, *more prop.* जलल, *q. v.*
 जवा, 1, *m.* = यव, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a clove of garlic:
 3, *m.* a kind of stitch in needlework: 4, *f.* the China rose (*Hibiscus rosa Sinensis*).
 जवाई = जमाई, *q. v.*
 जवांकुर = यवांकुर, *q. v.*
 जवामर्द, *m.* a fine young fellow, brave fellow, hero:
lit. brave, manly, generous.
 जवामर्दी, *f.* generosity, manliness, heroism.
 जवाहार, a corruption of यवहार, *q. v.*
 जवाह, *m.* permission: propriety, lawfulness: a wooden mortar; a sugar-mill, oil-mill.
 कृवाजिद, forbidden things.

जवान, *m.* a youth, lad, one who has 'come of age': *lit.* youthful, young.

जवानी, *f.* adolescence, youthfulness; the season of youth: 'coming of age': a daughter's husband.

जवापुष्प, *m.* = जवा, 4, *q. v.*

जवाब, *m.* an answer, anything answering to or matching with another.

जवाबनामा, *m.* a writing fixed to the winding-sheet on the breast of a good Muhammadan deceased which it is intended that Munkir and Nakir should read in case the poor soul should be too much flurried to answer their questions.

जवाबदार } *m.* a surety, respondent.

जवाबदिह } *more prop.* जवांसर्दी, *q. v.*

जवार, = (1) जुवार (2) जोवार, *qq. v.*

जवारा, *m.* Indian corn: the small shoots of rice which germinate when steeped in water: as much land as can be ploughed by a pair of bullocks: a yoke of bullocks: the barley which is forced into earthen pots by Brāhmins for presentation at the Dasahra, or by women for presentation to their fathers and brothers on that festival.

जवारी, *f.* great millet.

जवाल, *m.* decline; wretchedness. [cattle.

जवाला, *m.* grain mixed with barley as food for

जवाली, *f.* 1, = जवाला, *q. v.*: 2, mixed wheat.

जवास } *more prop.* यवास, *q. v.*

जवाहर, *m.* (prop. pl. of जौहर) a jewel, gem.

जवाहरात, *m.* (pl. of the above) jewels, gems.

जवेदार, (see जवा, 3) sewed in a particular manner.

जय, जस; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form यज.

जयन, *m.* a feast, festival (chiefly of royalty).

जस, *more prop.* (1) जैसा (2) यज, *qq. v.*

जसबुतसबु (poet.) = जैसातैसा, *q. v.*

जसामत } *f.* corpulency, bulkiness.

जसारत, *f.* presumption, temerity, boldness, daring, intrepidity. [thura.

जसावर, *m. pr. n.* a small tribe of Rājputs in Ma-
जसु in Braj = जैसा, *q. v.*

जसे, *more com.* जैसे, *q. v.*

जस्त } *m.* pewter, prince's-metal.

जस्ती, made of pewter or tin.

जष्ट, a contraction of जह्वा, *q. v.*

जष्टतष्ट (contraction) = जह्वातह्वा, *q. v.*

जह्वा, *m.* hell.

जह्व, gold: the yolk of an egg.

जह्वत, *f.* disquietude, trouble, pain, injury, sick-

जहर, *m.* poison, venom. [ness, affliction.

जहरमोहरा, *m.* a bezoar.

जहरा, *m.* bile, gall-bladder: spirit, boldness, pluck.

जहल, *m.* ignorance, stupidity, irreligion.

जह्वा, (Rām.) = जह्वा, *q. v.*

जहा, *f.* a species of plant whose flowers resemble those of the *Kadam*.

जहा, (correl. of तहा) where, in the place which. — *Kahā*, wheresoever. — *kā* (kt, ke) *tahā*, anywhere and everywhere, everywhere, in the same place as before. — *jahān jahān*, wherever. — *tak* or *talak* or *lag* or *loh*, as far as. — *tahān*, here and there, all about, everywhere: *phirān*, to wander, straggle.

जहादीदा, having seen the world, experienced.

जहापनाह = जहानपनाह, *q. v.*

जहासे, whence, from which place.

जहाज़, *m.* a ship; the tree of a camel's saddle; funeral apparatus; *vulva, pudenda mulieris.*

जहाजी, 1, *m.* a sailor: 2, *f.* a kind of scimitar.

जहान, *m.* the world. [the world.

जहानक, *m.* the period of the total destruction of

जहानपनाह, *m.* an epithet of Kings and other potentates; *lit.* asylum of the world.

जहापनाह, *more prop.* जहानपनाह, *q. v.*

जहानी, a human being: *lit.* worldly, terrestrial.

जहाम, a corruption (1) of जहान (2) of जहाम, *qq. v.*

जहालत, *f.* brutality, barbarism, ignorance, stu-

जहालक, a corruption of जहालत, *q. v.* [pidity.

जहि, (poet.) = जिसको.

जहिजा, a poet. form of जह, *q. v.*

जही, a corruption (1) of जही (2) of जही, *qq. v.*

जहीं, wherever, in whatsoever place.

जहीन, sagacious; ingenious. [melancholy, sad.

जहीर, thin, reduced (by sickness); low-spirited,

जहेज़, *m.* whatever a wife carries with her to her husband's house, paraphernalia, portion.

जन्मु, *m. pr. n.* a certain king who adopted the river Gangā as his daughter.

जह्मतनया, *f. pr. n.* an epithet of the river Ganges; *lit.* the daughter of Jahnu. The river is said to have disturbed the devotions of Jahnu, whereupon he drank up its waters: at the intercession of the gods he released them, and is hence considered to have become the parent of the river.

जहुर, a corruption of जहर, *q. v.*

जहूल, *m.* oblivion, forgetting.

जहूल, very ignorant.

जहर, a corruption of जहर, *q. v.*

जा, 1, fem. of ज; (see ज, 4): 2, *f.* a place: 3, (in Braj) the inflected base of जा or जान, *q. v.*

जाह, lost, destroyed, perished, fruitless, abortive.

— *k* to lose, destroy, squander, apply to no purpose, जाह (Rām.) जाय, *q. v.* [misapply.

जाहका, *m.* the sense of tasting, the palate, relish,

जाहय, *more prop.* जाहयो (जाना). [taste.

जाहल, deficient, failing, perishing, vanishing.

जादूरी, a dialectic form of the Honorific Imperat.
 जादूहा in Braj = जाधोने (जाना). [of vb. *jānā*.
 जाई, *f.* (म. जाया) a daughter.
 जाईचा, *m.* a horoscope, astronomical table.
 जाईय, *more prop.* जाइये (जाना).
 जाईल, twice-ploughed land.
 जाउ in Braj = जाव or जाधो (from जाना). [*q.v.*
 जाउरि, 1, i.e. जाउ (+ रि for the metre): 2, = पायस,
 जाउव (*poet.*) = जाऊंगा (जाना).
 जाऊ in Braj = जाव or जाधो (जाना).
 जायगीर, 1, taking or holding a place; fixed, per-
 manent; efficacious: 2, *f.* pension.
 जायफल, *m.* nutmeg (*Myristica moschata*).
 जायस, a certain tribe of Suraj-vañsi Rājputs.
 जायसून = जासून, *q.v.*
 जाधो, (imperat. 2nd pl. of जाना) go you.
 जा, *more com.* (1) जहाँ (2) जान, *qq.v.*
 जाइ (*poet.*) = (1) जाये (2) जाय, *qq.v.*
 जांकड़, *m.* money or other property left as pledge
 for a thing purchased while it is carried away to be
 finally approved.
 जांगर, *m.* the thigh and leg.
 जांगा, *more prop.* जागा, *q.v.*
 जांच, *f.* the thigh.
 जांचल, *m.* a kind of heron (*Ardea Indica*).
 जांचिया, *m.* a kind of breeches that do not cover
 the thigh, short breeches.
 जांच, *m.* trial, examination, test, assay, proof.—
lenā, to test, make trial of. [verify, try, prove, assay.
 जांचना, *t.* to examine, enquire into, ascertain,
 जांकिशानी, *f.* zeal, devotedness, extreme dili-
 gence.—*k.* to strain every nerve.
 जाय, pl. of जाय, 1, *q.v.*
 जाहि in Braj = जिसको (जो). [not sell.
 जाकड़, 1, *more prop.* जांकड़, *q.v.*: 2, goods that do
 जाकर, 1, an old form = जिसका; 2, see जाकड़; 3,
 a form of the conjunct. part. of verb जाना.
 जाकरि = जाकर, 3, *q.v.*
 जाका in Braj = जिसका (जो).
 जाकिर, one who remembers or praises God: *adj.* re-
 जाकी in Braj = जिसकी (जो). [remembering, grateful.
 जाके, 1, in Braj = जिसके (जो): 2, the second
 form of the conjunctive participle of *jānā*.
 जाके = जाके = जिसके.
 जाको in Braj = जिसको (जो).
 जाकी in Braj = जिसका (जो).
 जाकी in Braj = जिसको (जो). [of a well.
 जाखन, the wooden foundation of the brickwork
 जाखर, a subdivision of the *jāt* tribe.
 जाग, *m.* 1, = यज्ञ, *q.v.*: 2, vigils.
 जागत, a contraction of जागति, *q.v.*

जागतीजोत } = जायतज्योति, *q.v.*
 जागतीज्योति }
 जागना, *n.* to be awake: *a. int.* to awake.
 जागरण, *m.* waking, vigil, wakefulness, keeping
 watch, sitting up at night at a religious ceremony or
 at prayers, vespers.
 जागति, *f.* waking, vigilance, watchfulness.
 जागह = जगह, *q.v.* [of the *Bhāt* tribe of Hindoos.
 जागा, 1, *more prop.* जगह, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a designation
 जागाबन्दी, *f.* drowsiness, sleepiness.
 जागि, an old form = जागके (जागना).
 जागी, outward, manifest.
 जागीर, *f.* land given by Government as a reward
 for services or as a fee; a pension in land.
 जागीरदार, *m.* the holder of a जागीर.
 जागु = जागू, *q.v.* [waking, wakeful, vigilant.
 जागू, 1, = जगह, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* one who awakens: *lit.*
 जागवि, *m. f.* watchful.
 जायत, awake, vigilant, on the watch. [powers.
 जायतज्योति, possessed of or exerting miraculous
 जापी, *f.* coarse sugar, molasses, treacle, refuse
 of sugar; sugar of the palmyra-tree.
 जाङ्गल, *m.* the francoline partridge.
 जाङ्गली, 1, = कांगली, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* cowach (*Carpopogon*
pruriens): 3, *m.* (*f. inf.*) picturesque country: *lit.* rural,
 picturesque, diversified (with hill, vale, wood and water).
 जाङ्गल, *m.* poison, venom.
 जाङ्गलि, *m.* a snake-catcher; a dealer in anti-
 dotes, snake-doctor, one who professes, chiefly by
 charms, to cure the bites of snakes of other venomous
 जाङ्गलिक = जाङ्गलि, *q.v.* [animals.
 जाङ्गली, *f.* the knowledge of poisons, the possession
 of charms or drugs and the employment of them as
 antidotes: a kind of potherb (*Luffa acutangula*).
 जाच; for words beginning thus, see under the
 झाज, *m.* copperas, vitriol. [form याच.
 झाज; see (1) झाज (2) जहाज. [form याज.
 जाज; for words beginning thus, see under the
 जाजम, *f.* a cloth (thrown over the carpet) to sit on.
 जाजल, *m.* a certain school of the Atharva-Ved.
 जाजलि, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage.
 जाजाति, *more prop.* ययाति, *q.v.* [(as a plaster).
 जाजिब, alluring, attractive, absorbent, drawing
 जाजुलन, *m.* (Chand) rage, fury.
 जाजुलित, (Chand) *m.* (*f. ā*) inflamed with rage.
 जाज्य, जाज; for words beginning thus, see under
 the forms याज्य, याज, respectively.
 जाज्वल्य *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage.
 जाट, *m.* a certain tribe among Rājputs.
 जाटलि, *m.* (*f. i*) the plant *Bignonia suaveolens*.
 जाटली, a certain subdivision of the *gūjar* tribe.
 जादुवा = जादूवा, *q.v.*
 जादू, a certain Rājput tribe.

जाटूआ, a branch of the *chamār* tribe.
जाठ, *m.* the axis of an oil or sugar-mill which presses the grain or the cakes : a post placed by Hindoos in the centre of a tank to indicate that its water has been dedicated to a deity. [gums of the teeth.
जाड़, 1, a corruption of **जड़**, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* (*m.* ?) the
जाड़ा, *m.* cold, coldness ; the winter.
जाड़ी, *f.* a row of teeth.
जाइ, *m.* want of sensation, apathy, coldness, frigidity, senselessness, stupidity, dullness, folly.
जात, 1, *m.* = **जाति**, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) a child, offspring : *lit.* born, produced, engendered.
जात, *f.* a mistress, possessor ; the soul ; essence, nature, substance ; a person viewed as body and soul ; caste.
जातक, *m.* a ceremony on the birth of a child ; astronomical calculation of a nativity : a mendicant.
जातकर्म, *m.* a sacrificial ceremony directed to be performed at the birth of a child.
जातना = **यातना**, *q.v.*
जातपान्न } *f.* = **जातिपान्न**, *q.v.*
जातपान्न }
जातभार्य, *m.* a person of the same caste as one-self, a brother by caste, a caste-fellow.
जातरूप, 1, *m.* gold : 2, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) golden.
जाता, *f.* (*m.* **जात**) a daughter.—*rahndā*, to go away entirely, vanish, pass away, be lost, be missing.
जाति, *f.* birth, existence, life, production ; lineage, race, tribe, family ; genus, species, class, kind, sort : according to one principle of calculation the Hindoos are divisible into twenty-two castes ; and hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 22 : this is sometimes the latter element in compound words ; e. g. *Strijāti*, woman-kind, the female sex, women.
जातित्व, *m.* (*f.* *tā*) distinction or nature of caste or tribe, special or generic property.
जातिधर्म, *m.* the duties appertaining to any particular tribe or caste. [gree.
जातिपान्न, *f.* race, lineage, tribe, family, pedigree.
जातिभार्य = **जातभार्य**, *q.v.*
जातिलक्षण, *m.* a mark of tribe or caste, specific or generic characteristic or distinction.
जातिवाचक, *m.* (in Gram.) a generic name.
जातिशाला, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a person of high caste, a respectable person. [nature.
जातिस्वभाव, *m.* specific or generic character or
जातिहीन, casteless, without caste, outcaste.
जाती, 1, a corruption of **जाति**, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* the great-flowered jasmine (*Jasminium grandiflorum*) : mace ;
जातीपत्री, *f.* mace. [nutmeg.
जातीफल, *m.* nutmeg.
जातीय, appertaining to caste or to kind.
जातीरस, *m.* gum myrrh.
जातु ; see under the form **यातु**.
जातू, a certain tribe of Rājputs in Karnal of whom many have now become Muhammadans.

जात्य, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) a person of noble descent ; *lit.* well-born, of noble race, true. [lit. born blind.
जात्यन्ध, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) a person blind from his birth ;
जात्याभिमान, *m.* pride of race, family, or pedigree.
जात्युक्त, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) spoken concerning caste.
जात्र, **जाय** ; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **यात्र**, **याय**, respectively.
जाद, *m.* increase : provisions, food : a child, son,
जादबूम = **जन्मभूमि**, *q.v.*
जादव = **यादव**, *q.v.*
जादा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a child, son : *lit.* born of.
जादाद, *f.* a place, station ; employment, service ;
जादिन (see **जा**, 3) = **जिस दिनमें**. [consignment.
जादू, *m.* enchantment, conjuring, juggling. — *chaldānā*, to practice incantations, etc.
जादूगर, *m.* (*f.* *nī*) an enchanter, juggler, conjuror,
जादूगरी, *f.* necromancy, magic. [sorcerer, magician.
जादो, *m.* one of the low castes in a village (employed in menial offices).
जादों, a certain tribe of Rājputs.
जान, 1, *more prop.* (1) **जानी** (2) **यान**, *qq.v.* : 2, *f.* *m.* life, soul, spirit, understanding, mind, self : a sweetheart. — *rahndā*, to bear in mind. — *par khelnā*, to run the hazard of one's life, risk one's life. — *se mār dālnā*, to slay, murder. [2, cognizant.
जानक, 1, appertaining to life or to the living ;
जानकारी, *f.* knowledge ; e. g. *Merī — men*, as far as my knowledge goes, as far as I know.
जानकी, *f.* *pr. n.* Seetā (daughter of Janak).
जानके ; see (1) **जानना** (2) **जान**.
जानत, *adj.* knowing, understanding.
जानता, *more prop.* **जान्ता**, *q.v.*
जानना, *t.* to know, understand, comprehend ; to suppose, opine, infer, hold, consider, recognize, trust, believe. *Mujhe jān partī hai*, it seems to me, it occurs to me, for aught I know, I suppose *Jān lenā*, to perceive, recognize, "twig".
जाननिहार in Braj = **जाननेद्वारा**.
जाननों in Braj = **जानना**, *q.v.* [ledge or of life.
जानपन, *m.* the state of being in possession of know-
जानपना, *m.* } = **जानपन**, *q.v.*
जानपनी, *f.* }
जानपद्वान, *m.* (*f.* ?) acquaintance, intimate friend,
जानब, 1, = **मैं जानूँगा** ; 2, acquaintance, kith and kin, the things or the persons one knows.
जानबुझकर = **जानबुझके**, *q.v.*
जानबुझके, *adv.* in the exercise of knowledge and of the faculty of intelligence, knowingly, wilfully, purposely.
जानव = **जानब**, *q.v.* [posely.
जानवर, *m.* any living creature, an animal. [rosary.
जानवा, a belt ; a Brāhmaṇical thread ; a Hindoo
जानशीन, *m.* a *locum tenens*, deputy, successor,
जानहार, *adj.* going, passing away. [vicegerent,
जाना, *a. inf.* to go, pass, reach, continue, be. This

verb has two past participles, the one (जाया) being used only in forming compound verbs, and the other (गया; from Sk. rt. गम्) being the one always used where the past participle of this verb is required. It has certain important idiomatic usages: —1, following the present participle of any verb it yields the Continuative form of that verb; e. g. *Wuh gāti jāti hai*, she continues singing; 2, it yields the Passive form of a verb by following the past participle of that verb; e. g. *Wuh dekhi jāgti*, she will be seen; 3, it yields the Intensive form of many verbs by following their roots; e. g. *Khā jānā*, to eat up, devour.

जानाना; see (1) जनवाना (2) जानना (3) जाना.

जानामि, divination, soothsaying.

जानि in Braj = जानके (जानना).

जानिख, *f.* a part, side; party. [second.

जानिखदार, *m.* one who takes a side, a supporter,

जानिमर, a corruption of जानवर, *q. v.*

जानिये, (Honorif. Imperat.) understand, suppose, know. *Na—kitne haiñ*, there is no knowing how many there are.

जानी, *m.* a fornicator, adulterer.

जानी, 1, *more prop.* जानी, *q. v.*; 2, *f.* a woman; 3, *m.* a lover, friend; *lit.* appertaining to the life or soul; hence, cordial, sincere.

जानू, *m.* the knee; the lap.

जानुफलक, *m.* the kneecap or patella.

जानुये, a corruption of जानिये, *q. v.*

जानुसन्धि, *f.* the knee-joint.

जानू, *m.* the knee; the lap.

जाने *denā*, to liberate, let go; to excuse, pass over a fault. —*do*, never mind, let alone, don't. *Kyā jāne*, what does anyone know? how does anyone know? who knows? *Yih sthān na jāne kaisā hai*, as for this place, there's no knowing what sort of a place it is.

जाने अनजाने, wittingly or unwittingly.

जानेहु = (1) जानेमें (2) तुमने जान लिया.

जाने, (2nd pers. pl. condit. of जानना) you would suppose, it seems as if, understand, suppose, to wit, namely, *videlicet*, as if, as, like as if. Preceded by *kī*

जानों = (1) जानो (2) मैं जानूँ. [expressed or implied.

जानो in Braj = (1) जाना (2) जानूँ (3) जानो.

जानों = जानो, *q. v.*

जान्त, *f.* a wooden trough for raising water.

जान्ता, *f.* a stone mill for grinding corn, a hand-mill of two stones one over the other: bellows: skill,

जान्ताकल, *f.* = जान्त, *q. v.* [knowledge.

जाचा = जानना, *q. v.*

जान्यो, an old form = जाना (from जानना).

जान्दवी, *f.* (see जन्तु) an epithet of the Ganges;

जाप = जाय, *q. v.* [*lit.* produced by Janhu.

जापक = जापो, *q. v.*

जापन = यापन, *q. v.*

जापर, an old form = जिसपर. See जा, 3.

जापो } = जापो, *q. v.*
जापू }

जापे, an old form = जिसपर. See जा and पे.

जाफ, *m.* sudden death.

जाफर } जायफल, *q. v.*
जाफल }

जाब, *m.* an ox-muzzle: a fruit-net: a grass.

जाबजा, from place to place, in every place, everywhere; here and there; scatteredly. [other persons.

जाबाली, *m. pr. n.* a certain Rishi; also, several

जाबिध (see जा, 3) in Braj = जिस बिधिसे.

जाबी, *f.* (dim. of जाब) a muzzle for small cattle.

जाम, 1, *more prop.* याम, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* the rose-apple (*Eugenia jambu*): a guava (*Psidium pyrifolium*): any drinking-vessel, cup, glass, bowl, goblet.

जामघ, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king, the son of Shishubindu

जामदग्नेय, *m.* (f. i) a descendant of Jamadagni.

जामदग्न्य, *m. pr. n.* a name of Parashurām, son of Jamadagni; *lit.* a descendant of Jamadagni.

जामघ in Braj = जिसमें. See जा, 3.

जामन, 1, *m.* sour milk used for coagulating fresh milk, rennet; 2, *f.* the rose-apple tree (*Eugenia jambolana* or *Calyptanthus caryophyllifolia*) and its fruit.

जामना, *n.* to be produced, be born.

जामनी = यावनी, *q. v.* [*Mallaccensis*].

जामरुल, *m.* the Malay or star-apple (*Eugenia jambav*); for words beginning thus, see under the form जाम्बव°.

जामा, *m.* a garment, robe, vest, shawl.

जामाखाना, *m.* a wardrobe.

जामाता } = यामाता, *q. v.*
जामातु }

जामिक, *more prop.* यामिक, *q. v.*

जामाद, *m.* a son-in-law (daughter's husband).

जामिद, congealed, solid, stiff, astringent; (in Gram.) underived, primitive. [guarantee, sponsor.

जामिन, *m.* a surety, bondsman, security, bail,

जामिन; see (1) जामिन (2) यामिनी.

जामिनि } see (1) जामिनी (2) यामिनी.
जामिनो }

जामिनी, *f.* surety, bail, guarantee. — *kabūl k.* to accept bail. [respectable woman.

जामो, *f.* a sister, female relation, virtuous and

जामोनी; see (1) जामिनी (2) यामिनी.

जामुन = जामन, *q. v.*

जामे, (see जा, 3) in Braj = जिसमें (जो).

जाम्बवती, a corruption of जाम्बवती, *q. v.*

जाम्बज, *m.* the rose-apple tree (*Eugenia Jambu*) and its fruit. [at the point of death.

जाम्बलख, at the point of expiring. — *honā*, to be

जाम्बवत, *m. pr. n.* the chief of the bears who, with the monkeys, was an ally of Rām and therefore sometimes called a monkey. He was son of Pitāmah.

जाम्बवती, *f. pr. n.* the daughter of Jāmbavat who was a wife of Kṛishṇ and mother of Sāmb.

जाम्बवन्त } = **जाम्बवत**, *q. v.*
जाम्बवान }
जाम्बवत }
जाम्बवती, a corruption of **जाम्बवती**, *q. v.*
जाय, 1, (from **जाना**) a form of the third pers. sing. of the dependent mode: 2, in vain, abortive.
जाय, see (1) **जाया** (2) **जियाद**;
जायक, one who tastes; *adj.* tasting. [taste.
जायका, *m.* the sense of tasting, the palate, relish,
जायगीद (corruption) = **जायगीर**, *q. v.*
जायद, redundant, superfluous, more,
जायपत्री, *f.* mace,
जायफल, *m.* nutmeg (*Myristica moschata*).
जाया, 1, see **जाना**: 2, *m.* (*f.* **जाई**) a son; *lit.* born;
 3, *f.* a spouse, wife, a wife wedded according to the
जायापति } *m.* husband and wife, [perfect ritual.
जायापती }
जायी, *adj.* conquering; hence, *m.* (*f.* **जायी**) a con-
जाये, *more prop.* **जाये** (**जाना**). [queror.
जार, *m.* a lover; paramour, gallant, adulterer:
 virulence, violence.
जारज, *m.* (*f.* **जारी**) the child of a woman by her par-
 amour, an adulterine: *lit.* begotten of a paramour.
जारन, *m.* firewood, fuel.
जारना, *t.* to set alight, set on fire, ignite, en-
जारन in Braj = **जारना**, *q. v.* [kindle, inflame, burn.
जारस, *m.* a kind of wood (*Lagerstramia flos re-*
जारा, an assemblage, heap. [ginac).
जारी, running, flowing, proceeding; current, cus-
 tomary, in force. — *k.* to begin, set on foot, originate,
 found. — *honā*, to be set agoing, be in vogue, be in
 force, pass current, proceed.
जाह, *adj.* burning, inflaming.
जाहज, *m.* a broom; a sweeper,
जाहजक, *m.* a sweeper. [of a sweeper.
जाहजकरी, *f.* the act of sweeping, status or office
जारेहू, an old form = **जला दिया**.
जारीव, *more prop.* **जाहज**, *q. v.*
जाल, *m.* a net, sash, eyelet, loophole; a lattice,
 window; a coat of mail; illusion, supernatural decep-
जालदार, reticulated. [tion, conjuring, illusion.
जालना = **जारना**, *q. v.*
जालन्धर, *m. pr. n.* a country situated on the North-
 west of India (perhaps the modern Jalandhar).
जालन्धरी, *m.* (*f.* **जाली**) an inhabitant of Jalandhar.
जालकरी, *f.* valerian. [of mail.
जालवन्त, *m.* (*f.* **जाली**) a person covered with a coat
जालसिलाहो, *f.* a coat of mail.
जाला, *m.* a cobweb, net, pellicle; a jar; a speak
जालिक, *m.* = **जालिका**, *q. v.* [on the eye, cataract.
जालिका, *f.* a net; a coat of mail.
जालिकी, *m.* one who employs nets for a liveli-

hood; a cheat, juggler, conjuror, rogue; a hunter who uses nets; a fisherman; a spider.

जालिमी, *f.* a painting-room.

जालिम, *m.* tyrant; *met.* a beloved person, mis-
tress: *lit.* tyrannical, oppressive, cruel, barbarous.

जालिया = **जालिकी**, *q. v.*

जाली, 1, *f.* net-work; the instrument in which a foetus is enveloped: lattice-work, trellis-work, grating; a soil; a caul; an ox-muzzle: — *panā* expresses the hardening of a mango-stone: 2, illusory, deceptive.
जालेना, *t.* to overtake, catch up to, outstrip.

जालम, *m.* (*f.* **जाली**) a low person, one of a degraded tribe or business, etc.: *lit.* wicked, cruel, harsh, severe; contemptible; acting without thinking, inconsiderate, rash.

जाव, 1, *more prop.* **जाव**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a going: 3, for words beginning thus, but not given below, see **जावनी**, *f.* mace. [under the form **याव**.

जावन्त, a corruption of **जावत** = **यावत**, *q. v.*

जावहु (*poet.*) = **जावो** (**जाना**).

जावा, *m.* (*f.* **जावी**) a twin, twins.

जावान = (1) **जवान** (2) **जवा**, *q. v.*

जाविनी, *f.* mace.

जावे, (from **जाना**) a form of the first and third persons pl. of the dependent mode.

जावे in Braj = **जावे**, *q. v.*

जासन = **जिसे**. See **सन**, 1.

जासुस, a corruption of **जासूस**, *q. v.*

जासु = **जिसे** and **जिसके**.

जासुन्ही = **जासून**, *q. v.*

जासु = **जासु**, *q. v.* (*Syricus or Hibiscus Sinensis*).

जासून, the China-rose or shoe-flower (*Hibiscus*

जासूस, *m.* a spy, emissary.

जासुसी, *f.* espionage. — *k.* to act the spy.

जासे = **जासे** and **जहासे**.

जासे in Braj = **जिससे** (**जा**).

जाह, *f.* dignity, rank, grandeur.

जाहर, *more prop.* **जाहिर**, *q. v.*

जाहि, *m.* *f.* (pl. **जाहि**) an old and poetic form =
(1) **जिसको** (2) **वह जाता है**. See **जा**, 8. [devout,

जाहिद, *m.* a monk, hermit, recluse: *adj.* religious,

जाहिर, *m.* the external appearance; *adj.* appar-
ent, manifest, plain, clear, obvious, evident.

जाहिरी, outward, external, apparent, visible.

जाहिल, ignorant, illiterate, brutal, barbarous.

जाहिली, *f.* a state of ignorance; paganism.

जाही, 1. = **जाहि**, *q. v.*: 2, the flower *Jasminum*
grandiflorum; a firework resembling that flower.

जाहीते (*poet.*) = **जिसे**.

जाही } = **जाहि**, *q. v.*

जाहू } [Braj sometimes = **जिसको**.

जाहू, 1, (see **हु**) an old imperat. pl. = **जाओ**; 2, in

जिंगी, a corruption of **जिन्गी**, *q. v.*

जिचि, *f.* Bengal madder (*Rubia manjish*).

झिझिफ़, *f.* fringe, border, edging.
झिंदगी, a corruption of **झिन्दागी**, *q. v.*
जिन, *f.* genus, kind, species, sort, family, race ; goods, moveables, merchandize, commodities, produce, grain.
जिह; see **जीक**.
झिंकर, *m.* remembrance, memory, commemoration, mention, recital, narration ; praise, fame.
झिंकरना, *t.* to tell, relate, narrate, mention.
झिंकर, *more prop.* **झिंकर**, *q. v.*
झिंझिगाना, *a. int.* to shine, glitter.
झिंझिगिया, *adj.* fawning, wheedling.
झिंझिगी, *f.* an exclamation expressive of surprise and pleasure. — *t.* to wheedle, fawn.
झिंटा, *m.* (*f. i*) clammy.
झिंटाई, *f.* clamminess.
जिगर, *m.* the life, vitals, heart, mind.
जिगीषा, *f.* wish to overcome or to win or to attain.
जिजमान = **यजमान**, *q. v.* [tain, emulation.
जिज़्या, *m.* a tribute, poll-tax (levied by Muhammadans on their subjects of another faith).
जिजिया, *f.* a sister ; a dug, breast.
जिजी, *f.* a foster-mother ; a wet-nurse ; a maid that takes care of children, nursery-maid.
जिजीमां, *f.* a foster-mother.
जिज्जी = **जिजी**, *q. v.*
जिज्ञासा, *f.* asking, inquiring, examining.
जिज्ञासु, an inquirer : *lit.* desirous of knowing a thing, inquisitive, curious.
जिज्ञास्य, admitting of investigation, deserving investigation, needing or calling for investigation.
जिहोटीया, a low caste of Kanaujiya Brāhmins.
जिठानी, *f.* the wife of a **जेठ**, *i. e.* of a husband's
जित, (correl. of **तित**) wheresoever. [elder brother.
जितक्रोध, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person whose anger has been brought under control : *lit.* of subdued anger.
जितना, (correl. of **तितना**) *m.* (*f. i*) however much, as much (as). *Jitnebhar—utnebhar*, as much as—by so
जितनेमें, in as much (time) as. [much.
जितने, pl. (correl. of **तितने**) *m.* (*f. i*) as many (as).
जितबर, means of living : housewifery.
जितव, *more prop.* **जीतव**, *q. v.* [come.
जितवाना, *t.* (causat. of **जिताना**) to cause to be over-
जिता = **जिता**, *q. v.*
जितात्मा, *m.* one who has brought his passions under control : *lit.* self-subdued. [cause to overcome.
जिताना, *t.* (causat. of **जीतना**) to cause to win,
जितेक, (correl. of **तितेक**) as much as, as many as.
जितेन्द्रिय, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who has completely subdued his senses, an ascetic, chaste person : *lit.* having the senses or passions subdued.
जितेन्द्रियता, *f.* subjugation of the senses or passions, continence, chastity, self-restraint.
जितेन्द्रिया, *f.* (see **जितेन्द्रिय**) a chaste woman.

जितेन्द्री = **जितेन्द्रिय**, *q. v.* [notwithstanding.
जिता, *m.* (*f. i*) = **जितना**, *q. v.* — *lit.* for all that.
जित्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) capable of being overcome, needing to be overcome, conquerable, vineible. [phant.
जित्वर, *m.* (*f. i*) a victor : *lit.* victorious, triumphant.
जित्वरी, *f.* (victorious) an epithet of the city of Benares. [stock in trade and plenishing or fixings.
जिदवर, means of subsistence ; furnishing a house ;
जिदाल, *m.* altercation, contest.
जिद, *m.* trial, endeavour, effort, study.
जिधर, (correl. of **तिधर**) where, whereever, whither, whithersoever, there. — *tidhar*, whithersoever ; here, there, and every where, all about, in all directions. *Jidhar niwān udhar p'ni dhalā hai*, (*lit.* where there is a declivity, thither flows the water) = "misfortunes never come single" : "Evil unites with evil."
जिन, 1, the base of the oblique cases of the plural of **जो** : 2, (a negative particle) = no, not : 3, a prohibitive particle (like *mat*) = don't : 4, *m. pr. n.* Buddha : 5, *m.* a Buddha, a generic term applied to the chief saints of the Buddhist sect in the same manner as to those of the Jains : 6, *m.* a *Jin*, the generic name of the personage peculiar to the Jain sect who is ranked by them as superior to the gods of the other sects ; a saint and teacher : twenty-four Jins are supposed to flourish in an Avasarpini or Jain age, and their writers enumerate those of the ages past, present, and future ; hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 24.
जिनकर, an old form = **जिनका** (**जिन**, 1).
जिनकरहु in Braj = (1) **जिनका** भी (2) मत करो.
जिनकौ in Braj = **जिनका** (**जो**).
जिनकौं in Braj = **जिनको** (**जो**).
जिनगी, a contraction of **जिन्दगी**, *q. v.*
जिनदान, *m.* a prison, goal.
जिननि in Braj = 1, **जिनने** (**जो**) ; 2, but more generally it stands for **जिनै**, *q. v.* ; *e. g.* **जिननिकौ**.
जिनस a very common form of **जिस**, *q. v.*
जिना, *f.* adultery, fornication.
जिनाकार, *m.* an adulterer, whoremonger.
जिनाकारी, *f.* adultery, fornication, harlotry.
जिनि in old Hindee = **जिन**, 1, *q. v.*
जिनिश } very common forms of **जिस**, *q. v.*
जिनिस }
जिनु in Braj = **जिन**, 2, 3, *q. v.*
जिनु in old Hindee = **जिन**, 1, *q. v.*
जिनेत, *more com.* **जनेत**, *q. v.* [back to life.
जिन्द, *m. f.* alive, living. — *t.* to make alive, bring
जिन्दगानी, *f.* life, existence ; livelihood.
जिन्दगी, *f.* life, existence, living.
जिन्दा = **जिन्द**, *q. v.*
जिन्दान, *m.* a gaol, prison.
जिह, *m.* (*pl. āt*) a spirit, genius, genie, demon.
जिह = **जिनने** = **जिन्ने**.

जिन्स = जिंस, *q. v.* [homogeneousness.
जिन्सियत, *f.* kindred nature, similarity of kind,
जिन्स = जिन्सो, *q. v.*
जिन्दन in Braj, a form of जिन्सो, *q. v.*
जिन्ने (dat. or acc. pl. of जो) to whom, whom.
जिन्ने } in Braj = जिन्ने, *q. v.*
जिन्ने }
जिन्ने }
जिन्ने; an inflective base of the oblique cases of
जिबरोल = गबरोल, *q. v.* [the plural of जो. See उन्ने.
जिबिल्लत, *f.* essence, quality, disposition, temperament, constitution, creation, form.
जिब्बा, *m.* a kind of long vest.
जिभारा, *m.* (*f. i*) = जोभारा, *q. v.*
जिभ्या, *more prop.* जिह्वा, *q. v.*
जिम (old form; correl. of तिम) = जैसे, *q. v.*
जिमन, *m.* anything contained or comprehended, contents suretiship, an obligation, favor, aid.
जिमाना, *t.* to feed, entertain.
जिमि (old form; correl. of तिमि) = जैसे, *q. v.*
जिमोदारी, *more prop.* जमोनदारी, *q. v.*
जिम्मा, *m.* trust, custody, charge, obligation, duty, service, subjection, fidelity, lineage. — *lena*, to take custody of, take upon oneself.
जिय, a corruption of जोय, *q. v.*
जियत, a poet. form of जोता (जोना).
जियरा, 1, *m.* life, soul: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) beloved.
जिया, *f.* light, splendour, brilliancy.
जियादः, *m.* augmentation, increase, addition, surplus: *adj.* great, excessive: *adv.* extra, all the more, more, over and above, above and beyond, too much. — *k.* to augment, increase, go beyond, exceed. — *hond*, to increase.
जियादत, *f.* } = जियादः, *q. v.*
जियादा, *m.* }
जियान, *m.* loss, damage, deficiency.
जियाना = जिलाना, *q. v.*
जियाफत, *f.* a convivial entertainment, banquet, feast; hospitality; invitation.
जियाये = जियाय (जियाना).
जियारत, *f.* pilgrimage, visiting.
जियुद्धा, *m.* annual wages to washermen and others: life, soul; *met.* a beloved object, sweetheart.
जियो; see (1) जिय (2) जोना.
जियोठ in Braj = जोवट, *q. v.*
जिरना, *a. int.* to dry up, wither.
जिरह } *f.* iron armour made with rings.
जिरा }
जिराफत, *f.* agriculture, husbandry, sown field, cultivation, tillage.
जिराब, *m.* a fighting, fencing, conquering: *coiens*.
जिरिया, a species of rice cultivated in Benares.
जिर्म, *m.* the body of anything inanimate: a globe: a flaw, crack.

जिर्यान, *m.* a flowing, running, flux.
जिला, *f.* splendour, lustre, brightness.
जिला, *f.* a zillah, district, division of a country.
जिला देना, *t.* to revive or bring to life (the dead).
जिलाना, *t.* (a causat. of जोना) to give life to, cause to live; to bring back to life, recover anything almost dead, vivify, resuscitate; to foster, patronize.
जिलायतन, *m.* emigration, banishment.
जिल्व, *f.* the skin, leather; the binding of a book; a book, volume. — *k.* to bind a book.
जिल्ल, *m.* gentleness, ease.
जिव, *more prop.* जीव, *q. v.*
जिवडा = जियुद्धा, *q. v.*
जिवनार = जैषोनार, *q. v.*
जिवाना = (1) जिमाना (2) जिलाना, *qq. v.*
जिवार, *m.* neighbourhood, propinquity, vicinity,
जिव्हा, *more prop.* जिह्वा, *q. v.* [adjacency.
जिबन; see (1) जमन (2) जिष्णु.
जिष्णु, victorious, gaining, winning, excelling: hence, an epithet (1) of the sun (2) of Indra (3) of Vishnu (4) of Arjun: *pr. n.* (1) of a Vasu (2) of son of Manu Bhautya (3) of the father of Brahmugpt.
जिस, the inflective base of the oblique cases of the singular of जो. The following are the most common of the idiomatic usages of this inflected form; *Jis-jis*, whichever, each of which. — *jagah* (*sc. meñ or par*) where, wherever. — *tis*, that which, whatever, some or other. — *dam* (*sc. meñ or par*) when, while, whilst. — *tarah* (*sc. par or se*) in what manner, according to, as. — *taraf* (*sc. meñ or par*) whatever, — *kadr* (*sc. par or se*) to what degree, as, as much as, whatever, whatsoever. *Jis-kisikā, jiskisito*; see *Jo koi*. *Jiskā khāe uske darānmeñ denā*, explained by *Namak-harānā k.* to evince ingratitude. — *karkē*, by means of which.
जिसतर; see (1) जिसकोनीचे (2) जिसतरफ (3) जिसतरह.
जिसे = जिसको.
जिसे in Braj = जिसको.
जिसे, an old form = जैसे = जैसा, *q. v.*
जिस्ते = जिस्से. See ते, 3.
जिस्म, *m.* the body of any animated being.
जिहत, *f.* account, cause, reason: side; surface; form, manner, mode.
जिह्म, *m.* understanding, memory, genius, ability.
जिह्मम, *more prop.* जह्मम, *q. v.*
जिह्वा in Chand = जह्वा, *q. v.*
जिह्वाद, *m.* war (especially that which is waged by Muhammadans against idolaters and disbelievers in Muhammad).
जिह्वालत, *more prop.* जह्वालत, *q. v.*
जिहि, 1, in Braj = जिसको (जो): 2, in old Hindee जिहि in Braj = जिनको (जो). [= जो and जिस, *qq. v.*
जिहिकर (*poet.*) = जिसका.
जिह्वा, *f.* the tongue.
जिह्मामल, *m.* the fur of the tongue.
जिह्वास्वाद, *m.* a licking, lapping.

जी, 1, a term of endearment or of respect = Sir, lord, master, madam : 2, a term of assent or accord = yes : 3, m. life, soul, spirit, mind, self. — *ujhānā*, to come back to life again, rise from the dead. — *ujhānā*, to withdraw one's friendship or desire. — *ājānā*, to have the mind suddenly fixed (on anything). — *burānā*, to vomit, have a nausea; *met.* to be displeased. — *barhānā*, to be moderately desirous. — *bikharnā*, to faint. — *bhar jānā*, to be at ease and contented. — *tūnā*, to expire. — *bahānā*, to dissipate reflection, amuse oneself. — *pānā*, to understand one's temper: to escape from misfortune: to be highly pleased. — *pānā*, to harass, tease, plague, perplex. — *par kistke chalnā*, to obey anyone. — *par khelnā*, to risk one's life, run the hazard of one's life. — *pasijnā* or *pighalnā* or *pighal jānā*, to feel affection towards, be compassionate. — *patrā jānā*, to be sorry. — *phat jānā*, to be broken-hearted. — *phir jānā*, to be contented, be satisfied, be disgusted. — *jalānā*, to befriend: to perplex, plague. — *jalnā*, to be vexed, be troubled in mind. — *chāhānā*, to desire. — *churānā* or *chhipānā*, to neglect, do a work carelessly or lazily. — *chālānā*, to act bravely. — *chalnā*, to desire. — *dānā*, to grant one his life, pardon a capital crime. — *dharānā*, to have palpitation of the heart. — *dūb jānā*, to faint. — *rukhnā*, to be easily pleased; to please. — *se utar jānā*, to sink in the opinion of another; to be broken-hearted. — *se mārānā*, to kill. — *k.* or *honā*, to desire, wish for. — *kholke kuchh k.* to do a thing with pleasure, do it cheerfully. — *ki amān māngnā*, to preface a discourse with excuse. — *ke badāl jī denā*, to take up the cause of another. — *ghat jānā*, to detest. — *lagnā*, to hanker after, contract an affection for any person or thing. — *lagānā*, to fix or apply the mind; to excite desire or love. — *lenā*, to penetrate one's thoughts; to excite one's desire; to kill. — *mārānā*, to mortify one's desire, practice selfdenial; to displease. — *mat-lānā*, to be sick at stomach, feel nausea. — *milānā*, to contract friendship. — *meñ ānā*, to come into the mind, occur to the recollection. — *meñ jal-jānā*, to be tormented with envy or jealousy. — *meñ jī ānā*, to be comforted. — *meñ ghar k.* to be pleasant, agreeable or acceptable to. — *nikalnā*, to die; to desire or love excessively to fear exceedingly. — *hārnā*, to be discouraged, be depressed from fear, be spiritless. — *hañ jānā*, to detest.

जीउ, *m.* a beloved one, sweetheart. [form *जिन्द*.

जीउ; for words beginning thus, see under the **जीगुराना**, *a. int.* to corrugate, wrinkle.

जीजोर, *more prop.* **झंजोर**, *q. v.*

झोक, *m.* anguish, vexation, melancholy, anxiety, doubt, affliction, oppression of spirit.

झोका, a contraction of **जीविका**, *q. v.* [the turban.

झागा, *m.* an ornament of gold and jewels worn in

झोज, *m.* astronomical tables; a mason's rule.

जीत, *f.* winning, victory, success. — *lenā*, to get the victory, win. [win, conquer, overcome, beat.

जीतना, 1, a corruption of **जितना**, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to **जीतपत्र**, *m.* a favorable decree.

जीतव, *m.* life, existence.

जीतवन्त, *m.* (*f.* *vati*) a winner, victor: *lit.* adj. conquering, overcoming, winning. [ner, conqueror.

जीतवेया, *m.* (noun of agency from **जीतना**) a win-

जीता, 1, *m.* mutual assistance in tillage, the allowing the use of a plough and bullocks in lieu of wages in money or in kind: 2, *m.* (*f.* *i*) alive: 3, over, more, above. — *honā*, to be over.

जीतापत्र = **जीतपत्र**, *q. v.*

जीतासू, *m.* arrow-root.

जीतिया, *f.* a certain fast observed by Hindoo women who have lost children, with the view of preserving the remainder. In this fast, they sacrifice to Devi and worship her.

जीतू, *m.* a winner, conqueror.

जीतजी, *m.* the being alive, a living, lifetime.

जीतेरा = **जीता**, 1, *q. v.*

जीद, a long, slender, and beautiful neck.

जीधर, *more prop.* **जिधर**, *q. v.*

जीन, *more prop.* **जीर्ण**, *q. v.*

जीन, *m.* a saddle. — *bāndhnā*, to saddle. [ration.

जीनत, *f.* ornament, beauty, elegant dress, deco-

जीनपोष, *m.* a cloth fastened over a saddle, housing.

जीन्द; for words beginning thus, see under the form **जिन्द**. [patronage.

जीनहार, *m.* care, caution, protection, defence,

जीना, *a. int.* to live, be alive.

जीना, *m.* a ladder, stairs, steps.

जीफ, *more prop.* **झिफ**, *q. v.*

जीख = **जीम**, *q. v.*

जीखक = **जीवक**, *q. v.*

जीखिलनी, *f.* a tongue-scraper.

जीखिका = **जीविका**, *q. v.*

जीखी, appertaining to the tongue, lingual.

जीम, *f.* (a colloquial form of **जिह्वा**) the tongue.

— *ulatnā*, to express clearly. — *barhānā*, to be loquacious and abusive: to pursue pleasures beyond one's reach. — *pakārnā*, to silence; to interrupt one's discourse; to criticize minutely. — *jhukānā*, to pretend to wealth falsely. — *chādnā*, to long after or covet unattainable enjoyment. — *chalānā*, to boast beyond one's ability. — *dābke bāt kahānā*, to speak with reserve. — *kādnā*, to forbid by signs: to grant the request of a petitioner: to be struck with terror or amazement. — *nikālnā*, (to put out the tongue; hence) to be extremely fatigued or thirsty.

जीभारा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a loquacious person, etc.: *lit.* plain-spoken, loquacious, long-tongued, abusive, foul-tongued.

जीभी, *f.* an instrument for cleaning the tongue;

जीभीमखी, *f.* a sole-fish. [a bit (of a bridle).

जीमना, *a. int.* to eat, feed oneself.

जीमार, *m.* (*f.* *i*) one who mortifies his desires: *lit.* capital (as a crime); mortifying one's desires.

जीर } *m.* cumin-seed (*Cuminum cyminum*).

जीरक } *m.* cumin-seed (*Cuminum cyminum*).

जीरन, *more prop.* **जीर्ण**, *q. v.*

जीरा, *f.* = **जोर**, *q. v.* [withered, decayed; digested.

जीर्ण, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) an old man, etc.: *lit.* old, ancient,

जीर्णता, *f.* (*m.* °स्व) old age, frailty, decay.

जीर्णवस्त्र, *m.* old, worn, or tattered clothing.

जीर्णवधक, *m.* a fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotundus*).

जीर्वा, *f.* (see **जीर्ण**) an old woman.

जीर्ण, *f.* old age, infirmity, decay; digestion.

जील, *f.* a high note or tone in music, the treble.

जीव, 1, = जीवी (imperat. of जीना): 2, *m.* life, existence, animal being, creature, animal, the sentient individual soul, or emanation of the Deity, which, it is believed, is incorporated in the animal body, giving it life, motion and sensation, and hence called 'Jee-vātmau': it is opposed to that abstract state of the soul ('Paramātmau') in which by meditation on its own divine origin and nature, the spirit is supposed eventually to be set at liberty from human feelings and passions: 3, *m.* (*f.* ā) a sweetheart, beloved one: *lit.* living; causing life: 4, bravo!

जीवजीव, *m.* a kind of bird, supposed to be a pheasant; the *chakor* or Greek partridge.

जीवजीविक = जीवजीव, *q. v.*

जीवक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) any being endowed with life, any animal: a certain tree (*Pentaptera tomentosa*); a medicinal plant considered as one of the eight principal drugs classed together under the name *Ashvarg*.

जीवका, *more prop.* जीविका, *q. v.*

जीवकोडी, *f.* a house or hospital for vermin, etc.

जीवगर = जीवट, *q. v.* [such as may be seen at Surat.

जीवजीव, *more prop.* जीवजीव, *q. v.*

जीवट, lively, spirited, courageous, brave, bold, *q. v.* [resolute.

जीवट = जिष्टट, *q. v.*

जीवत = (1) जीवट (2) जीवन, *qq. v.*

जीवततोका = जीवतोका, *q. v.*

जीवतपति = जीवत्पति, *q. v.* [tinus to live.

जीवता, *m.* (*f.* ī) alive. — *rakṣā*, to live on, con-

जीवतिया = जीतिया, *q. v.*

जीवतोका, *f.* a woman whose children are alive.

जीवत्पति, *f.* a woman whose husband is alive.

जीवद, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* life-imparting.

जीवदया, *f.* kindness for animal life.

जीवदान, *m.* a giving life, a rescuing from sickness: a certain manual of medicine composed by Chyavan. [herds, live stock.

जीवधन, *m.* living property, wealth in flocks and

जीवधर्म, *m.* the appropriate functions of animal life.

जीवधारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) assuming or possessing life.

जीवन, *m.* life, existence; subsistence; means of subsistence, livelihood, living, profession; water; a son.

जीवनदाई, *m.* (*f.* inī) = जीवनदायक, *q. v.*

जीवनदायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a giver of life (an epithet of God): *lit.* *adj.* life-giving. [old deceased servant.

जीवनवर्ति, a stipend allowed to the family of an

जीवनमुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* having in this life obtained deliverance from transmigration.

जीवनमुक्ति, *f.* (in the Vedānta system) a secondary sort of liberation of the soul which conducts it after death to live with Brahm, not, however, divested of a subtle corporeal frame.

जीवनवत, *m.* (*f.* vati) possessed of, or appertaining

जीवनवती, *f.* a pregnant female. [ing to, life.

जीवनवन्त } *m.* (*f.* vati) = जीवनवत, *q. v.*
जीवनवान }

जीवना, *a. int.* to live, be alive.

जीवनी, *f.* jasmine.

जीवनीपाय, *m.* means of subsistence.

जीवनौषध, *m.* a drug to revive the dead.

जीवन्त, *m.* (*f.* vati) a living creature: *lit.* alive.

जीवन्तिक, *m.* a fowler, bird-catcher.

जीवन्तिका, *f.* a certain parasite plant (*Epidendron tapeloides*, etc.); a plant (*Menispermum Glabrum*).

जीवन्ती, *f.* the name of several plants and trees, (1) *Celtis orientalis*; (2) *Menispermum glabrum*; (3) the Sam or Sāen tree (*Mimosa albida*); (4) yellow myrobalan (*Terminalia chebula*). [are used in rosaries.

जीवपुत्रक, *m.* a certain plant bearing seeds which

जीवमन्दिर, *m.* the body; *lit.* the temple of life.

जीवमार = जीमार, *q. v.*

जीवसू, *f.* a mother of living children.

जीवस्थान, *m.* an articulation, joint.

जीवहिंसा, *f.* the injury or the destruction of life.

जिवात, *m.* a drug for reanimating the dead; life, existence.

जीवात्मा, *m.* (see जीव) the individual soul, the vital principle or spirit, that spiritual essence which renders bodies susceptible of motion or sensation.

जीवाधार, *m.* the earth; *lit.* the receptacle of life.

जीवान्तक, *m.* (*f.* ā) a fowler, bird-catcher.

जीविका, *f.* life; means of subsistence, occupation or profession by which a subsistence is obtained, livelihood, pension, allowance, pittance.

जीवित, 1, *m.* life, existence; 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) alive, existent, living.

जीवितकाल, *m.* a lifetime, period of life.

जीवितेश, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who rules the life of another; hence, a lord or master of one's existence, a lover, husband; a drug to revive the dead; *pr. n.* Yam (the regent of death): *lit.* *adj.* ruling life (applicable to objects either of reverence or affection).

जीवी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a living being: *lit.* alive, animal; see (1) जिस (2) जैश. [mate, living.

जीव, *f.* life, existence, living.

जीव, *more prop.* (1) जिष्टा (2) जीव, *qq. v.*

जीवहारना, *n.* to be discouraged, be depressed from

जीवून, *f. pr. n.* a certain river. [fear, be spiritless.

जु in Braj = जो, 2, *q. v.*

जुभा; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper form जूभा.

जुभार = जुवार and जोभार, *qq. v.*

जुभारि, *more prop.* जूभारी, *q. v.*

जुभारी = जुवारो and जूभारी, *qq. v.*

जुग, 1, *m.* (*f.* ?) a potheb (*Convolvulus argenteus*): 2, *f.* emotion, impulse: a volume containing several books. [injured.

जुगित, *m.* (*f.* ā) outcast, deserted, abandoned,

जुकति = युक्ति, *q. v.*

जुकाय, *m.* rheum, defluxion; a cold.

जुकूरा, *m.* the male sex.

सुनि = युक्ति, *q. v.* [low, see under the form युन.
सुग; for words beginning thus, but not given be-
सुगत, *f.* manner, mode, skill, cleverness, dexter-
 ity, address, contrivance, counsel, wit, art, pun, double
 meaning. — *bolnā*, to pun.
सुगतबाज़, *m.* a punster, one who is fond of ut-
 tering language with double meaning.
सुगतबाज़ी, *f.* quibble, pun, witticism; economy.
सुगती, *m.* (*f. inī*) a punster, etc. : *lit.* artful, cun-
 ning, clever, facetious, humorous, funny, punning.
सुगना = सुगनु, *q. v.*
सुगनी, *f.* a firefly, glowworm : an ornament worn
 around the neck : a small grain from which oil is ex-
सुगनु, *m.* the firefly (*Lampyrus*). [tracted].
सुगनु, a jewel worn about the neck.
सुगम, *more prop.* युग्म, *q. v.*
सुगाना, *t.* to be careful of, keep with care : to lend
 labour, i. e. to assist another in his work in expecta-
 tion of similar assistance being returned hereafter.
सुगाल, *more prop.* युगल, *q. v.*
सुगालना, *t.* to chew the cud.
सुगाली, *f.* the cud. — *k.* to chew the cud.
सुगिनिपुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo city.
सुगत in Braj = युक्ति, *q. v.*
सुगनु = सुगनु, *q. v.*
सु, पन, *m.* } censure, reproach, abuse, aversion.
सुगुप्ता, *f.* }
सुगुप्ति, *m.* (*f. ā*) censured, reproached, abused.
सुज, *m.* a part, portion; an ingredient.
सुजमान = यजमान, *q. v.* [whole].
सुजोकुल, totally, entirely, great and small, the
सुभ, *m.* an engagement, battle.
सुभनीं in Chand = to make war, fight.
सुभाक बाजना, *a. int.* to sound or strike up (as
 warlike instruments in battle).
सुभार }
सुभारा } *m.* a fighter, warrior.
सुटक, *m. f.* ? the matted hair of Shiv or of asce-
 tics; any knot or fillet of hair.
सुटना, *t.* to close with, engage in close fight : *a.*
int. to unite, close, join (as the edges of a wound);
सुटाना, *t.* to conglutinate. [to stay, wait].
सुट्टा, *m.* a span; the space from the tip of the
 thumb to the tip of the forefinger when stretched.
सुडना, *n.* to be joined, to unite.
सुडवाई, *f.* the state of being joined, adhesion.
सुडवां, see (1) सोडवान (2) सोडवां.
सुडवाई = सुडवाई, *q. v.*
सुडहा, *m.* twins.
सुडि, *m. f.* (pl. °दि) = सुडता है (सुडना).
सुडई, *f.* the price of joining or of mending.
सुडाट, *f.* joining, annexation.
सुडाना, *t.* to cause to couple, cause to join, to

get (a thing) mended : to tear the hair in token of
 grief and vexation.
सुडा = सुडहा, *q. v.*
सुत, *more prop.* (1) ज्योति (2) युत, *qq. v.*
सुतवाना, *t.* to cause to be joined, cause to be yoked.
सुता, *m.* the rope which connects the irrigating
 basket with its handle.
सुतई, *f.* tillage : *adj.* arable.
सुताना, *t.* to conglutinate; to yoke : *n.* to be join-
 ed; to be tilled [ed an act of great degradation].
सुतिवाना, *t.* to beat with a shoe or slipper (deem-
सुदा, separate, away, absent, different. *Judā judā*,
 various; one by one, severally. *Judā judā kuhā*, to
 particularize.
सुदाई, *f.* separation, absence, difference.
सुध, *सुध*; for words beginning thus, see under the
सुन, *m.* time. [forms सुद्ध, सुध, respectively].
सुना, *t.* to yoke together.
सुनून, *m.* madness, insanity, frenzy : a demoniac.
सुन्द, a certain medicinal substance found in the
सुन्दरी, *f.* a kind of grain. [castor beaver].
सुन्दई, *f.* the moonlight.
सुन्दार, *m.* a kind of grain (comprising many species
 of which Indian corn is one).
सुन्दैया, *f.* the moonlight.
सुफत, *m.* evenness, parity; a pair, couple, match.
सुब; for words beginning thus, but not given
 below, see under the form सुव°.
सुबदा, *m.* cream, butter (the best of anything).
सुबहा; see (1) सभा (2) युवा.
सुबान, *more prop.* (1) सुबान (2) सवान, *qq. v.*
सुबानी; see (1) सुबानी (2) सवानी (3) यवानी.
सुबानु = सवानपुरुष.
सुमा, *m.* Friday (on which day Muhammadans
 assemble to pray at the great mosque).
सुमारात, *f.* Thursday.
सुमादिर, *more prop.* सवादिर, *q. v.*
सुसुद, *m.* an emerald.
सुमेरात, *f.* Thursday.
सुम्बि, *f.* agitation, motion, gesture.
सुम्मा; see (1) सभा (2) जिम्मा (3) सुमा.
सुयारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) *more prop.* सुयारि, *q. v.*
सुरना, *n.* to be procured, be obtained, come to
 hand; to be joined, to unite.
सुरनी }
सुरनीं } in Braj = सुरना, *q. v.*
सुरवाना = सुराना, *q. v.*
सुरा, *m.* one draught; a drop. [boldness, temerity].
सुरात, *f.* courage, bravery, valour, audacity,
सुरा देना, *t.* (intensive) to procure.
सुराना, *n.* to be comforted, be pacified : to procure :
सुराव, *m.* procurement. [to cause to unite].
सुरावन, procurable.

कुसुमा, *f.* a woman, female.
 कुरेना, *m.* a species of rice grown in Rohilkhand.
 कुमे, *m.* a crime, fault, sin.
 कुल, *m.* deceit, cheating, a trick.
 कुलना, *a. int.* to meet, be united.
 कुलबाज़, *m.* a knave, cheat.
 कुलबाज़ी, *f.* knavery.
 कुलम, *more com.* कुल्ल, *q. v.*
 कुलाहनी, *f.* a weaver's wife, female weaver.
 कुलार्ह, *m.* (*f. inī*) a weaver.
 कुलार्हवाड़ी, *f.* a ward inhabited by weavers.
 कुलाब, *more prop.* कुल्लाब, *q. v.* [head, fool.
 कुलाह, *m.* a Muhammadan weaver : *met.* a block-
 कुलाहा = कुलाह, *q. v.*
 कुलुफ, *more prop.* कुल्ल, *q. v.*
 कुल्क, *m.* a curling lock, ringlet, whisker.
 कुलूस, *m.* accession (to a throne); the reign or
 era of a monarch.
 कुल्म, *m.* oppression, tyranny, injustice, extortion;
 a heavier assessment than people can bear.
 कुल्मत, *f.* darkness, obscurity.
 कुल्मात, *f.* darkness, regions of darkness; a dark
 place where the water of immortality is said to be.
 कुल्ल, *f.* a housing or covering for an elephant,
 bullock, etc.
 कुल्ला, *m.* anything shady, a covering, a cloud.
 कुल्लाब, *m.* a purge, purgative.
 कुव; for words beginning thus, but not given
 कुवान; see जवान. [below, see under the form युव.
 कुवार, 1, = जोजार, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* large maize.
 कुवारा = (1) कुवार (2) कुवारी, *qq. v.*
 कुवारी, 1, *m.* a thread stretched over the bridge
 of a musical instrument, beneath the cords, whereby
 the sound is said to be improved : 2, *m.* (*f. in or inī*)
 a gambler.
 कुवाहिर, *more prop.* जवाहिर, *q. v.* [porridge, etc.
 कुक्क, *m.* the water of boiled pulse, pease soup,
 कुष्ट, *m.* the crumbs, remnants, or leavings of a
 meal. [tified by service.
 कुष्टा, *m.* (*f. i*) served, obliged, worshipped, gra-
 तुस; 1, see (1) यज्ञ (2) युव; 2, a pair (?).
 कुस्त, seeking, searching, search, enquiry.
 कुस्त, strong, sharp, pungent, harsh, violent, pas-
 sionate; clear.
 कुचद, *m.* continence, abstinence, devotion.
 कुचर, *m.* midday, or a little time after the sun
 has passed the meridian, when it is most sultry.
 कुहल, *m. pr. n.* the planet Saturn.
 कुहना, *pl.* of जाहिल, *q. v.*
 कुहा, *m.* breakfast-time, the brightest part of the
 day, viz. that about half-way between sunrise and
 meridian.
 कुहार, *f.* Hindoo salutation, obeisance.

कुहारना, to speak with reverence, to do obeisance,
 कुहुर, *m.* appearing, rising, apparency. [salute.
 कुहुल; see (1) कुहुर (2) जहुल (3) जहुल.
 कु, 1, (in Braj) Sir, lord, master : 2, *f.* a river,
 brook, rivulet, stream : 3, this is sometimes the base
 of the oblique cases of the singular of कु in Braj; *e. g.*
 कुअर; see (1) जवार (2) ज़ार. [कुके = जिसके.
 कुआ, *m.* (gen. कुआका) a yoke, yoke of a carriage
 or plough : a die, dice; a game, gambling. — *khelnā*,
 to play at dice; to gamble.
 कुआधोर, *m.* a cheat, sharper.
 कुआधोरी, *f.* cheating at gambling.
 कुआठ, *m.* a yoke.
 कुआरी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a gambler. See कुवारी.
 कुई, *f.* an insect destructive to certain crops.
 कुइलाना, *m.* a gambling-room, gambling-house.
 कुइबाज़, *m.* a gambler.
 कुइबाज़ी, *f.* gambling.
 कुं, *f.* a louse.
 कुंसुहा, *m.* (*f. i*) smooth-faced, hypocritical.
 कुका, 1, = युका, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) in Braj = जिसका.
 कुको in Braj = जिसको. See कु, 3.
 कुगत; for words beginning thus, see under the
 more proper form कुगत. [मरना, to die fighting.
 कुकना, *a. int.* to fight, be killed in battle. *Jūjh*
 कुका, *m.* battle, combat, fighting.
 कुट, *m.* the matted hair of Shiv; the clotted
 hair of an ascetic. [men near the Sewalik hills.
 कुटियाल, a certain class of hereditary watch-
 कुठ; for words beginning thus, see under the
 more proper form भूठ.
 कुड़, *m.* the cold, coldness : *adj.* cold.
 कुड़ा, *m.* the cold : the hair done up in a knot
 behind; the hinder part of a turban.
 कुड़ी, *f.* ague : a small bundle of sugarcane.
 कुड़ीमारी, *f.* land in actual possession.
 कुण्ठी; see भूण्ठी.
 कुतखोरा, one who has been beaten with a slip-
 per; hence, degraded, infamous, abject, mean.
 कुतन, *m.* (a Braj pl. of कुता) shoes, slippers.
 कुतनखोरा = कुतखोरा, *q. v.*
 कुता, 1, = कुता, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a shoe, slipper.
 कुतियां, 1, *f.* (pl. of कुती) shoes, slippers : 2, land
 bearing two crops in the course of one year.
 कुतियाल = कुटियाल, *q. v.*
 कुती, *f.* a slipper, shoe.
 कुतीकारी, *f.* the act of beating with a slipper.
 कुतीखोर = कुतखोरा, *q. v.*
 कुतीपिड़ार, *f.* a scuffle.
 कुतीमार = कुतीकारी, *q. v.* [form युव.
 कुव; for words beginning thus, see under the

कूयवार, corporate, joint, possessed in common.

कूयाली } f. land which bears two harvests a year.
कूयेली }

कूद, m. a present; munificence, beneficence.

कून, m. time: adj. old. [*Andropogon sorghum*].

कूनरी, f. a species of grain (*Holcus sorghum* or

कूना, m. a rope of grass; a ring of twisted grass put under a round-bottomed jar to prevent its upsetting.

कूप, more prop. यूय, q. v. [the god].

कूपिटर, (Lat.) m. pr. n. Jupiter (the planet and

कूय, f. a rivulet, brook.

कूया, more prop. (1) कूया (2) युवा, qq. v.

कूरत, the forepart of a bird's crop where the कूरना, see जोड़ना. [water lodges.

कूरी (poet.) = (1) समूह (2) जोड़ करके.

कूल, m. fraud, guile, deceit.

कूलम, more prop. कुलम, q. v.

कूला, a land-measure of sixteen *bisās*.

कूवा, more prop. (1) कूया (2) युवा, qq. v.

कूष } more prop. यूष, q. v.
कूस }

कूह, 1, = यूय, q. v.; 2, m. a yoke.

कूहड़, m. pits filled with water at the bottom of mountains; a lake or large pond.

कूहा (poet.) = यूय, q. v.

कूही, f. jasmine (*Jasminum auriculatum*); a kind of fireworks. [opening (as of a flower).

कूम्भ, m. (f. ā) kind of animal: a gaping, yawning,

कूम्भक, m. pr. n. (1) of certain demons (2) of a spell that produces drowsiness.

कूम्भा, f. (see कूम्भ) a yawning, etc.

कूम्भिका, f. a yawning, gaping.

कूम्भिनी, f. a kind of mimosa (*Mimosa octandra*).

जे, 1, in Braj, pl. of जो: 2, often found (but especially in Braj) in the place of the proper termination of the Honorific form of the Imperative mode; e. g. कीजे, more prop. कीजिये.

जेह, old form = जो and जिसको.

जेह (poet.) = भोजन किया (जेवना).

जेउ } emphatic forms = जे, 1, q. v. [servants.
जेऊ }

जेओड़ा, m. a cord, string: perquisites of village

जेओड़ी, f. a cord, string; a worm.

जेओनार = जेवनार, q. v.

जेवना, more com. जेवना, q. v. [q. v.

जेवनारा, 1, = जेवनार, q. v.: 2, m. (f. in or i) जेवनहरी,

जेठ, f. a heap, accumulation.

जेठ = ज्येष्ठ, q. v. [brother.

जेठरा, m. (f. i) first-born, eldest: a husband's elder

जेठराईयत, m. the head villager who conducts the ordinary business of a village.

जेठा, 1, = ज्येष्ठा, q. v.: 2, m. the first and strongest tint obtained from kusum (*Carthamus tinctorius*).

जेठानी, f. the wife of a husband's elder brother.

जेठी; see (1) जेठानी (2) ज्येष्ठा.

जेठीमधू, m. liquorice (*Glycyrrhiza glabra*).

जेठुहा, the right or share of an eldest son.

जेठात, m. the son of a husband's elder brother.

जेत = जयत, q. v.

जेतना, m. (f. i) more com. जितना, q. v.

जेता, (correl. of तेता) m. (f. i) = जितना. *Jedā ki*, though, although.

जेतिक (correl. of तेतिक) = जितेक, q. v.

जेतु in Braj = जेता, q. v.

जेते, (correl. of तेते) old form = जितने.

जेते in Braj = जितना, q. v.

जेने, whithersoever.

जेब, f. a pocket.

जेबकन } m. a cutpurse, pickpocket.
जेबकनू }

जेबी, appertaining to the pocket.

जेम्हर, whithersoever.

जेया, conquerable, i. e. needing, liable, or fit to be conquered. [veloped, after-birth, secundines.

जेर, m. the membrane in which the foetus is de-
जेरखन्द, m. a martingal, belly-band.

जेरी, in poet. = जो or जिसे (+ री for the metre).

जेल, m. a line or string of captives chained together; a string of buckets passed over the Persian wheel.

जेलखाना, m. a jail, prison.

जेली, f. a kind of pitchfork or rake for collecting and adjusting the ears of corn on a threshing-ground.

जेवड़ा } = जेओड़ा, q. v.
जेवड़ी }

जेवन; see (1) जीवन (2) जेवना (3) ज्यों.

जेवनहरी, m. (f. in i) a guest.

जेवना, t. to eat.

जेवनार, f. a treat, feast, entertainment, banquet.

जेवर, m. (pl. āt) a jewel, ornament (of gold, silver,

जेवरी, f. a string, cord; a measure of land. [etc.).

जेवाना, t. to cause to eat.

जेवार, a certain clan of Rājputs.

जेष्ट, जेष्ठ; for words beginning thus, see under जेष्ट, a string. [the form ज्येष्ठ.

जेष्टखानि; an old form = जिस तरह.

जेष्टड़, f. a pile of pots filled with water and placed one upon the other in order to be carried on the head; a certain ceremony preparatory to marriage in which pots filled with water are piled one on the other,—the whole being crowned with a bowl of sherbet, and watched by during the night by friends.

जेष्टर, m. f. ? a kind of ornament for females.

जेहि in Braj = जिसे.

ओहिके in Braj = जिसके.

ओहिते in Braj = जिससे.

ओ, 1, *more prop.* जय, *q. v.* : 2, often found (but especially in Braj) in the place of the proper form of the Honorific Imperative; *e. g.* दीओ, *more prop.*

दीजिये: 3, an old form = जितना, *q. v.* : 4, in Braj = ओ

जैसा, *m.* (*f.* 1) *more prop.* जैसा, *q. v.* [and जै, *qq. v.*

जैची = जैती, *q. v.*

जैजकार, *more prop.* जयजयकार, *q. v.*

जैजवन्ती, *more prop.* जयजयवन्ती, *q. v.*

जैठक, *m.* a kind of drum.

जैत = जयत, *q. v.*

जैती, *f.* a sort of weed which grows up with the

spring crops and yields a kind of oil.

जैतून, *m.* an olive-tree. [triumphant, successful.

जेत्र, *m.* (*f.* 1) a conqueror, victor: lit. victorious,

जेत्ररथ, *adj.* possessing a triumphal car: hence

(1) *m.* a triumphal car (2) *m.* (*f.* 2) a conqueror, hero.

जेन्ना = जेन्न, *q. v.*

जेन्नी, *f.* (see जेन्न) a heroine.

जोद, *m.* increasing, augmenting, adding, overflowing: a fictitious name employed like John Nokes and Thomas Stiles in English.

जेन, *m.* the designation applied to any follower of the principles of a *Jin*, or teacher of heterodox notions. The Jains are worshippers of a number of *Jins*, whom they regard as divine teachers and incarnations of God: they hold these spiritual pontiffs to be superior to the gods of the Hindoos; they also deny the divine authority of the Veda, and disregard the distinctions of caste. [*m.* (*f.* 1) a *Jain*.

जेनधर्मो, appertaining to the *Jain* religion: hence,

जेनी, appertaining to the *Jain* sect.

जेनुलमलूक, *m. pr. n.* a certain Persian king: *lit.* the

जेपाल = जयपाल, *q. v.* [honourer of kings.

जेफ, *m.* a guest, stranger: *adj.* convivial, hospitable. [a garment.

जेब, *f.* the breast, heart; the breast or collar of

जेबेर, an old form (= जितने बेर) as many times as,

जेमान, *more prop.* जयमान, *q. v.* [as often as.

जेमाल, *m.* = जयमाला, *q. v.*

जेमिनि, *m. pr. n.* a celebrated saint and philosopher, founder of the *Pārv-Mīmāṃsā* school.

जेये, an old form = जाहये (जाना).

जेयादा, a corruption of जियादा, *q. v.*

जेस, *m.* the skirt of a garment, train of a robe; the last, hinder, or supplemental part of anything, sequel.

जेवार, the head inhabitants of a village.

जेवी, a Braj form for जाना, *q. v.*

जेय, *m.* an army, troops: enjoyment, pleasure.

जेसन, a dialectic form = जैसा, *q. v.*

जेसवार, a name of certain low-caste tribes.

जेसवारा = जैसवार, *q. v.*

जेसही (contraction) = जैसेही, *q. v.*

जैसा, *m.* (*f.* 1) what-like, as, such as: *adv.* as, according as, in the manner which. — *chāhiye*, as it ought, as occasion may require, sufficiently. — *chāhiye*, as well as, so-so. — *ki*, as though, as if. [which, just as.

जैसाही, (emphat.) in exactly the same manner in जैसीही, the fem. form of जैसाही, *q. v.*

जैसे, in the same manner in which, just as, like.

जैसे *more com.* जैसे, *q. v.*

जैसेकातिसा, *m.* (*f.* जैसेकीतिसा) = ज्योंकात्यों, *q. v.*

जैसेही, the inflected form of the masc. of जैसाही, *q. v.*

जैसा } in Braj = जैसा, *q. v.*
जैसी }

जैसिस, an old form = नू जाइगा.

जैरे, (pl. जैरें) a Braj and poet. form of जाइगा.

जैरों, *more prop.* जैरों, *q. v.*

जैरी, a Braj and poet. form of जाओगे.

जैरी, a Braj and poet. form of जाऊंगा.

जो, 1, (gen. जिसका [जे, की], in Braj जाको or कूको

[जे, की]) who, what, which, that. *Jo ko*, (gen. *jis ki-sikā*) whoever (the verb may be either sing. or pl.). *Jo kuchh* (gen. *jis kisūka*) whatever, whatsoever. *Jo chiz*, whatever, what thing soever. *Jo-jo*, whoever, whosoever. *Jo ki*, though, although, whichever: 2, *conj.* if, that, as, when, in that, inasmuch as: 3, *f.* a river, brook, rivulet.

जोअर; see (1) जुवार (2) जोअर (3) जोर.

जोअर, 1, *f.* Indian corn (*Holcus sorgum* or *Sorghum vulgare*): 2, *m.* flood tide.

जोअरभाटा, *m.* the flood-tide and ebb-tide.

जोई, 1, *f.* (*m.* जोवा, *q. v.*) saw, beheld: 2, an emphatic form of जो. See ई, 4.

जोऊ, 1, a seeing, beholding, looking at: 2, the Braj emphatic form of जो. See ऊ, 7.

जोइ, *f.* a rivulet, brook.

जों, as, when. — *ton*, as before, *in statu quo*, in some way. — *ton karke*, in any way, by some means, by any means, somehow or other, as it could be done. — *kā ton*, as originally, in the same way as it was, *in statu quo*, as it was, the same as ever, as in reality, unaltered, precisely the same, unchanged.

जोंक, *f.* a leech. — *lagāndā*, to apply leeches.

जोंकर, as, in any way, by any means.

जोंका; see (1) जों (2) जोंक.

जोंका तों, *m.* (pl. जोंके तों; fem. जोंकी तों); see *s. v.* जों.

जोंग } *m.* aloe-wood or agallochum.
जोंगक }

जोंघ; see जोंग.

जोंजों, a redupl. form; see (1) जों (2) जैसा.

जोंतों; see *s. v.* जों.

जोंही } see (1) जोही (2) ज्योंही.
जोंहीं }

जोंक, *more com.* जोंक, *q. v.*

जोंकना = जोखना, *q. v.*

जोंक, *f.* weight.

जोखना, *t.* to weigh.

जोखार, *f.* (see जार, 3), a weighman's perquisite.

जोखिम, *f.* risk, danger, peril, venture, enterprise, achievement. — *ukhāṇā*, to venture, run the hazard.

जोखिमो, *m.* (*f.* in or inf) one who risks.

जोखो, *f.* risk, venture, danger; harm, damage.

जोम, 1, = (1) योम (2) योग्य, *qq. v.*; for words, therefore, beginning thus, see under either of these latter forms: 2, the name of the person on whom a draft or bill of exchange is drawn.

जोगनपर, *m.* an ancient name of Delhi.

जोगनी, *more prop.* योगिनी, *q. v.*

जोगवत = जुगाता है.

जोगवना = जुगाना, *q. v.*

जोगा, *more prop.* योग्य, *q. v.*

जोगिनीय in Chand = योगिनी, *q. v.*

जोगिया, 1, *m.* a certain colour: 2, *f.* one of the musical modes (*rāgins*); a kind of pigeon.

जोगू; see जोम.

जोग्य } *more prop.* योगेश्वर, *q. v.*

जोख, *m.* a couple, pair; a husband, spouse.

जोखन = योखन, *q. v.*

जोखा, *f.* a wife.

जोटा, 1, *m.* a fellow, peer, one of a pair, mate, match: 2, equal, even, not odd. — *bāndhanā*, to pair.

जोटा = जोट and जोडा, *qq. v.*

जोड़, *m.* junction, connexion; joints, joining, a seam, patch, tie, bond, union, society; addition, sum-total. — *denā*, to add up a sum, cast it up.

जोड़मइती, *f.* a companion, consort, wife.

जोड़जाड़, *m.* savings; a collecting by small quantities, scraping together.

जोड़ती, *f.* calculation, reckoning.

जोड़तोड़, *m.* contrivance, mechanism, joining.

जोड़न, *m.* solder: rennet. [adds, one who joins.

जोड़नहारा, *m.* (*f.* in or i) one who collects, one who

जोड़ना, *t.* to collect; to add up; to join.

जोड़वान, *f.* a companion, helpmate, consort, wife.

जोड़ा, *m.* joining, connexion; a pair, couple; a pair of shoes; a suit (of clothes): alchemy: a rope of twisted grass made to support a round-bottomed jar.

जोड़ार, *f.* (see जार, 3) the act or the profession of joining; the price of joining.

जोड़ = जोड़के (जोड़ना).

जोड़ी, *f.* a pair, couple; an assessor; a peer or fellow (to some one): a small pond.

जोड़, 1, *more prop.* जोड़, *q. v.*: 2, an old 2nd pers. imperat. of जोड़ना.

जोत, 1, *more prop.* ज्योति, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* cultivation, tillage, cultivated land; the tenure of a cultivator, rent paid by a cultivator.

जोतदार, *m.* a husbandman, one who has a tenure.

जोतन, *m.* ploughing: a ploughman.

जोतना, *t.* to yoke: to plough, till.

जोतमान, *more prop.* ज्योतिमान, *q. v.*

जोता, *m.* a ploughman, husbandman, agriculturist, cultivator of the soil, one who tills his own land.

जोतार = जोता, *q. v.*

जोति; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form ज्योति.

जोतिक, *more prop.* ज्योतिष, *q. v.*

जोतिग in Chand = ज्योतिष, *q. v.*

जोतिया = जोता, *q. v.*

जोतिव (an old future of जोतना) = जोतूंगा.

जोती, 1, a corruption of ज्योति, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* the string which suspends the scale of a balance; the string which goes around the neck of a bullock to fasten the yoke.

जोद्धा, जोध; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms योद्धा, योध, respectively.

जोधान, *m.* (a Braj pl. of योद्धा) warriors, heroes.

जोन, *more com.* (1) जों (2) योन, *qq. v.* [form योन.

जोनि; for words beginning thus, see under the

जोनी, (poet.) = (1) जाति (2) योन, *qq. v.*

जोप; see यूप.

जोपै, an old form = जिसपर. [the strength of youth.

जोखनजोर, 1, youthful strength; 2, strong with

जोखन; for words beginning thus, see under the जोखना; see (1) जोखना (2) योखन. [form योखन.

जोय, 1, = जोई, 2, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a wife.

जोयसी, a Braj corruption of ज्योतिषी, *q. v.*

जोये (poet.) = ये जो हैं.

जोर, *m.* force, strength, power, vigour, violence, effort, weight. — *pakarnā*, to gain strength. — *k.* to exercise force, compel; to exercise. — *denā*, to assist.

जोरना, *more prop.* जोड़ना, *q. v.*

जोरवार, *more com.* जोरावर, *q. v.*

जोरावर, strong, mighty, robust.

जोरावरी, *f.* strength, vigorousness.

जोरि; see (1) जोड़ि (2) जोरी.

जोरी, *f.* strength, force, power.

जोरी; see (1) जोड़ी (2) जोली (3) जोरी.

जोरा, *f.* (pl. जोराना) a wife.

जोला, *m.* guile, fraud, deceit: — *denā*, to deceive: a tract of land containing sixteen *bisā*.

जोली, a companion, fellow.

जोलीदा, scattered, confused.

जोवत, part. (Braj; from जोवनै) sees, etc.

जोवना, *t.* to look, see, look at, regard, observe.

जोवनी } in Braj = जोखना, *q. v.*

जोवनी } [lust.

जोवा, *m.* (f. जोई) past. part of जोवन. [lust.

जोष, *m.* heat; ebullition, effervescence; passion;

जोष; for words beginning thus, see under the form योष. [employed in casting nativities.

जोषी, *m.* an astrologer; a low caste of Brāhmins.

जोषी, *m.* a certain tribe of Hindoos.

जोहड़ = जूहड़, *q. v.*

जोहना, *t.* to look, see, look at, regard, observe.

Bā! —, (with gen. *f.*) to be on the look out for.

जोहर, *m.* a large pond or lake; inundated land.

जोहा, past part. from जोहना, *q. v.*

जोहारना, *t.* to salute, do obeisance to.

जोहिया, a certain tribe of Rājputs.

जोही = जोहके (जोहना).

जोही, (correl. of जोही) = जेहेही, *q. v.*

जौ, 1, in Braj = जव and जौ, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* barley (*Hordeum hexastichon*); the measure of a barley-corn, equal to six mustard-seeds: the mark between the joints of the fingers. *Jau jau hisāb lenā*, to take a [strict account.

जोआ = जवा, *q. v.*

जौ, 1, in Braj = जौन, *q. v.*: 2, = जौ, *q. v.*

जौक, *more com.* जौक, *q. v.*

जौकना, *t.* to scold, rail.

जौधी, *f.* a kind of disease in barley or wheat, — the ears producing no grain.

जौड़ा, *m.* payment of village servants in kind.

जौतरी, *f.* mace (the spice so called).

जौप, (in Braj) = supposing, although.

जौपि (जौ + पे) in Braj = यवपि, *q. v.* [privacy.

जौराभारा, *m.* a retired room, vault, retirement,

जौलंग in Braj = जवलंग, *q. v.*

जौहरी, *more prop.* जौहरी, *q. v.*

जौही in Braj = (1) जौही (2) ज्येही, *q. v.*

जौक, *more com.* जौक, *q. v.*

जौचनी, *f.* a mixed crop of barley and *chanā*.

जौहरी } = जूनरी, *q. v.*
जौहरी }

जौतुक = यौतुक, *q. v.*

जौथा in Braj = जितका or जैसा.

जौदत, *f.* ingenuity, intelligence, quickness of apprehension; benignity.

जौन, 1, = जौ, 1, *q. v.*: 2, = यौन, *q. v.*: 3, *m.* time.

जौनार, *f.* a feast, entertainment: land ready for the seed. [ed for spring and autumn crops alternately.

जौनाल, land in constant cultivation, or cultivation.

जौनी = यौनी, *q. v.*

जौवन = यौवन, *q. v.*

जौमध्य = यवमध्य, *q. v.*

जौर, *more prop.* जौर, *q. v.*

जौलग } in Braj = जवलंग, *q. v.*
जौलें }

जौलें } [form यौवन.

जौवन; for words beginning thus, see under the

जौशन, *m.* a cuirass, armour, coat of mail.

जौहर, *m.* (*pl.* āt) a gem, jewel, pearl.

जौहरि, *more prop.* जौहरी, *q. v.* [2, *adj.* essential.

जौहरी, 1, *m.* (*f.* in or ini) a jeweller, lapidary:

जवारी, a corruption of जौहरी, *q. v.*

ज (gy): this letter is compounded of ज + अ:

its true pronunciation is said to be represented by the combination *jāa*; but in Hindee it is invariably pronounced *gya*, as if it were compounded of *g* + *y*. It frequently occurs in Hindee as the latter element in compound words, importing the idea of wise, intelligent, knowing, learned, acquainted with; and when so used it has a feminine form in *ā*; e. g. धर्मज्ञा,

f. (*m.* धर्मज्ञ) a woman acquainted with law, etc.

ज्ञपित, taught, expounded, made known.

ज्ञप्ति, *f.* comprehension, knowing, understanding, the exercise of the intellectual faculty.

ज्ञात, known, comprehended, understood.

ज्ञातसिद्धान्त, *m.* a man completely versed in any science or *śāstra*.

ज्ञाता, *m.* (*f.* त्री) one who knows, etc.: *lit.* knowing, intelligent, wise, acquainted with anything.

ज्ञातान्वय, *m. pr. n.* a name of Varddhamān (the last Jin or Jain Pontiff).

ज्ञाति, *m.* a father: a distant kinsman who does not participate in the oblations of food and water offered to deceased ancestors.

ज्ञातृ, *m.* (*f.* ज्ञात्री) = ज्ञाता, *q. v.*

ज्ञातेय, *m.* relationship, affinity.

ज्ञान, *m.* knowledge (in general); intellect, understanding, intelligence; knowledge of a specific and religious kind, which is such as to exempt the soul from further transmigration and to secure for it reunion with the universal spirit. This sort of knowledge is said to be derived from meditation and the study of philosophy, which teaches man the divine nature and origin of his immaterial part, together with the unreality of corporeal enjoyments or worldly forms, and which separates him during this life from terrestrial objects and secures for him after death final emancipation from separate existence — *daurānā*, to meditate deeply. — *sikhnā*, to acquire knowledge.

ज्ञानउपदेश, *more prop.* ज्ञानोपदेश, *q. v.* [ledge.

ज्ञानकाण्ड, *m. pr. n.* (see मीमांसा) the philosophical portion of each Veda, or that which treats of knowledge as distinguished from ceremonies.

ज्ञानक, appertaining to ज्ञान.

ज्ञानक्षु, *m.* the intellect, eyes of the mind.

ज्ञानवर्षा, *f.* the pursuit or practice of wisdom.

ज्ञानदर्पण, *m. pr. n.* one of the Jain saints (Manjunī).

ज्ञानदश, *f.* a state of intelligence or knowledge.

ज्ञानदृष्टि, *f.* clear vision or perception (untainted either by ignorance or by sin).

ज्ञानमान, *m.* (*f.* mati) }

ज्ञानवान, *m.* (*f.* vati) } = ज्ञानी, *q. v.*

ज्ञानविज्ञान, *m.* sacred and miscellaneous knowledge; the Vedas with the supplementary branches of knowledge, medicine, arms, etc.

ज्ञानविषय, *m.* the thing called ज्ञान, *q. v.* [telligence.

ज्ञानाधिक, *m.* superiority or preeminence in in-

ज्ञानिन्, *m.* (f. i) = ज्ञानी, *q. v.*

ज्ञानी, *m.* (f. inī) one who understands fully, one possessing *gyān* or religious wisdom, one who knows future events, prognosticator, sage, fortune-teller, astrologer: *lit.* wise, knowing, intelligent, learned. *ज्ञानेच्छु*, desirous of wisdom. [*ed.* sage, judicious.

ज्ञानेन्द्रिय, *m.* an organ of perception or of consciousness; *e. g.* the skin, tongue, eye, ear, mental powers, intellect.

ज्ञानापदेश, *m.* wise instruction.

ज्ञापक, *m.* (f. ikā) a teacher, one who heralds or makes known; *lit.* adj. making known, giving information, proclaiming. [*ing* known, communicating.

ज्ञापन, *m.* a notifying, appraising, informing, making known; *adv.* for the purpose of appraising.

ज्ञापिका, *f.* (m. ज्ञापक) a preceptress, etc.

ज्ञापित, *m.* (f. ā) notified, revealed, discovered.

ज्यफत, a corruption of ज्ञियाफत, *q. v.*

ज्या, *f.* a bowstring; (in Math.) the chord of an arc.

ज्यादा = ज्ञियादा; *q. v.* [*arc*: a mother; the earth.

ज्याना, *more prop.* ज्ञियाना, *q. v.*

ज्यानी } in Braj = ज्ञियानी, *q. v.*
ज्यानी }

ज्याफत, *more prop.* ज्ञियाफत, *q. v.*

ज्याये = ज्याय (ज्ञियाना).

ज्यारी, a corruption of ज्ञुज्यारी, *q. v.*

ज्यु = ज्यो, *q. v.*

ज्येष्ठ, 1, *m. pr. n.* the second month of the Hindoos (May-June): 2, *m.* (f. ā) an older brother: *lit.* eldest-born, oldest, very old: best, most excellent, preëminent. [*ent.*

ज्येष्ठता, *f.* } primogeniture: superiority.
ज्येष्ठत्व, *m.* }

ज्येष्ठतात, *m.* a father's elder brother.

ज्येष्ठवर्ध, *m.* (f. ā) a Brāhman (considered as the elder or best-born).

ज्येष्ठा, *f.* (m. ज्येष्ठ) an elder sister: *pr. n.* the eighteenth *Nakshatra* (it is figured by a ring or earring, and comprizes three stars of which one is Scorpionis): the middle finger: misfortune.

ज्येष्ठांश, *m.* that share of a father's property which belongs to his eldest son. [*geniture.*

ज्येष्ठाधिकार, *m.* a birthright, a right of primogeniture; see (1) जीउ (2) जीव (3) ज्यो.

ज्यो, *adv.* how much, the more so, when, as, as if.

ज्योज्यो, (correl. of ज्योत्यो) as, as by degrees.

ज्योकात्यो, *m.* (pl. ज्योकेत्यो; *f.* ज्योकीत्यो) = जोका तो; see *s. v.* जो.

ज्योहो, (emph. of ज्यो) just at the very time when, as soon as, the moment when; just exactly as if.

ज्योति, *f.* light, splendour, lustre, brilliancy; sunbeams; the flame of a lamp or candle; a vision;

ज्योतिमय = ज्योतिर्मय, *q. v.* [*intelligence.*

ज्योतिमान, *m.* (f. mati) luminous, bright.

ज्योतिर्गण, *m.* the celestial bodies collectively.

ज्योतिर्मय, *m.* (f. i) consisting of light, brilliant; abounding in stars, starry.

ज्योतिष, *m.* astrology, astronomy; a kind of spell.

ज्योतिषपुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo city.

ज्योतिषविद्या, *f.* the science of astrology or of astronomy.

ज्योतिषिक, *m.* an astrologer; an astronomer.

ज्योतिषी, 1, *m.* (f. inī) an astrologer, astronomer: *lit.* appertaining to astrology or to astronomy: 2, *f.* a star, planet, asterism.

ज्योतिषीय, *m.* (f. ā) = ज्योतिषी, *q. v.*

ज्योतिष्क, *m.* any heavenly body; the generic term for the sun, the moon, a planet, an asterism, a star.

ज्योतिष्का, *m.* pl. of the above (see ज्यो, 22) signifying the sun, the moon, a planet, an asterism, a star.

ज्योतिष्मान, *m.* (f. mati) luminous, splendid, radiant, resplendent, glorious. [*dence* itself.

ज्योतिस्वरूप, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* resplendent.

ज्योती (poet.) = ज्योति, *q. v.*

ज्योतीरघ, *m. pr. n.* the pole-star.

ज्योत्स्ना, *f.* moonlight.

ज्योत्स्नाग्रिय, *m.* (f. ā) the *chakor* or Greek partridge.

ज्योत्स्नायुज, *m.* the tripod or tree of a lampstand, a candlestick. [*the moon is full.*

ज्योत्स्नी, *f.* a moonlight night, a night in which

ज्योनार = ज्योनार, *q. v.*

ज्यो (in Braj, correl. of ज्यो) = ज्यो, *q. v.*

ज्योका तो, *more prop.* ज्योकात्यो, *q. v.*

ज्योकात्यो, *m.* (f. ज्योकीत्यो) in Braj = ज्योकात्यो, *q. v.*

ज्वर, *m.* fever.

ज्वरनाशक, *adj.* febrifuge, anti-febrile. [*heat.*

ज्वराग्नि, *m.* the hot paroxysm of fever, feverish

ज्वरापहा, *f.* a plant (*Medicago esculenta*).

ज्वरी, *m.* (f. inī) feverish, affected with fever, fe-

ज्वरोत्पत्ति, *f.* the origin of fever. [*brile.*

ज्वरोषध, *m.* any fever-medicine.

ज्वल, *m.* flame, blaze, light.

ज्वलका, *f.* flame.

ज्वलन, *m.* fire, Agni: caustic potash: *adj.* shining, blazing, burning. [*ed.* blazing, enflamed, flaming.

ज्वलित, *m.* (f. ā) burnt, consumed by fire; ignited.

ज्वार = जोआर, *q. v.*

ज्वारबाटा = जोआरभाटा, *q. v.*

ज्वारी in Braj = जुवारी, *q. v.*

ज्वा, *m.* } flame, blaze, light. [*tongued.*
ज्वा, *f.* }

ज्वालजिह्वा, an epithet of Agni; *lit.* the flame-

ज्वालामुख = ज्वालामुखी, *q. v.*

ज्वालामुखी, *f.* a volcano or any place where subterraneous fire breaks forth from the soil. Such spots are objects of veneration to Hindoos. A *jwālāmukhee* famous among the Hindoos exists near Balkh in Chinese Tartary, to which pilgrimages are made from Hindustān: the soil abounds in hydrogenous gas, so

that fire can always be produced by slightly rubbing the earth,—the gas taking fire when it comes into contact with the external air. Vents are sometimes made, and, a light being applied to the orifice, the flame is kindled and is fed by the stream of gas that
 उजेवर, a corruption of जेवर, *q. v.* [escapes.

अ

अ (jh) is the ninth consonant in the Hindee alphabet, and the fourth letter of the खवर्ग or palatal class. It is the aspirate of ञ, and is pronounced like *dgh* in the word 'bridgehouse' with the *ouse* dropped. Besides the form given it in this work it has sometimes three other forms, *viz.* अँ, ञ, and ञ. Like the other aspirated letters, it is occasionally interchanged corruptly with its unaspirated form. It is also occasionally found where we might expect to find ञ; *e. g.* अँन = ञोय.

अँ, *m.* the sound of platters or of vessels of metal striking against each other, clash of arms (as of swords, अँई, *f.* a swoon, stupefaction. [etc.).

अँकाङ्क, a tree without leaves.

अँकार, *f.* a clinking, tinkling, clanking, jingling, ringing, rattling, humming, buzzing. [to ring.

अँकारना, *t.* to cause to give forth a clinking sound,

अँकारना, *more com.* अँकारना, *q. v.*

अँखडा, *m.* an elk : a tree without leaves.

अँखना, *n.* to be horror-struck, have the hair stand-
 ing on end : *a. int.* to shudder, rave, chatter, lament.

अँखना } in Braj = अँखना, *q. v.*
 अँखनी }

अँखाडा, *m.* an elk : a tree without leaves.

अँखित, *m.* (*f. ā*) horror-struck, having the hair standing on end ; terrified, raving, lamenting.

अँगा, *m.* an upper garment, vest, coat, gown.

अँगिया, *f.* (dim. of अँगा) a child's vest.

अँजिया, a species of *ser* in the lower Doāb.

अँक, *more com.* अँक, *q. v.*

अँककार, *f.* a clinking, tingling, ringing.

अँकट, *m.* wrangling, perplexity, incumbrance.

अँकटी, perplexing..

अँकन, *m.* an indistinct noise like the clanging of metal ornaments, a ringing, rattling.

अँकना, *m.* (*f. i*) peevish, fretful. [ring, rattle.

अँकनाना, *a. int.* to tinkle, clank, tingle, jingle,

अँकनाष्ट, *f.* clinking, ringing ; peevishness.

अँकर, a kind of largeish water-jar.

अँकरी, *f.* a lattice, window.

अँकलना, 1, *a. int.* to become angry : 2, *t.* to swing, vibrate (as dyers do cloth in order to dry it).

अँका, *f.* wind, wind and rain, a hurricane, gale : raining in large drops : a sharp clanging sound, rattling, jangling.

अँकानिल, *m.* wind with rain, a high wind in the rainy season, a typhoon or the kind of tempest frequent in the south-west monsoon.

अँकावात, *m.* wind with rain, a storm, squall.

अँकाष्ट, *f.* trouble, difficulty, perplexity, vexation, dilemma.

अँकिया, *f.* (dim. of अँक) small cymbals.

अँड, अँप ; for words beginning thus, see under

अँप = अँई, *q. v.*

[the forms अँपड, अँप्य.

अँवाना, *a. int.* to tan (in the sun) : *t.* to wash the feet by rubbing *jāñwāñ*.

अँक, *f.* passion, emotion ; rant, nonsense. — *mār-*
nā, to act fruitlessly or absurdly, to talk nonsense.

अँकअकना, *a. int.* to talk nonsense.

अँकभोर = अँकभोरी, *q. v.*

अँकभोरी, *f.* scrambling and wrangling, snatching.

अँकडू, *more com.* अँकरी, *q. v.*

अँकना, *a. int.* to rave, chatter, reflect, lament.

अँकमगी, *f.* the acting fruitlessly or absurdly, talk-
 ing nonsense, prating, prattling.

अँकरी, *f.* a milkpail, milk-vessel.

अँकाभक, *adj.* shining, glittering with gold and silver, etc. (brocade). [represent it.

अँकार, *m.* the letter अ, or any symbol that may

अँकावन्त, *m.* (*f. vati*) wrathful, passionate.

अँकी, (*f. inī*) passionate, wrathful.

अँकोर, *f.* loss, misfortune.

अँकोरना, *t.* to drive or beat (as wind and rain in a squall) ; to shake. [blast of wind.

अँकोरा, *m.* raining, a shower, squall, breeze, gust,

अँकोनी } in Braj = अँकोरना, *q. v.*
 अँकोनी }

अँकोल, *f.* the act of shaking in the water.

अँकोलना, *t.* to shake.

अँकड, *m.* a squall, storm, tempest, 'Nor-wester'.

अँकनी, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who talks to himself, chat-
 terer, prater, useless or idle talker.

अँकन, a weeping, lamenting, deploring, regret-

अँकना, *a. int.* to chatter, rave : to weep. [ting.

अँगटा, *more com.* अँगडा, *q. v.*

अँगड, *m.* a kind of hawk.

अँगडना, *t.* to wrangle, quarrel, cavil, squabble.

अँगडा, *m.* wrangling, quarrelling, strife, squabble,
 contention, dispute. — *k.* to quarrel. — *patarnā*, to
 engage in another's quarrel.

अँगडाना, *t.* to cause to quarrel, set a-quarrelling.

अँगडारगडा, *m.* squabbling and wrangling, brawl.

अँगडालिन, *f.* = अँगडालू, *q. v.*

अँगडालू, *m.* a brawler, disputer : *lit.* contentious,
 quarrelsome, disputatious, wrangling.

अँगा = अँगा, *q. v.*

अँगुला } *m.* a child's frock or shirt.
 अँगुलिया }

अँक ; for words beginning thus, see under the

अँककर, *m.* a goblet.

[form अँक.

अँक, *m.* a long beard.

भञ्जकाना = भिञ्जकाना, *q. v.*
 भञ्जकादना, *t.* to browbeat, speak snappishly to.
 भञ्जरका = भञ्जलका, *q. v.*
 भञ्जरी = भञ्जरी, *q. v.* [tinguish objects].
 भञ्जलका, *m.* early dawn (before it is easy to dis-
 भञ्जला, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat.
 भञ्जा, a violent wind with rain.
 भट, quickness: quick: quickly, instantly.
 भटक, *f.* a twitch, wrench, twist, stitch, toss,
 throw, pull, jerk, knock, shake. — *lenā*, to snatch.
 भठकना, *a. int.* to shake; to become lean: *t.* to
 touse, twitch, pull, jerk.
 भठका, 1, *m.* = भटक, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) any animal
 which has been beheaded, broken asunder, or torn by
 a sudden jerk, torn to pieces.
 भठकाना, *t.* to shake, pull.
 भटति, *more prop.* भटति, *q. v.* [dispute.
 भटना, *a. int.* to become thin, diminish: to argue,
 भटपट } quickly, speedily, instantly.
 भटसे }
 भटास, *m.* rain blown with a strong wind, clap, flap.
 भटि, *m.* a small tree, shrub, bush.
 भटिति, instantly, in a moment, on a sudden,
 quickly, speedily. [upper Doab.
 भटियाना, a certain small clan of Rājputs in the
 भङ्ग, *m.* a kind of look: *f.* heavy rain: the heat
 from a fire. [to threaten; to jerk.
 भङ्गकना, *t.* to browbeat, speak snappishly to, scold;
 भङ्गकाभङ्गकी, *f.* a mutual wrangling.
 भङ्गकी, *f.* rebuff, snappishness, frowning, jerk,
 भङ्गभङ्गाट, *f.* a flapping, shaking. [repercussion.
 भङ्गभङ्गाना, *t.* to flap, shake, jerk.
 भङ्गत = भङ्गन, *q. v.* [rummage, examine.
 भङ्गती लेना, *t.* to take an account; to search,
 भङ्गन, *f.* the act of falling off (as fruit from a tree):
 snuff.
 भङ्गना, *a. int.* to fall off (as fruit, leaves, etc. from
 a tree), to drop, fall, shake, strain: *t.* to emit, pour:
n. to be sounded (as the *naubat*), to be discharged
 (as a volley). [sparring, contention.
 भङ्गप, *f.* heat, fieriness (as of pepper), acrimony,
 भङ्गपना, *t.* to spar, contend, fight (as cocks).
 भङ्गपाभङ्गपी, *f.* fighting (particularly of birds),
 sparring, contention.
 भङ्गपाना, *t.* to fight (*i. e.* to set a-fighting, as cocks
 or other birds), to cause to spar, cause to contend.
 भङ्गवरना, *a. int.* to burn, be all in flames.
 भङ्गवराना; see (1) भङ्गवरना (2) लङ्गवराना.
 भङ्गबेर, *m.* the wild *ber*-tree, *jujube* (*Zizyphus ju-*
 भङ्गबेरी } *f.* = भङ्गबेर, *q. v.* [juba).
 भङ्गबेल }

भङ्गाक } *m.* speed, haste, hurry.
 भङ्गाका }
 भङ्गाखा, *m.* a skylight.
 भङ्गाभङ्ग, hastily, rapidly, in a hurry.
 भङ्गाता, *m.* the close of the fruit season.
 भङ्गाना, *t.* to cause to be swept, get swept: to
 भङ्गी = भङ्गी, *q. v.* [cause to be exorcised.
 भङ्गी, *f.* continued rain, showers, wet weather,
 storm; perquisites: a procession in honor of a saint, etc.
 भङ्गीटा = भङ्गीता, *q. v.*
 भङ्गीता, *m.* the end of the season (of fruits, etc.):
adj. going out of season. [clank, jingle.
 भङ्गक, *f.* a ringing, tinkling, clinking, tingling,
 भङ्गकना, *a. int.* to clink, tinkle, jingle, tingle, ring.
 भङ्गङ्ग = भङ्गक, *q. v.* [cr; flagstaff.
 भङ्गहा, *m.* a banner, flag, standard, ensign, stream-
 भङ्गही, *f.* = भङ्गहा, *q. v.*
 भङ्गहू, petals, foliage of a tree; a lock of hair.
 भङ्गहूला, *m.* (*f. i*) with a fine head of hair (a child);
 with thick handsome foliage. [of the forms भङ्ग, भङ्ग.
 भङ्ग; for words beginning thus, see under either
 भङ्गकवाह, *f.* acute rheumatism.
 भङ्गवा, *m.* a kind of rice.
 भङ्ग, *adj.* quick; *adv.* quickly, in a trice. — *khā-*
nā, to overset (as a paper kite while flying).
 भङ्गक, *f.* the act of fanning, or of winking, etc.
 भङ्गकना, *t.* to fan, move to and fro (a fan); to
 snatch: *a. int.* to wink; to spring (as a tiger).
 भङ्गका, *m.* a snatch, spring, puff or gust of wind.
 भङ्गकाना, *a. int.* to wink, twinkle.
 भङ्गकी, *f.* a snatch, spring (as of a tiger); drow-
 siness, wink, twinkle.
 भङ्गभङ्ग, very quickly, with great haste.
 भङ्गट, *f.* a snatch, spring (as of a tiger), a rush, snap,
 onslaught, assault. — *lenā*, to snatch, seize, snap up.
 भङ्गटना, *t.* to snatch, spring, attack suddenly,
 spring upon, pounce upon, fly at, snap at.
 भङ्गट्टा, *m.* an assault, sudden attack, snatch, the
 spring of a tiger. — *mārnā*, to snatch.
 भङ्गना, *more prop.* भङ्गपना, *q. v.*
 भङ्गलाना, *t.* to wash, rinse.
 भङ्गसे, quickly, in a trice.
 भङ्गाभङ्गी, *f.* haste, hurry.
 भङ्गाट } *f.* haste, quickness.
 भङ्गात }
 भङ्गाना, *t.* to take a snap.
 भङ्गास, *f.* a shower.
 भङ्गासिया, deceitful, fraudulent.
 भङ्गेट = भङ्गट, *q. v.*
 भङ्गेटना = भङ्गटना, *q. v.*
 भङ्ग्यान, a kind of sedan chair for travelling.
 भङ्गकाना, *t.* to astonish.

भजरा, covered with long hair (said of the ears)
 भजिया, *m.* a kind of ornament. [of animals].
 भजुआ, *m.* (*f.* भजुई) = भजुआ, *q. v.*
 भज्जा, *m.* a tassel.
 भज्जी, *f.* trappings.
 भज्ज्या, *m.* (*f.* भज्जुई) long-haired, shaggy (as cattle or dogs): bent, curved, bending (as the bough of a tree).
 भमक, *f.* glitter, splendour. [of a tree].
 भमकड़ा, *m.* splendour, beauty.
 भमकना, *a. int.* to glitter; to dance.
 भमका, *m.* splendour, refulgence; the clash or clatter of metallic substances. [to cause to dance].
 भमकाना, *t.* to cause to shine, cause to glitter;
 भमकी, *f.* glare, glitter, lustre, brilliancy.
 भमभम, *adv.* raining heavily and continuously, raining the whole day.
 भमभमाना, *a. int.* to shine, glitter, sparkle.
 भमना, *more prop.* भूमना, *q. v.*
 भमरभमर, *adv.* drop by drop (as small rain).
 भमाका, *m.* a heavy shower; quickness, haste.
 भमाभम = भमभम, *q. v.*
 भमेला, a disturbance, row, tumult, squabble.
 भम्प, *m.* a jump, spring, plunge, sally.
 भम्पना; see (1) भपटना (2) भाम्पना.
 भम्बर, a flight of birds, swarm of flies, etc.
 भर, *f.* heavy rain: the heat from a fire. — *barā*, to burn furiously, be all in flames.
 भरभर, *m.* a goglet.
 भरना, *m.* a skimmer: a spring, cascade: *a. int.* to spring, flow; to fall off (as fruit, etc. from a tree).
 भरपछि, *m.* *f.* (pl. °छि) an old form = भड़पता छि.
 भरपना } *more prop.* भड़पना, *q. v.*
 भरफना }
 भरवरना, see भड़वरना.
 भरबेरो = भड़बेरो, *q. v.*
 भरो, *f.* waterfall. [panik].
 भरुवा, *m.* a nutritious kind of grass resembling
 भरुवा = भरुवा, *q. v.*
 भरोखा, *m.* a lattice, window.
 भर्भर, *m.* a goglet.
 भर्ना = भरना, *q. v.*
 भरी, *m.* a spring, fountain, *jet d'eau*. [a fire].
 भल, *f.* passion, anger, jealousy; the heat from
 भलक, *f.* brightness, glitter, glare, refulgence;
 भलकना, *a. int.* to shine, glare. [reflection of light].
 भलका } *m.* a blister.
 भलकाट }
 भलकाना, *t.* to cause to shine, to brighten, burn-
 भलकार, *m.* brightness, splendour, light. [ish].
 भलकी, *f.* a glance.
 भलभल, *m.* glare, glitter.

भलभलाट, a contraction of भलभलाहट, *q. v.*
 भलभलाना, *a. int.* to glitter, glare; to throb, ache, smart; to be in a passion.
 भलभलाहट, *f.* glitter, glare, splendour; smart.
 भलना, *t.* to fan, move to and fro (as a fan), to flap: *n.* to be soldered, be repaired by soldering: to
 भलनी, *f.* a sieve. [be sifted].
 भलवाना, *t.* to cause a thing to be repaired by
 भलवायी, *m.* (*f. i*) jealous, suspicious. [soldering].
 भलाभल, *f.* splendour, glitter: *adj.* luminous, resplendent, embroidered.
 भलाना, *t.* to repair by soldering.
 भलाबोर, *f.* splendour: *adj.* splendid, shining, glittering with jewels.
 भलार, *m.* a thicket, underwood, copse.
 भवर क°, to quarrel.
 भव, *m.* a fish; the sign Pisces.
 भवकेतु, *m.* the sign Pisces: Kamdev.
 भवरना, *a. int.* to blink with pain (as the eyes by too much light). [face (not a mole)].
 भाई, *f.* a shadow: a freckle or black mark on the
 भाई, *more com.* भाई, *q. v.*
 भाऊ, *m.* the tamarisk-tree (*Tamarix Indica* or *Divica*): it is called in Arab. *azl*, and in Pers. *shorag*, from its growing in marshy ground. Its tender branches are worked into baskets, and its dry wood is used as fuel. [peep].
 भांक, *m.* a herd of deer, flock of birds, etc.: *f.* a
 भांकड़, *m.* bushes, brambles, underwood.
 भांकना, *t.* to peep, spy, peer.
 भांकाभोकी, *f.* a peeping, bo-peep.
 भांख, *m.* a kind of deer.
 भांगो, a kind of bramble and brushwood.
 भांभ, *f.* cymbals: anger, rage, passion, pet: stillness, dreariness; impatience (in a horse expecting his food).
 भांभट, *f.* wrangling, squabbling, quarrelling.
 भांभर; see (1) भांभर, (2) छिद्रित.
 भांभा, *m.* a kind of insect, caterpillar, cabbage-
 भांभिया, passionate, furious. [worm].
 भांभो, *f.* a kind of play (in which children, in the month *Āsin*, go about at night dancing, begging and carrying on their heads earthen pots, perforated on all sides, within which lamps are kept burning).
 भांभ, भांभ; for words beginning thus, see under the forms भांभट, भांभ्य, respectively.
 भांवरा, *m.* (*f. i*) black, dusky. [to ogle].
 भांवली, *f.* a wink, coquetry: hot wind. — *lenā*,
 भांवलीबाज़, *m.* a coquette.
 भांवा } *m.* = भामा, *q. v.*
 भांवां }
 भांसना, *t.* to debauch, seduce; to wheedle, coax: to covet: *n.* to be inclined, be intent or set (on), be agog.
 भांसा, *m.* love, desire, eagerness, lust: an assessment formed by a general estimate without regular data.

भांशु, *m.* a wheedler, flatterer, seducer.
 भाकड़ी, *f.* a kind of milkpail.
 भाकना = भांकना, *q.v.*
 भाकरी, *f.* a kind of milkpail.
 भाग, *m.* foam, froth (of the ocean), scum.
 भाभर, *m.* cymbals or bells for the ankles.
 भाभा, *m.* an intoxicating mixture made with *bhang* or hemp. [creepers, thicket, wood.
 भाट, *m.* an arbor, bower, place overgrown with
 भाटा, *f.* jasmine (*Jasminum Amiculatum*).
 भाटिका } *f.* a plant (*Flacourtia catafracta*).
 भाटीका }
 भाड़, *m.* bushes, brambles; bush, shrub, under-
 wood, brake: a kind of fireworks: a lustre or chandel-
 lier: a purge: continued rain. — *bāndhānā*, to rain
 without ceasing. In southern India this is the general
 term for 'tree.' *Jhārka nimak*, potass, impure carbo-
 भाड, a tree (in general). [nate of potass.
 भाड़खण्ड, *m. pr. n.* the forest of *Bajināth*; *prop.*
 full of brambles, bushy.
 भाड़भंकार, *more com.* भाड़भंखार, *q.v.*
 भाड़भंखार, *m.* brambles, large dry bushes; a purge.
 भाड़भटक, *f.* a sweeping.
 भाड़भनखार, *more com.* भाड़भंखार, *q.v.*
 भाड़भूड़, *f.* sweepings: perquisites: a thicket.
 भाड़न, *f.* sweepings; a coarse cloth for wiping fur-
 niture, a duster, dishcloth. — *k.* to dust, wipe, sweep.
 भाड़ना, *t.* to sweep, brush; to clean, strain, shift,
 knock off, dash, strike, flap; to strike fire (as with a
 flint); to beat (bushes, etc.). *Jhār dānā*, to sweep
 out, sweep away. *Jhār denā*, to brush, brush off, clear
 away. *Jhār pachhorkar deknā*, to test, try, examine.
Jhārā phūāknā, to exorcise, repeat spells or charms.
 भाड़न, entirely.
 भाड़पहाड़, digression.
 भाड़पूक, *f.* juggling, conjuring, hocus-pocus (par-
 ticularly for the purpose of curing a disease or a
 भाड़खारना, *t.* to sweep up, clean. [snake bite).
 भाड़ा, *m.* a stool, purge. — *jhapṭe jānā*, to go
 to the necessary. — *jhapṭi lenā*, to search. — *phirnā*
 or — *jhapṭā phirnā*, to walk among bushes, *i.e.* to
 go to the necessary. — *denā*, to submit to search.
 भाड़ी, *f.* forest, wood, underwood, brushwood,
 shrub, bush, copse, brake.
 भाड़ु, *m.* *f.* a broom, besom, whisk; a sweeper by
 caste and occupation; a comet.
 भाड़ुक्य, *m.* a sweeper; the caste of Halālkhori.
 भाड़ुखरदार = भाड़ुक्य, *q.v.* [*adv.* far.
 भायट, *f.* the hair of the private parts, *pubes*:
 भाद, land on which jungly bushes grow.
 भाप, *more prop.* भाप्प, *q.v.*
 भापा, *m.* a narrow-mouthed basket.
 भाखर, *f.* marshy land (on which water lies, and
 which produces rice), fen.
 भाखा, *m.* a leathern pot for measuring oil, ghee, etc.
 भाम, a large hoe-shaped instrument used for
 excavating earth in well-sinking.

भामक, *m.* burnt or vitrified brick.
 भामर, *m.* a small whetstone (used chiefly by house-
 wives for sharpening their spindles, needles, etc.).
 भाप्प, *m.* a matted shutter: a large wicker-work
 cage or enclosure for fowls, etc.
 भाप्पना, *t.* to cover, shut. [vitrified brick, slag.
 भाप्पा, *m.* pumice-stone, brick burnt to cinder,
 भारवंड, in Chand = भाड़खण्ड, *q.v.*
 भारि, see भारी.
 भारी, *f.* 1, = भाड़ी, *q.v.*: 2, a pitcher with a long
 neck and a spout to it, a ewer, kettle.
 भाल, *m.* sharpness, heat, fieriness (as of pepper);
 acrimony: a large basket: joining or soldering of metals.
 भालना, *t.* to season (pickles); to polish, clean
 भालर, *f.* fringe. [(plate); to solder.
 भालरदार, fringed, having a fringe, mounted with
 भालरा, *m.* a water-spring. [a fringe.
 भालरी, *f.* cymbals.
 भावर = भावर. *q.v.*
 भावु = भाऊ, *q.v.*
 भावा (poet.) = भंखा (भखना).
 भिंगलिया, *f.* a child's jacket or tunic.
 भिंगुर, *more prop.* भोंगुर, *q.v.*
 भिंगूर, *m.* a cockroach.
 भिंजर, a subdivision of the *gujar* tribe.
 भिंजुर } morning twilight, dawn of day.
 भिंजूर }
 भिंजोली, a certain musical mode.
 भिंजकना, see भिंजकना.
 भिंजक, *f.* a start.
 भिंजकना, *a. int.* to start, feel the sensation of
 the limbs being asleep or as if pins and needles were
 भिंजकना, see भिंजकना. [sticking into them.
 भिंजकारना = भिंजकारना, *q.v.*
 भिंजना; see (1) भिंजरना (2) भिंजना.
 भिंजरना, to be angry, be peevish, be fretful.
 भिंजक, *f.* a jerk, a threat, an augury.
 भिंजकना = भिंजकना, *q.v.*
 भिंजकाभिंजकी = भिंजकाभिंजकी, *q.v.*
 भिंजकाना = भिंजकना, *q.v.*
 भिंजकी = भिंजकी, *q.v.*
 भिंजकिडाट, *f.* a chiding, scolding.
 भिंजकिडाना, *a. int.* to rage, storm, rail.
 भिंजहड़ा, (*more prop.* झोणहड़ा) raw-boned.
 भिंजडी, *f.* a kind of shrub (*Barleria cristata*).
 भिंजोड़ना = भिंजोड़ना, *q.v.* [limb is asleep.
 भिंजकिनी, *f.* the tingling sensation felt when a
 भिंजोड़ना, *t.* to break with the teeth (as a dog
 does a bone); to gnaw, tear, rend with the teeth.
 भिरभिर, *adj.* running in a slender stream (as
 भिरभिरा, *m.* (f. i) very thin. [water, etc.).

भिरभिराना, *a. int.* to trickle, rill, flow in a small stream.
 भिरी, *f.* (= भिल्ली, *q. v.*): withered wheat, blight.
 भिलंगा, 1, = भिलगा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a kind of soldier.
 भिलखाना, *m.* a jail.
 भिलगा, *m.* the netted bottom of a bed or couch when worn out and separated: *adj.* (a couch or bed is said to be *jhilga* when the bottom is worn out or broken. [helmet. — *kā top*, an iron helmet.
 भिलम, *f.* armour, a coat of mail, the visor of a
 भिलमिल, *m.* a kind of gauze; a shutter, Venetian blind, hanging shutter.
 भिलमिला, *m.* (*f. i*) thin, sparkling.
 भिलमिलाना, *a. int.* to undulate (as the flame of a candle or as water); to scintillate, twinkle.
 भिलमिली, *f.* 1, see भिलमिला: 2, a kind of cloth.
 भिलली }
 भिल्लि } *f.* a cricket.
 भिल्लिका }
 भिल्ली, *f.* a cricket: a thin skin, pellicle: the membrane in which the foetus is enveloped (*secundines*); the caul (*omentum*).
 भिल्लीक, *m.* a cricket.
 भीकना, *a. int.* to grieve, lament, be vexed, think of anything with sorrow: *t.* to recommend anything [seriously.
 भींगट, *m.* a steersman.
 भींगर, *more prop.* भींगुर, *q. v.*
 भींगा, 1, *m.* the plant *Cercumis acutangulus*, Lin.; *Luffa acutangula*, Roxb.: 2, *f.* a shrimp, prawn.
 भींगुर }
 भींगुल } *m.* a kind of insect, cricket.
 भीकना }
 भीखना } = भीकना, *q. v.*
 भीका, a corruption of भीका, *q. v.*
 भीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) a corruption of बीष, *q. v.*
 भील, *f.* a shallow lake or morass.
 भीषी, *m.* a shower.
 भुंकना, *more com.* भकना, *q. v.*
 भुंक्नी, *more prop.* भुनभुनी, *q. v.*
 भुंक्लाट = भुंक्लाहट, *q. v.*
 भुंक्लाना, *n.* to be peevish, be fretful, be petulant, be irritable: *a. int.* to rage, storm.
 भुंक्लाहट, *f.* peevishness; rage, fury.
 भुंकना, *a. int.* to nod, bow, stoop: *n.* to be tilted, be bent (especially downwards, as the bough of a tree): to be angry, be perplexed.
 भुक्ताभूमता, *m.* (*f. i*) *adj.* crouching and dodging to escape observation.
 भुक्नी, *f.* affliction, suffering.
 भुकाभो = भुकाव, *q. v.* [tilt, nod, cause to nod.
 भुकाना, *t.* to cause to stoop, to bend downwards,
 भुकाया, *m.* (*f. भुकाई*) caused to bend. [bend, stoop.
 भुकाव, *m.* the state of being bent downwards,

भुकावट, *f.* a bending downwards, stooping, nod.
 भुभकना = भिककना, *q. v.* [ding.
 भुभलाना }
 भुभुलाना } *more com.* भुंभलाना, *q. v.*
 भुट, *more prop.* भूट, *q. v.*
 भुटलाना }
 भुटलाना } *more com.* भुटलाना, *q. v.*
 भुटलाना }
 भुटलाना, *t.* to prove to be false, prove to be in the wrong; to falsify, belie; to assert falsely, pretend: to pollute victuals by touching them, etc. *Munkh* —, to eat something.
 भुङ्ग, *m.* a bush, bramble.
 भुङ्गके भुङ्ग, *more prop.* भुण्डके भुण्ड, *q. v.*
 भुङ्गुताना, *a. int.* to wither, fade.
 भुङ्गु, brushwood, underwood, bushes.
 भुण्ड, *m.* a shrub, bush.
 भुण्डिया, *f.* a lock of hair left at the back of the head when the rest is shaven.
 भुण्ड, *m.* a crowd, swarm, flock, troop; the buzzing noise of a crowd; a clump of trees, shrubbery. — *charāṇā*, to feed flocks, take them to grass. [crowds.
 भुण्डके भुण्ड, (used intensively) crowds, dense
 भुण्डनि; 1, an old pl. of भुण्ड; 2, an old inflected base of भुण्ड; 3, an old agentive = भुण्डने.
 भुण्डा = भयडा, *q. v.*
 भुण्डी, *f.* a bush, tuft of grass, thicket, jungle.
 भुन, *f.* a slight resemblance.
 भुनभुना, *m.* a child's rattle.
 भुनभुनी, *f.* little bells worn on the feet.
 भुनका, *m.* the bell-shaped pendant of an ear-ring: the wain, *Ursa Major*: a bunch of flowers or fruit: a kind of flower (*Gloriosa superba*). [a blow, etc.
 भुनभुमाना, *a. int.* to smart or feel pain (as after
 भुमटि, *f.* a certain Hindoo festival.
 भुमरि }
 भुमेरि } *f.* a certain musical tone (*rāgiṇī*).
 भुना, *a. int.* to wither, fade, pine (from grief).
 भुमट, *m.* a multitude, crowd, assembly, ball: a conflict, battle: a shawl twisted around the head.
 भुमुटाना, *a. int.* to fade, decay.
 भुरा, *m.* (*f. i*) withered, faded away. [house, etc.).
 भुरियाना, *t.* to weed: to wipe, clean, plaster (a
 भुरी, *f.* a wrinkle (of the body), a blemish.
 भुलक, *more prop.* भुलुक, *q. v.* [of a plucked fowl.
 भुलकाना, *t.* to scorch, singe (as the small feathers
 भुलडी }
 भुलड़ी } *f.* a fold, wrinkle.
 भुलना, *a. int.* to swing, dandle.
 भुलमट = भूरमट, *q. v.*
 भुलस जाना, *a. int.* to become scorched or singed.
 भुलस देना, *t.* to scorch, singe, sear.

भुलवना, *n.* to be singed, be scorched, be seared.
भुलवाना, *t.* to singe, scorch, sear.

भुलाना, *t.* to swing, push a swing in which others are, rock (a cradle); to make another (as a dun) dance after one; to dangle, hang.

भुलक, drowsiness, slumber.

भुल्ला, *m.* a shirt or vest that covers the body from the shoulders downwards.

भुल्लो, *f.* a fold, wrinkle, plaits in cloth.

भुल्ला, *m.* a wreath or garland of flowers.

भुल्ल, *m.* a bird's-nest. [rage.]

भुल्ल, *f.* petulance, peevishness, irritableness.

भुल्ला, *m.* (*f.* 1) dissatisfied, discontented.

भूट, **भूँट**, **भूँड**, **भूँद**; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the forms **भूयट**, **भूयड**, **भूयड**, **भूयड**, respectively.

भुल्लाना, *more com.* **भुल्लाना**, *q. v.*

भूट = **भूँट**, *q. v.*

भूटस, misrepresentation. — *lagānā*, to misre-

भूटा = **भूटा**, *q. v.* [present, calumniate.]

भूटाभाटा, *m.* leavings of food, offals, refuse.

भूटालना = **भूटालना**, *q. v.* [*bolnā*, to utter falsehood.]

भूट, *m.* a lie; *adj.* false, feigned, counterfeit. —

भूटन, a Braj pl. (1) of **भूट** (2) of **भूटा**, *qq. v.*

भूटमूट, *adj.* untrue; *adv.* falsely.

भूटलाना = **भूटालना**, *q. v.*

भूटा, *l. m.* leavings of food, offal, refuse; (among Hindoos) that which has touched food and is thereby defiled: — *chāṇā*, to eat leavings; to be very wretched; *Jhūṭī na pūchhānā*, to refuse even common civility; 2, *m.* (*f.* 1) a liar; *lit.* untrue, false: — *baṇānā*, (with acc.) to make one out a liar.

भूटाई, *f.* untruthfulness; untruthfulness.

भूटान, land yielding a double crop.

भूटि, *f.* lying, untruth.

भूटिईल, land yielding a double crop. [female.]

भूटी, *f.* 1, = **भूटा**, 1.; 2, (*m.* **भूटा**, 2) an untruthful

भूटे, uselessly, in vain, needlessly.

भूड, *m.* a bush, bramble; shrubbery.

भूडभाड, *m.* a thicket.

भूड, *more prop.* **भूड**, *q. v.*

भूयटर, *f.* ground that produces two crops a year.

भूयटनभायटन, *f.* leavings, offals, refuse.

भूयड, *more prop.* **भूड**, *q. v.*

भूना, *m.* a ripe cocoanut: a kind of muslin.

भून्द, *m.* a heap; a crowd; an association.

भून्दी, *f.* a lot or parcel of land in a coparcenary

भूयटर = **भूयटर**, *q. v.* [village.]

भूया, *m.* a pile of mangoes or other fruit.

भूम, *m.* abundance of foliage: waving, undu-

भूयडी = **भूटी**, *q. v.* [lating.]

भूयडी, *f.* a bush, a clump of grass: the amount due from each sharer in a *bhāyāchārā* estate.

भूमक, *f.* an assembly, ball: *met.* a battle, en-

gagement. [(a beautiful flower growing wild in India)]

भूमका, *m.* (= **भूमका**, *q. v.*) the *Gloriosa superba*

भूमकी, *f.* a kind of ear-ring.

भूमभूम, *m.* a gathering of the clouds.

भूमना, *a. int.* to wave, move the head up and down

(said of elephants), slumber, move loose, gather (said

भूमल, auger, fury, a storming. [of clouds.]

भूमा, *m.* (*f.* 1) = **भूमना**, *q. v.*

भूमाभूम, *m.* mutual or repeated attack.

भूमना, *m.* (*f.* 1) *adj.* moving the head up and down (as quadrupeds in walking). [tree: *n.* to pine.]

भूरना, *t.* to pound, grind: to shake fruit from a

भूरा, *m.* (*f.* 1) withered.

भूल, *f.* body-clothes of cattle, loose trapping, housings; a bag, wallet, knapsack; a swing.

भूलनयात्रा, *f.* a certain festival of the Hindoos kept about new moon in August in honor of Krishna and his mistress Rādhā. Idols representing these personages are placed in a chair suspended from the roof of the temple or house and swung to and fro, while offerings of fruits, etc. are presented. The Brāhmins are feasted, and love-songs of the most indecent description are chanted all night. This festival is usually celebrated for five days and nights.

भूलना, 1, *m.* a kind of poem; 2, *a. int.* to swing (for exercise): to dangle, hang, oscillate, swing.

भूला, *m.* a swing, a swinging-rope.

भूलो, *f.* a cloth or sheet made into a fan for winnowing grain when there is no wind; a hammock

भूस, *m.* mizzling rain. [for swinging cot.]

भूसी, *f. pr. n.* a certain town near Allahabad.

भूहा, a large stack of *bājra* (or *Holcus sorghum*), amounting to from ten to twenty loads.

भूलना, *t.* to brush off, waft away, fan; to swing

भूल लेना, *t.* to grasp, fold in the arms. [gently.]

भूक, *f.* a shove or push in swinging; the impulse of a squall or sudden blast of wind. — *khānā*, *a. int.* to roll. — *denā*, to set fire to (particularly straw, etc.); to throw dust, etc.; to throw away (the lives of men uselessly).

भूय; see under the form **भूय**.

भूकना, *t.* to cast, push, throw, toss, cast (fuel into an oven). [sugar is boiling.]

भूकिया, *m.* the man who keeps up the fire when

भूरा, *m.* a bunch, cluster (of fruit).

भूक, *f.* a jolt, push, collision, shove; a puff, gust of wind; a bunch, cluster (of grapes, etc.).

भूकना, *t.* to cast, throw.

भूकन्द, the spot on which the *jhūkhiyā* stands.

भूका, *m.* a blow, contact, collision; a blast, breeze, gust, current (of wind).

भूकाबाका, a current of wind.

भूक, *m.* a nest: the stomach, a pendulous belly: a quarrel. — *k.* to quarrel.

भोभा, *m.* the stomach: an inferior class of Musalmāns in the Doab, etc., chiefly converts from Hindooism. [horned beasts feed.]
भोभुड, a kind of grass on which camels and
भोयटा, *m.* the hair on the back part of the head: the motion of a swing. — *denā*, to shake one's head
भोयटी, *f.* = **भोयटा**, *q. v.* [with violence.]
भोनेया, a division of the Kurmi tribe.
भोम्यड़ा, *m.* = **भोम्यड़ी**, *q. v.*
भोम्यड़ी, *f.* a small hovel, cottage, but (chiefly made of straw or bamboo), a thatched roof or shed.
भोम्या, *m.* a bunch of fruit; a cloth with eyelets which covers the whole body: a spike.
भोरा, the stalk of a leguminous plant (such as *moth*) used as fodder.
भोल, *m.* a puckering or wrinkling (as of illmade clothes): a litter, brood, farrow, batch, birth.
भोला, *n.* a stroke of the sun: palsy: a knapsack, wallet: a bleak cold wind which dries up the ears
भोली, *f.* a wallet, sack, pouch. [of wheat.]
भोरा, *m.* (*f. i*) tawny.
भोसा, *m.* (*f. i*) greatly burnt or scorched.
भोड़, *f.* a squabbling; a sounding all the strings of a musical instrument at once.
भोड़ा, a disturbance, row, tumult, squabble.
भोवा, *m.* a certain tree (*Tamarix Indica*) whose branches when tender are used for making baskets, and the wood of which, when dry, is used as fuel: a large basket (without a cover) made from the twigs of this tree. The tree grows in marshes.

अ

अ (*ā*) is the tenth consonant in the Hindee alphabet, and is commonly called 'guia' or 'na'. It is the nasal of the **अवर्ग** or palatal letters, i. e. it never occurs in Hindee excepting in connexion with one or the other of these letters, with which it forms compound letters, and is always the first element in such combinations: it is hence called the palatal nasal or nasal of the palatals. When combined with the letters of its class, it generally loses its horizontal and perpendicular strokes; thus, **अव**, **अक**, **अज**, **अक**. Its sound is that of *n* in the English words 'finch', 'cringe'. Much of what has been said in the article on the guttural nasal **अ** applies equally to the present letter. There are no words in the language beginning with this letter.

ट

ट (*t*) is the eleventh consonant of the Hindee alphabet, and the first letter of the **टवर्ग** or cerebral class. In transliteration into the Roman character this letter is most commonly represented by *t* with a dot under it (*ṭ*); all attempts, however, to describe its exact sound must be unavailing and misleading, — it can only be learnt by the ear. Though it is generally pronounced like *t* in the English word 'top', yet its true pronunciation requires that the tip of the tongue be brought further back than in pronouncing that letter, and kept more firmly up against the roof of the mouth. In books this letter is constantly in,

terchanged inadvertently with its aspirate **ठ** (e. g. **कटघरा**), and with **ड** (e. g. **कडाह**), and with **त** (e. g. **टसर**).

टक, *m.* a weight equal to four *māshas*: a sword, scimitar, sacrificial knife; a hatchet, stone-cutter's chisel; a spade, hoe: borax: slope: a kind of elephant-apple or wood-apple: a weight of silver put for a coin.
टकना, *n.* to be stitched.

टकपति, *m.* the master of a mint.

टकशाला, *f.* a mint.

टका, *m.* a jingle (of plates, dishes, etc.).

टकानक, *m.* the mulberry (*Morus Indica*).

टकार, *m.* (*f. i*) the twang of a bow-string; sound, howling; surprise, wonder; fame, notoriety.

टकारना, *a. int.* to twang (as a bow).

टंग, *m.* the leg: borax.

टंगजाना = **टंगना**, *q. v.*

टंगड़ो, *f.* the leg, thigh.

टंगना, *n.* to hang, i. e. to be hung, be suspended.

टंगरी, = **टंगड़ो**, *q. v.*

टंगा, a large reedy kind of grass (*Saccharum procrum*) which grows on high ground.

टंगारी, *f.* (dim. of **टंगी**) a small axe.

टंगिनी, *f.* a certain plant (*Cissampelos hexandra*).

टंच, miserly, hard, untractable.

टंटा = **टण्टा**, *q. v.*

टक, *f.* temper, disposition: nature: a look, stare. — *bāndhnā*, to stare at, gaze. — *lagānā*, to long for, expect.

टकटकी, *f.* a fixed look, gaze, staring. — *bāndhnā*, or *lagānā*, to fix one's gaze on an object.

टकटका, *m.* = **टकटकी**, *q. v.*

टकना, 1, = **ताकना**, *q. v.*: 2, *n.* to be stitched, be studded with gems or embroidery.

टकराना, *t.* to knock together the heads of two persons, to dash together, dash against, dash the head on something, to butt: *a. int.* to grope in a dark [place or passage].

टकसार = **टकसाल**, *q. v.*

टकसाल, *f.* a mint. — *charṇā*, to be educated. — *bāhar*, uneducated, unpolished, rude, unclassical. — *kā khōṭā*, spoiled in education.

टकसालिया = **टकसाली**, *q. v.*

टकसाली, *m.* (*f. ini*) an officer or master of a mint, **टका**, *m.* a copper coin of northern India equal to two pice; money in general. [cheap trull.]

टकाई, *f.* a tax, duty, collection, imposition; a

टकार, *m.* the letter **ट**, or any symbol that may re-

टकी, *f.* a fixed look, stare; aim. [present it,

टकुए, *more prop.* **तकूए**. See **तकूआ**.

टकुरानी, *more prop.* **डाकुरानी**, *q. v.*

टकूआ, *m.* a spindle. [of ready money, rich,

टकोटा, *m.* (*f. i*) a moneyed person: *lit.* possessed

टकोत } *m.* (*f. ā*) = **दकोटा**, *q. v.*

टकोर, *f.* fillip, tap; the sound of a drum,

टकोरना, *t.* to foment. [mango.
 टकोरा, *m.* 1, = टकोरा, *q. v.* : 2, a very small unripe
 टकोना = टका, *q. v.*
 टक्कर, resemblance, comparison.
 टक्केशो, *m.* a kind of potherb (*Chenopodium album*).
 टक्कर, *f.* (*m.* ?) a shoving, pushing, shouldering,
 knocking against, butting, striking a blow, collision,
 push, the knocking of head to head: equality.—*Khānā*, to stumble, be dashed against anything,
 to meet with misfortune or loss.—*pakā:se lenā*, to
 enter the lists against an antagonist of greatly superior
 force.—*mārānā*, to knock against; hence, *met.*
 to pray, to curse (from the suppliant striking his
 head on the ground).
 टखना, *m.* the ankle-joint.
 टगण, a combination of six short syllables.
 टगर, *m.* borax: wanton play or sport: a wandering
 of the mind, confusion, perplexity.
 टगरना, *a. int.* to roll.
 टगरा, *m.* (*f.* i) squint-eyed.
 टगरना, *t.* to roll.
 टघरना = टगरना, *q. v.*
 टघराना = टगराना, *q. v.*
 टघलना = (1) टगरना (2) टिघलना, *q. v.*
 टघलाना = (1) टगराना (2) टिघलाना, *q. v.*
 टङ्क, टङ्क, टङ्क; for words beginning thus, see under
 the forms टङ्क, टङ्ग, टङ्ख, respectively.
 टढकना, *more com.* ठिठकना, *q. v.*
 टढका, *m.* (*f.* i) fresh, new, recent.
 टढही, *f.* the crown of the head: a hedge, fence.
 टटपूजिया = टुटपूजिया, *q. v.*
 टटवानी, *f.* a pony-mare.
 टटाना, *n.* to be dried. (A low term.)
 टटिया, *f.* a screen, matted shutter.
 टटिरी, *f.* the sand-piper (*Tringa goensis*).
 टटोना, *more prop.* टटोसना, *q. v.*
 टटोसना, *t.* to feel for, search for by feeling with
 the hand, grope, touch, handle, finger.
 टटोसर, *m.* (*f.* i) the sand-piper (*Tringa goensis*):
 a kind of rattle. *Tatoharesā nāmān thāmā jāgā*, will
 the sky be supported by the sand-piper? This bird is
 said to sleep with its legs extended upwards, as if to
 sustain the firmament; hence, the phrase is applied
 to a person who undertakes an enterprise far above
 [his capacities].
 टटुर, *m.* a matted shutter.
 टटुरी, *f.* a falsehood: a kettle-drum.
 टट्टा, *m.* a screen.
 टट्टी, *f.* a screen, matted shutter; a necessary
 office; a frame for illumination.—*bāndā*, to draw
 up (men in a close rank). *Shikārki*—*ki* of *bāḥānā*, to
 do secretly; to form an ambuscade.
 टट्टू, *m.* (*f.* टटवानी) a pony.
 टट्टिया, *f.* a flat dish used by Hindoos.
 टट्टा, *m.* wrangling, altercation, quarrel, squabble,
 टट्टाल = टट्टा, *q. v.* [strife].

टट्टालमार, *m.* (*f.* i) quarrelsome.
 टट्टेड़ा, a corruption of तिरेड़ा, *q. v.*
 टन, *m.* twang: pride, conceit, vanity.
 टनक, *f.* a harsh sound.
 टनका = टंका, *q. v.*
 टनहन, *m.* an imitative sound (like the English
 'ding-dong'). [in infancy or in advanced age].
 टनमन, strong at the period of feebleness (*viz.*
 टना, *m.* pudendum muliebre, clitoris.
 टनाना, *t.* to extend, stretch, pull.
 टन्टा, a corruption of टण्टा, *q. v.*
 टप, *m.* a spring, leap, bound: a drop: a sound.
 —*jānā*, to jump over, leap over.—*parānā*, to thrust
 oneself into other people's concerns, intermeddle,
 interfere. [made by dropping.—*parānā*, to drip.
 टपक, *f.* pain, throbbing; a dripping, the sound
 टपकनवीस, *m.* one who reports erroneously what
 he pretends to have overheard.
 टपकना, *a. int.* to drop when ripe (as fruit, etc.);
 to drip, drop, dribble, distil; to throb, palpitate.
 टपका, *m.* a drop of rain; a win if fall, fruit which
 falls through ripeness (particularly mangoes).
 टपकाना, *t.* to cause to drip, to distil.
 टपकाव, *m.* distillation, dripping.
 टपकी, *f.* dim. of टपका, *q. v.* — *parānā aurāt kī*, to
 be wanton (said of a woman).
 टपना, *t.* to jump over, overleap.
 टपा, an island in a river.
 टपाटोपा, (*part.*) *m.* (*f.* १) groping.
 टपाना, *t.* to cause to overleap, cause to bound.
 टप्पा, *m.* a post-office: a jump, bound, the bound
 of a ball, etc.: a sort of hook: a certain mode in
 music: a relay of palanquin-bearers: a raft, cata-
 maran.—*khānā*, to bound or ricochet (as a shot).
 —*mārānā*, to sew or stitch with intervals; to read in
 a desultory manner.
 टप्पाल, *m.* the post for letters; a mail or packet;
 post-office; relays of runners or carriers for the con-
 veyance of letters or other things.
 टप्पालवाला, *m.* (*f.* in or i) = टप्पाली, *q. v.*
 टप्पाली, *m.* (*f.* in or i) a postman, post-runner,
 टप्पार, *m.* (*prop.* तप्पार) family. [letter-carrier].
 टमकी, *f.* a small drum; a gong.—*pīnā*, to issue
 a proclamation.
 टमटम, a small drum; the sound of such a drum.
 टर, intoxicated; inattentive, listless (like a per-
 son intoxicated). [a low-priced trull].
 टरखल, *m.* a contemptuous epithet for a woman,
 टरटर, *f.* a chattering.
 टरटरना, *a. int.* to chatter.
 टरटरी, *f.* a chattering.
 टरना, *more prop.* टलना, *q. v.*
 टरी, *m.* (*f.* i) stout; wicked, vicious (said par-
 टरीना, *a. int.* to chatter. [ticularly of horses].
 टल जाना, an intensive form of टलना, *q. v.*

दलना, *a. int.* to get out of the way, disappear, vanish, pass away, retire, shrink from, flinch.
 दलप, *f.* a fragment, morsel, bit, piece.
 दलमलाना, *a. int.* to totter : *t.* to tantalize.
 दलवाना, *t.* to cause to be given away, cause to disappear. [cause to flinch.
 दलाना, *t.* to cause to give way, cause to disappear.
 दलूआ, *m. (f. ई)* a person who watches over a stack
 दल्ला, *m.* impetus sive succensus in coitu. [(tāl).
 दल्ले, *m.* congressus, sonitus collisionis in coitu.
 —navisi, *f.* unprofitable employment, wasting of time.
 दवर्ग, *m.* (in Gram.) the designation applied to the consonants of the द, or cerebral, class, via द, ठ, ड, ढ,
 दसक, *f.* shooting pain, stitch, throb. [थ.
 दसकना, *a. int.* to move, shake; to decline in quality; to have pain. [pain.
 दसकाना, *t.* to shake, move : *a. int.* to shoot with
 दसना, *a. int.* to burst, split, crack (as tight clothes or a pillow stuffed too full).
 दसर, *more prop.* तसर, *q. v.*
 दसवे, *m.* tears.
 दहक, *f.* pain in the joints.
 दहकना, *a. int.* to pain, hurt, smart.
 दहदह, *m.* beauty, freshness, splendour, conspicuousness at a distance.
 दहदहा, *m.* = दहदह, *q. v.*
 दहना, *m.* a branch or large bough.
 दहनी, *f.* a branch.
 दहने; see (1) दहना (2) देवना.
 दहरना, *more com.* दहलना, *q. v.*
 दहल, *f.* house-keeping, house-wifery, duty, task, service, business, use, work, job, drudgery. — *k.* to serve, drudge. — *lagānā*, to dance attendance.
 दहलटकार (a jingling term) = दहल, *q. v.*
 दहलना, *a. int.* to walk backwards and forwards, take the air, promenade, rove, ramble.
 दहलनी, *f.* a house-wife.
 दहलाना, *t.* to cause to walk backwards and forwards (as a horse or a child), lead about, cause to dance attendance.
 दहलू, 1, a poetical form of दहल, *q. v.* : 2, an old imperat. 2nd pers. of दहलना, *q. v.* : 3, = दहलूआ, *q. v.*
 दहलूआ, *m. (f. दहलूई)* a manager of household concerns, a servant, drudge, laborer.
 ठहोई, *m.* the voice of a new-born child.
 ठहोआ, *m.* a blow, thump.
 टांक, 1, *m.* a weight equal to four māshas : 2, *f.* an iron pin : a stitch : solder for uniting metals.
 टांकना, *t.* to stitch, cobble.
 टांकर, *m.* a blackguard, lecher, libertine.
 टांका, *m.* a stitch : solder : a tub made of stones.
 टांकी, *f.* a venereal chancre : a square piece cut out of a melon to examine its quality : a chisel.
 टांके लगाना, *t.* to stitch : to solder.
 टांख, an underground reservoir for water, a tank.

टांक, *f.* the leg. — *uṭhānā*, to copulate. — *denā*, to hang up, hang : to be a catamite.
 टांगड़ी, *f.* the leg, foot.
 टांगन, 1, a Braj pl. of टांग, *q. v.* : 2, = टांगन, *q. v.*
 टांगना, *t.* to hang up, dangle, hang up by a string,
 टांगी, *f.* a hatchet. [etc. (i. e. not on a peg).
 टांगन, *m.* a kind of horse, highland pony.
 टांग = टांगड़ा, *q. v.*
 टांगननुमा, *m. (f. i) adj.* like a *tānghan*.
 टांगड़ा, *m. (f. i)* perverse, audacious, troublesome.
 टांका मारना, *t.* to hamstring (a horse, etc.).
 टाकन = टांगन, *q. v.*
 टाकना; see (1) टांकना (2) ताकना.
 टाकी, *f.* a venereal chancre : a natural basin or fountain in a rock.
 टाट, *m.* canvas, sackcloth; hemp, tow.
 टाटक, 1, a charm, juggling : 2, fresh, new, recent.
 टाटबाफ, *m.* a weaver of canvas.
 टाटबाफी, *f.* embroidery.
 टाटी, *f.* a screen, matted shutter.
 टाड़ी, *f.* a small axe or hatchet.
 टायट, *f.* the crown of the head.
 टायठा, *m. (f. i)* powerful, strong, firm, solid.
 टायठार्ह, *f.* solidity.
 टायड, *f.* a stage, raised seat, platform.
 टायहा, *m.* any station where the wandering grain-sellers called Brinjāras or Labanas deposit their stores; a venture (of goods); a caravan or large company of travelling merchants; the name of a place in Oude : the goods of a *banjārā*. [arm.
 टायही, *f.* a kind of bracelet worn on the upper
 टानना, *t.* to stretch, extend, pull.
 टाप, *f.* a tap, sound of beating; a stroke with the fore foot of a horse, the sound of a horse's hoof in travelling : a bamboo fishing-frame.
 टापना, *t.* to tap, beat down, flatten; to paw with the fore foot (as a horse); to whore (low phrase).
 टापर, a sheet, wrapper, etc.
 टापरा, *m.* a sort of boat or raft.
 टापा, *m.* a hen-coop : a sort of boat or raft.
 टापाटोई क°, to trifle; to grope, rummage.
 टापाटोइया } see टापाटोई क°.
 टापाटोया }
 टापू, *m. (f. ?)* an island.
 टाबर, *f.* a small lake.
 टाबरा, *m.* a waterpot.
 टामस, *pr. n.* a certain river.
 टाम्बरा, *m.* a waterpot.
 टार, (prop. टाल) evasion, etc.
 टारना = टालना, *q. v.*
 टारी, *f.* distance, remoteness.
 टास, *f.* a stack, rick, heap (of grain, etc.): baldness from age : a turn or trick in wrestling : evasion,

shuffling, rejecting a request, putting aside, putting off, putting out of the way. — *k.* to heap: to put off. — *dead*, to evade, defer, postpone. — *maṣṣā*, to heap: to turn the scale fraudulently in weighing.

टासटोल, *m.* (a jingle of टास) evasion, shuffling, prevarication, putting off.

टालबा, *t.* to drive out of the way, put aside, turn aside, remove, move, move out of the way; to ward off, fend, obviate, avoid, prevent, avert; to evade, prevaricate, postpone, defer.

टालमटोल, *m.* = टालटोल, *q. v.*

टाला, *m.* evasion: a rick, stack, heap: a quagmire, piece of stagnant water: decayed vegetable matter.

टालाटाली, *f.* = टालटोल, *q. v.* [to deceive.

टालखाला कताबा, *t.* to put off; to drive away;

टाली, *f.* a kind of musical instrument.

टिगदिगाबा, *t.* to twang or sound a single string of a musical instrument.

टिकट, *m.* (Engl. 'ticket', now fairly established in the vernacular, and applied to) a postage-stamp, a railway-ticket, a label, a badge, a visiting-card.

टिकटिकाना, *t.* to wag (as the tail or the head).

टिकटिकि; see टिकटिकी.

टिकटिकी, *f.* 1, = टकटकी, *q. v.* 2, a lizard.

टिकटो, *f.* a three-footed stool, 'teapoy'.

टिकड़ी, 1, = टिकली, *q. v.* 2, *f.* the spreading hog-weed (*Boerhavia diffusa*).

टिकना, *a. inl.* to stop, remain in any place, lodge, tarry, stay: *n.* to be detained. [moisture.

टिकरी, *f.* a kind of soil which is irretentive of टिकली, *f.* a wafer, small round cake; an ornament worn on the forehead, spangle.

टिकाऊ, durable, stationary, lasting, firm.

टिकाना, *t.* to detain, fix in any place, stop, lodge, station, billet, let lodgings.

टिकाव, *m.* stability, permanence, residence.

टिकावय, *m.* a haltingplace, restingplace, caravansary.

टिकिया, *f.* a small cake of bread, small cake of charcoal for the hukṛā; a wafer, bolus; a small loaf.

टिकी = टिकी, *q. v.*

टिकोय, *m.* a cataplasm, poultice.

टिकूक, *f.* a thick cake of bread.

टिकूलो = टिकली, *q. v.*

टिकूकी, *f.* a small cake or loaf of bread. — *lagānd*, *t.* to form a connexion, make interest: to earn a scanty टिचकना, *a. inl.* to rarefy, be melted. [livelihood.

टिचलाना, *t.* to rarefy, melt, dissolve.

टिटकारण, *t.* to urge an animal by making the noise described below.

टिटकारी, *f.* the noise made by drawing the tongue from the roof of the mouth to make horses, [etc. proceed.

टिटिहरी } = टिकीहरी, *q. v.*

टिटिहरी }

टिटोह, a contraction of टटोहरी, *q. v.*

टिटोहर, *m.* (*f. i*) = टटोहरी, *q. v.*

टिदोर = टटोहरी, *q. v.* [goonies).

टिट्टिम, *m.* (*f. i*) a kind of bird (*Parra jacuna* or टिट्टिम, *more prop.* टिट्टिम, *q. v.*

टिट्टा, *m.* a grasshopper.

टिट्टी, *f.* a locust.

टिपका, *m.* a stain of any colour applied by the finger: the focus of a burning-lens. [press.

टिपड़ी, *f.* stocks (for the legs); a book-binder's टिप्पन, *f.* annotation, comment.

टिप्पनी, *f.* a gloss, comment.

टिप्पस, *f.* pride, arrogance.

टिख्खा, *m.* a rising ground, a height; a sand bank or shoal in the sea.

टिभाना, *t.* to give one a small daily allowance such as merely to save him from starving.

टिभाब, *m.* a small daily allowance.

टिमटिम, *m.* a sound.

टिमटिमना, *a. inl.* to glimmer, give a faint light.

टिरेन्दा = तिरेन्दा, *q. v.*

टिजिब, *f.* a young hen.

टिलूभा, *m.* (*f.* टिलूब) a flatterer.

टिहरा, *f.* (*m. i*) a small village.

टींट = टीयट, *q. v.*

टीक, *f.* an ornament for the head and neck.

टीकर = टेकर, *q. v.*

टीकरी, *f.* a small field of inferior land.

टीका, 1, *f.* a gloss or commentary; 2, *m.* inoculation: the nuptial gifts: a badge of sovereignty: an ornament worn on the forehead: a mark or marks made on the forehead and between the eyebrows among Hindoos (the mark is made with coloured earth or unguents, and is intended either for ornament or for sectarian distinction). — *bhejṛā*, to send the nuptial gifts (they are presented by the relations of the bride to the bridegroom). — *lenā*, to receive or accept the nuptial gifts.

टीकाकर्ता, *m.* (*f. tri*) a commentator, annotator, paraphrast. [of sovereignty.

टीका, *m.* (*f. ā*) invested with the *ṭikā* or badge

टीखन, *a. inl.* to cry (as a partridge).

टीठली, *f.* a kind of medicine.

टीटा, *f.* lingula vulvae mulierum.

टीकी } more prop. टिट्टी, *q. v.*

टीड़ी }

टीयट, *m.* the ripe fruit of *karāḥ*: a speck on the eye.

टीय, *f.* a note of hand, cheque: the drawing a card: the raising the voice in singing: the noting anything; the act of pressing, compressing. — *lenā*, to draw a card. [compressing.

टीयदाय, *f.* ornament: the act of pressing or of टीयड़ी, *f.* wooden stocks or thumbscrews used for torture; an instrument in which the prepuce of a boy is fixed when he is to undergo the operation of circumcision.

टीयना, *t.* to press, squeeze, compress; to grope, feel.

टीमडाम, *m.* dressing.

टीर, *f.* a transverse piece in cloths, or a breadth cut diagonally.
 टील, *f.* a young hen; a woman (term of contempt).
 टीलहा = टीला, *q. v.*
 टीला, *m.* a rising ground, small hill, hillock, mount, ridge. [नद, to throb, shoot (as pain).]
 टीस, *f.* a shooting pain, throbbing, throb. — मार-
 टीसना, *a. int.* to throb, palpitate.
 टुंघ्या, *m. (f. i)* tiny.
 टुंघ्याटोटा, *m. (f. i)* a kind of parrot.
 टुंघ्या, *m. (f. i)* tiny.
 टुंगा, *m.* scut, a short tail.
 टुंगार, *f.* a pecking, nibbling (fruit, etc., more for amusement than from appetite).
 टुक, a little. — *ek*, a little way. [etc.]
 टुकड़गदा, *m. (f. i)* one who begs for bits of bread.
 टुकड़ा, *m.* a piece, portion, fragment, part, division, particle, morsel, bit. *Chār—ko jānā*, to go all to pieces. *Tukre tukre kar dānā*, to pound, hew to pieces, reduce to atoms, make mincemeat of.
 टुकड़ापुरझा, *m.* scraps, clippings, shavings. — *māgnā*, to beg for the bits.
 टुकड़ी, *f.* dimin. of टुकड़ा, *q. v.*
 टुकसुक देखना, to stare, fix one's look.
 टुकर; for words beginning thus, see under the टुकसा, *m. (f. i)* a very little. [form टुकड़.
 टुछा, *m.* a rake, blackguard.
 टुटका = टोटका, *q. v.*
 टुटपूजिया, *m.* a merchant of broken fortunes, man in reduced circumstances, a bankrupt.
 टुयदुनाना, *t.* to tune slowly.
 टुयड, *m.* a hand or branch that has been cut off.
 टुयडा, *l. m.* the knob in the back part of a turban; 2, *m. (f. i)* a person born without hands or whose hands have been cut off: *lit.* handless.
 टुयडियाँ *kasā* or *charhānā* or *bāndhnā*, to tie the hands behind the back.
 टुयडी, *f. l.* see टुयडा, 2 : 2, the navel. [der part.
 टुयडेदार, *m.* a turban that has a knob in the hind.
 टुपाना, *t.* to cause to cover, cause to be buried.
 टुभक, *f.* the sound of water dropping, sound of
 टुमना, *t.* to vex, irritate. [gugling or gurgling.
 टुरना, *more prop.* टरना = टसना, *q. v.*
 टुमेटुम, the noise made by frogs.
 टुसकना } *a. int.* to weep, cry : to squeak.
 टुसुकना }
 टू, *m.* ventris crepitus. — *k.* crepitum ventris edere.
 टूंग, *f.* = टुंगार, *q. v.* [for amusement.
 टूंगना, *t.* to pick, peck, nibble, chew straws, etc.
 टूंगाटांगो, *f.* a pecking and nibbling.
 टूङ्गी, *more prop.* टूयडी, *q. v.* [of a drum.
 टूक, *m.* a piece, bit, particle, atom : a single beat
 टूकड़ा, *more com.* टुकड़ा, *q. v.*

टूकन, a Braj plural of टूक. See न, 6 (1).

टूका, *m.* = टूक, *q. v.*

टूट, *f.* a breaking, fracture; a misunderstanding or coolness between friends; harm, deficiency, loss; a passage omitted in the writing of a book which is afterwards inserted in the margin. — *jānā*, to be broken; to become ill, pine. — *parnā*, to break in upon, rush in, be collected in crowds. — *rahnā*, to be distressed, be weary, be separated, be reduced to poverty, pine away.

टूटना, *a. int.* to break, become fractured, burst, fail : *t.* to break forth upon, rush upon, assault, attack, charge, invade. [broken, decayed.]

टूटा, *l. m.* loss, deficiency, failure : 2, *m. (f. i)*

टूटाफूटा, *m.* fragments : *adj.* broken to pieces.

टूटि = टूटके (टूटना).

टूटी, *f.* damage, injury, loss, failure, discomfiture.

टूयडो, *f.* the navel; a small branch or stump of a tree broken at the end and leafless.

टूम, *m.* trifles : an ornament : a frame for pigeons to perch on. — *deuā*, to push gently.

टूमटाम, *m.* a few trifles : an ornament.

टूमना, *t.* to push gently, jog gently, strike softly

टूल; see टोल. [so as to draw a person's notice].

टूलगी, *f.* fun, jesting, jacking.

टूसी, *f.* a bud, young flower.

टूचा, *m. (f. टैँ)* sharpened.

टूचो, *f.* habit, custom.

टूचोरी = तेवरी, *q. v.*

टूँक, *f.* shelter, support : a recognizing.

टूंगरा, *m. (f. i)* a kind of fish (*Silurus*).

टूंगी, *f.* a teasing.

टूरना, *more prop.* टेरना, *q. v.*

टूरि = टूरके (टूरना). See टू, 7.

टूँक, *f.* a prop, support, pillar; reliance; a promise, vow. — *k.* to fix, prop, establish. — *dharnā*, to be resolved on, be bent upon. — *rahnā*, to lean upon.

टूँकन, *m.* a prop, support.

टूँकना, *t.* to support, prop.

टूँकनी, *f.* a prop, support. [indifferent quality.

टूँकर, *m.* a height, rising ground; high lands of

टूँकरा, *m.* = टूँकर, *q. v.*

टूँका, *m.* trust, reliance, confidence, support.

टूँकान, *m.* a height, elevation.

टूँकी (*Rām.*) = (1) हठके (2) निश्चययुत (3) चापो.

टूँकेवाला, (see टीका) *m. (f. i)* a leaseholder, farmer

टूँगरा = टूँकरा, *q. v.* [of revenue.

टूँचरना, *t.* to rarefy, melt, dissolve.

टूँटवा, *m.* the head of a snake.

टूँडा, *m.* the trunk of a tree : an instrument for twisting coarse thread or twine. — *āilānā*, to be afflicted with the venereal disease. [to bend, distort, crook.

टूँडा, *m. (f. i)* crooked, bent, distorted, awry. — *k.*

टूँडाई, *f.* crookedness, distortion.

टेढ़ाबेड़ा, *m.* (f. टेढ़ीबेड़ी) } distorted, athwart.
 टेढ़ामेढ़ा, *m.* (f. टेढ़ीमेढ़ी) }
 टेढ़ी, *f.* 1, (*m.* टेढ़ा) crooked, etc. : 2, pride, vanity,
 टेढ़ट = टीढ़ट, *q. v.* [haughtiness, perverseness.
 टेढ़टर, *m.* a kind of fruit. [ing inconsiderately.
 टेढ़टा, *m.* a large ripe fruit of *karil*; a fizgig: speak-
 टेढ़टी, *f.* a kind of fruit: speaking inconsiderately.
 टेढ़ट्टा, *m.* the windpipe, throat.
 टेढ़टे, *m.* an imitative sound, inarticulate sound.
 टेना, *m.* (f. i) a fowl of the breed called *tenī*: *lit.*
 टेनी, *m.* a particular breed of fowls. [tiny, small.
 टेपी, *f.* a cork.
 टेम, *f.* the snuff of a candle; the flame of a candle
 टेमटाम, *m.* dressing. [or lamp.
 टेर, *f.* tune; voice, call.
 टेरन, 1, a Braj pl. of टर, *q. v.*: 2, a calling, shout-
 ing, hallooing. [halloo: to tune.
 टेरना, *a. int.* to bawl, roar, call loudly, shout,
 टेरा, 1, *m.* a curtain: 2, *m.* (f. i) squint-eyed,
 टेसना, *t.* to remove. [cock-eyed.
 टेला, *more com.* टेला, *q. v.*
 टेलूआ, *m.* a beam.
 टेव, *f.* habit, custom.
 टेवकी, *f.* a prop, pillar.
 टेवना, *t.* to sharpen.
 टेवा, *m.* calculation of nativity: habit, custom.
 टेसवा, *m.* a tear. [blossoms: a kind of play.
 टेसू, *m.* the *palās*-tree (*Bhutea frondosa*) and its
 टेहर; see (1) टेहरा (2) तेहर.
 टेहरा, *m.* a village.
 टेहला, *m.* the customs of marriage.
 टेषा, *f.* the act of feeling or groping.
 टेषाटोई, *f.* a searching, feeling for, feeling (with
 टेक; see (1) टेंग (2) टोक (3) टेंग. [the hand).
 टेंग, end, completion, limit, extreme.
 टोक, *f.* hindrance, prevention: the influence of
 an evil eye.—*kar bolnā*, to speak from experience.
 टोकटाक, *f.* hindrance, prevention.
 टोकना, *t.* to accost, challenge, interrogate, pre-
 vent: to envy; to look at with an evil eye.
 टोकनी, *f.* a cauldron.
 टोकरा, *m.* a large basket (without a lid): a broad
 shallow basket; a wicker boat covered with leather
 (for crossing a river, etc.).—*denā*, to beat a person
 at a game.
 टोकरी, *f.* a small basket (without a lid).
 टोकाटोकी, *f.* hindrance, prevention.
 टोकापट्टा, *m.* a permanent lease.
 टोटक, *m.* (in Pros.) a kind of metre consisting
 of four lines of twelve syllables each. [tious remedy.
 टोटका, *m.* a charm, amulet, philter, supersti-

टोटक, *m.* a kind of turtle-dove. [a candle's end.
 टोटा, *m.* loss, deficiency, detriment: a cartridge,
 टोटी, *more com.* टोपटी, *q. v.*
 टोड़ा, *more prop.* टोटा, *q. v.*
 टोड़ी, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rājini*).
 टोपटा, 1, *m.* a cracker, serpent (in fireworks): a joint
 of a bamboo, etc.: a cartridge: 2, *m.* (f. i) handless.
 टोपटी, *f.* a spout.—*wālā lotā*, an ewer.
 टोनवा, *m.* a kind of hawk: enchantment.
 टोन्हा, *m.* (f. in) *more com.* टोन्हा, *q. v.*
 टोना, 1, *m.* enchantment, charm, magic, witch-
 craft, fascination: a wedding song: 2, *t.* to grope for,
 feel, handle.
 टोनाटानी, *f.* } juggling, hoeus-pocus.
 टोनाटामन, *m.* }
 टोन्हा, *m.* (f. in) a juggler, conjurer, wizard.
 टोन्हाई, *f.* a female conjurer, witch.
 टोप, *m.* a hat, cap, helmet, head, cover, thimble:
 a bait: a stitch. [earth.
 टोपना, *t.* to hang, suspend: to bury, cover with
 टोपा, *m.* a hat, helmet, cap.
 टोपी, *f.* a hat, cap.
 टोपीवाला, *m.* (f. i) one who wears a hat, an ani-
 mal with a comb, crest, etc. The term was once a
 designation of the Persian or Moghul troops, but is
 now generally applied to Europeans.
 टोखना, *t.* to hang, suspend.
 टोरा, *m.* a ledge extending out from a wall (to
 keep off the weather) without pillars, eaves.
 टोल, *m.* a company, assemblage, society; a ham-
 let.—*mārṇā*, to dash one top against another while
 in motion.
 टोला, *m.* 1, a quarter, section, or particular part
 of a town: 2, a set of anything (as of chessmen, etc.);
 a complete assortment.
 टोली, *f.* 1, = टोला, 2, *q. v.*: 2, a company, society,
 टोह, *f.* watching secretly, espionage. [crowd.
 टोहना; see (1) टोना (2) टोन्हा.
 टोन्हा in Braj = टोन्हा, *q. v.*

उ

उ(ṭh) is the twelfth consonant in the Hindēe alpha-
 bet, and the second letter of the टवर्ग or cerebral class.
 It is the aspirate of ट, and its pronunciation, like the
 pronunciation of that letter, can only be learnt by
 the ear. Its nearest representative in English is
 the sound of *th* in such English expressions as 'fat-
 hen', 'penthouse', 'sweetheart'. In transliterating
 into the Roman character, this letter is generally
 represented by *th* with a dot under the *t* (*ṭh*). Like
 the other aspirated letters, it is constantly inter-
 changed inadvertently with its unaspirated form.
 In a very large number of the instances in which this
 letter occurs in Hindēe, it is a Prākṛitized modifica-
 tion of some Sanskrit combination such as स्ख (e.g. डान;
 Sk. स्थान), or छट (e.g. काठ; Sk. काष्ठ).
 ठई, *f.* (*m.* ठावा) determined on, fixed,

ठकठक, *m.* *f.* 1 hard work, harassing labour, difficulties : a sound, tapping or rapping sound as of a hammer, etc.

ठकठकाना, *t.* to rat, tap, pat, sound.

ठकठाकिया, *m.* a stickler, wrangler. [crowded.

ठकठेला, *m.* (*f.* 1) stuffed together in a crowd,

ठकठौवा, *f.* a kind of small boat, shallop, skiff.

ठकार, *m.* the letter ठ, or any symbol that may

ठकुर = ठक्कुर, *q. v.* [represent it.

ठकुसुहाली, *f.* flattery?

ठकुराई, *f.* the rank or status of *thākūr*; nobility, lordliness; godship, divinity.

ठकुरानी } = ठाकुरानी, etc., *qq. v.*

ठकुरायन }

ठक्कुर, *m.* an idol, deity, object of reverence or of worship; an honorary title = Mr. (mister).

ठक्कल, clack, jangling, chatter.

ठक्कल्लो, *m.* (*f.* in or inī) a chatterer.

ठा, *m.* (*f.* nī, in, or inī) a robber, assassin, garrotter, cutthroat, knave, cheat, impostor. The term is applied as the designation of a sneaking sort of highwaymen chiefly in Central India who first strangle the unwary traveller and then rob him: hence, they are also called *phaṅsīgar*. — *lāṇā*, to rob, cheat.

ठाई = ठगाई, *q. v.* [— *lāṇā*, to cheat.

ठगण, a combination of five short syllables.

ठगना, *t.* to cheat, deceive; to rob. [cheat.

ठगनी, *f.* the wife of a *thag*, a female robber or

ठगवाड़ी, *f.* = ठगविद्या, *q. v.*

ठगविद्या, *f.* the art of the assassin, robber, or impostor; cunning, fraudulent dexterity. [theft.

ठागाई, *f.* thuggery, robbing, knavery, cheating,

ठगाना, 1, = ठगना, *q. v.*: 2, to be cheated.

ठगिन } = ठगनी, *q. v.*

ठगिनी }

ठगिया, *m.* a robber, cheater.

ठगी = ठगाई, *q. v.*

ठगोरी, *f.* cheating, robbing, trick.

ठगरा, *m.* wrangling, quarrelling.

ठट, *m.* bank, shore, margin.

ठट्ट } = समूह and ठटोल, *qq. v.*

ठट्टनी, in Chand = to stand amazed, to be in a state of wonderment. [the shell of a house.

ठट्टर, *m.* the frame made of bamboo for thatching,

ठट्टा, *m.* fun, sport, jest, joking: the name of a place. — *k.* or *māṇā* (with abl. of the object) to jest, crack a joke; to deride, ridicule.

ठट्टामिजाज = ठट्टेबाज, *q. v.*

ठट्टाड; see (1) ठट्टा (2) ठठाना.

ठट्टेबाज, *m.* a humorous person, joker, jester, etc.: *lit.* jocular, facetious, funny, comical, arch, waggish.

ठट्टेबाजी, *f.* waggishness, jocularity, jesting, sport, fun.

ठठ, *m.* a throng, crowd.

ठठकना = ठिठकना, *q. v.*

ठठना, *t.* to arrange, set in order, adorn.

ठठरा, *m.* a fence.

ठठरी, *f.* the frame of a matted screen, bamboo frame of a thatched roof, shell of a house; a very thin person; a bier.

ठठाना, *t.* to strike, beat, beat one's own head, etc. (in token of vexation), to harass oneself.

ठठुकि, *more prop.* ठठुके (ठठकना).

ठठेरा, *m.* (*f.* 1) a brazier, tinker, smith: the stalk of the *joār* (*Holcus sorghum*). *Thathere thathereki badlat*, a bargain between two persons equally knowing or acute, "diamond cut diamond".

ठठेरी, *f.* a female brazier, brazier's wife.

ठठेर = ठठोल, *q. v.*

ठठोल, *m.* a banterer, wag, jester, etc.: *lit.* facetious, waggish, jocular, humorous.

ठठोली, *f.* humour, joking, sport, fun, jesting, waggishness, comicalness, scoffing, derision.

ठठौना in Braj = ठठाना, *q. v.*

ठड, *m.* (*f.* 1) standing, erect.

ठड्डा, *m.* the beak of a paper kite.

ठडडनाना, *a. int.* to jingle, rattle.

ठडड, *f.* coldness, cold; a cold. [sensation.

ठडडक, *f.* coldness, coolness; *met.* a refreshing

ठडडा, *m.* (*f.* 1) cold, cool: free from weeds (said of a soil). — *k.* to make cold, cool, refresh, comfort, pacify, appease, assuage, extinguish. *Kalejā thandā hōṇā*, to have one's revenge gratified, to be pleased, be happy (by seeing a friend, son, etc. after a period of separation). — *parṇā*, to abate (said of anger, virility, or wantonness). — *hōṇā*, to cool, become cold; to be extinguished; to be pacified, be comforted; to rest; to lose virility.

ठडडकाल, *m.* cold weather, the cold season, winter.

ठडडाई, *f.* coldness, coolness; a refrigerant; the intoxicating drug made of *bhang*.

ठडडी, *adj. f.* (*m.* ठडडा) cold. — *sāṅs bharnī*, the heaving a cold sigh, sighing.

ठडड; for any words beginning thus, see under the more proper form ठडड.

ठनकना, *a. int.* to throb, shoot (as pain); to jingle,

ठनठनाना = ठडडनाना, *q. v.* [tinkle, clink, tingle.

ठनना, *m.* to be fixed, be ascertained.

ठनाक, *m.* a clinking noise, jingle.

ठनी, *f.* a branch.

ठपना, *t.* to strike, beat.

ठप्पा, *m.* an instrument for stamping leather with, stamp, die, printing-type; printing.

ठमकना, *a. int.* to strut.

ठप; see ठनना.

ठपक } (*Braj*) settled, resolved upon.

ठपेउ }

ठरक, *m.* snoring, a snore. — *pārṇā*, to snore.

ठर = ठरक, *q. v.* [of shoe worn by villagers.

ठरा, *f.* a kind of wine or spirituous liquor: a kind

ठराक, *more prop.* ठहराक, *q. v.*

ठरिया, *m.* a kind of earthen hukka.

ठरी }
ठरी } = ठरा, *q. v.*

ठरनि (in post.) = (1) घाल (2) उठनेको रीति.

ठस, an imitative sound (as of a musket ill-discharge-

ठसक, *f.* state, dignity. [ed or flashing in the pan).

ठसकना, *t.* to break a piece off from any vessel of earthenware (by knocking two vessels together) without completely destroying it, to chip.

ठसनी, *f.* a rammer.

ठसाठस, filled, crowded.

ठसा, *m.* a mould or form into which plates of metal, etc. are beaten to take the form of pates of ornaments, etc.; a type (in printing), stamp or impression on coins, etc.: vanity, pride.

ठह, an iconoclast (!).

ठहर, a place, station, settlement?

ठहरना, *n.* to be stopped, be fixed, be fixed upon, be concluded, be settled, be determined, be proved: *a. int.* to stop, stay, remain, abide, reside, rest, stand, last.

ठहराना, *t.* to come to a decision, fix, stop, determine, settle, ascertain, appoint, constitute, authorize, fix on, demonstrate, prove, conclude, ascribe.

ठहराव, *m.* settlement, agreement, fixture, permanency, stability; appropriation; proof.

ठहल; see (1) ठहर (2) ठहल.

ठहाका, *m.* a peal, explosion, succession of sounds. *Thahakeki mulākāt*, meeting with great demonstrations of friendship. [against another.

ठा, *m.* a sound made by striking one thing

ठाई }
ठाई } *f.* a place, residence, station.

ठाउ, a Braj form of ठाव, *q. v.*

ठाओ, *m. f.* a residence, place, station.

ठां, *m. f.* a place, station, residence.

ठाई }
ठाई } *f.* a place, station, residence.

ठाउ }
ठाउ } Braj forms of ठाव, *q. v.*

ठाव, *m. f.* a residence, place, station.

ठांस, coughing, a cough.

ठांसना, *t.* to stuff, cram, ram.

ठांसा, *m.* stuffing, wadding (of a gun, etc.).

ठाकुर, *m.* the divinity, an idol; a lord, master, chief (mong Rājput): a landholder: a barber.

ठाकुरदारा, *m.* an idol-temple.

ठाकुरबाप, *m.* a grandfather.

ठाकुरबारी, *f.* an idol-temple.

ठाकुमा, *f.* a grandmother.

ठाकुसेवा, *f. (lit.)* the service of an idol; hence, a grant of revenue for the support of an idol-temple.

ठाकुराइन, *f.* a goddess; a lady, Madam; the wife or daughter of a *thākūr*.

ठाकुराई, *f.* the rank or office of *thākūr*.

ठाकुरानी }
ठाकुरायन } = ठाकुराइन, *q. v.*

ठाट, *m.* the frame of a thatched roof on which the straw is laid: arrangement, adjustment.

ठाठ, *m.* state, dignity, pomp, equipage; convenience; plenty, abundance.

ठाड़, a contraction of ठाड़ा, *q. v.*

ठाड़ा, *m. (f. i.) more prop.* ठाड़ा, *q. v.*

ठाढ़, steep, lofty.

ठाढ़ना, *n.* to be fixed, be erect, to stand.

ठाड़ा, *m. (f. i.)* erect, straight, standing.

ठाढ़ी in Braj = ठाड़ा, *q. v.*

ठान, a place for tying up an animal.

ठानकू, 1, *m.* the report of a musket: 2, worthy of belief, trusty (vulgar).

ठानना, *t.* to resolve, determine on, be intent upon, set one's heart upon, settle; to perform.

ठाना, *m.* a place, station.

ठानादार, *m.* a station-keeper, station-master.

ठानि; see ठानना, and ठ, 7.

ठाम, *m. f.* a place, station, residence.

ठामी, *f.* a place, station, residence.

ठामू, a poet. form of ठाम, *q. v.* [sidence.

ठार, *m.* determination: snow, frost: place, re-

ठाल, *m.* a branch (of a tree, etc.).

ठाला, *m. (f. i.)* unoccupied, disengaged, at leisure.

ठाला, *m.* }
ठाली, *f.* } = ठाल, *q. v.*

ठाव, *m. f.* place, station, residence.

ठासना, *t.* to stuff, cram, ram.

ठाहर }
ठाहक } = ठहर, *q. v.*

ठिंगना, *m. (f. i.)* dwarfish, short.

ठिंगनाई, *f.* lowness of stature, dwarfishness.

ठिकरा, *m.* a fragment of an earthen vessel, shard, potsherd; a vessel (such as mendicants use) for carrying fire.

ठिकाना, *m.* residence, abode, dwelling, whereabouts, station, place, site; a boundary, limit; fixing. — *k.* to account for, search or trace an affair to its commencement. — *dhāndhānā*, to seek a residence or employment. — *lagānā*, to establish, settle, prove; to find out one's residence. — *Thikāne lagānā*, to be killed, be put an end to, be terminated, to die. *Thikāne lagānā*, to put to death, kill, assassinate, make away with one; to waylay; to establish, settle, prove; to find out one's residence.

ठिकाना, *more com.* (1) ठिकाना (2) ठिकाना, *qq. v.*

ठिग; see (1) ठीक (2) ठिग. [or *rahnā*, to stop short.

ठिठक, *f.* the state of standing amazed. — *jānā*

ठिठकना, *a. int.* to stop, stand amazed, stop short, draw back in surprise, shrink, boggle, stagnate.

ठिठर = ठिठराहट, *q. v.*
 ठिठरना, *n.* to be chill, be numbed.
 ठिठरा, *m.* (*f. i*) numbed, benumbed, torpid.
 ठिठराहट, *f.* numbedness, numbness, chilliness,
 ठिठर = ठिठराहट, *q. v.* [torpidness, torpor.
 ठिठरना = ठिठरना, *q. v.*
 ठिठुर = ठिठराहट, *q. v.*
 ठिठुरना = ठिठरना, *q. v.*
 ठिठुरा, *m.* (*f. i*) = ठिठरा, *q. v.*
 ठिठुराना, *t.* to benumb, numb, chill.
 ठिठाली; see ठिठाली.
 ठिनक, *f.* a sob.
 ठिनकना, *a. int.* to sob.
 ठिर, *f.* frost, coldness.
 ठिरना, *a. int.* to freeze, become chilled.
 ठिराना, *t.* to cause to freeze, cause to congeal.
 ठिलिया, *f.* a waterpot.
 ठिघना = ठेघना, *q. v.*
 ठिघ = ठघ, *q. v.*
 ठिघुनी, *f.* the knee.
 ठोक, 1, *m.* sum, addition : 2, exact, even, accurate, complete, just, fit, meet, proper, true, reasonable, regular, right; *met.* parsimonious : 3, *adv.* exactly. — *and*, to suit, fit, answer, correspond, apply. — *k.* to put to rights, correct, adjust, adapt, fit; to beat.
 ठोकठाक, exact, fit, proper, accurate, quite right, right and tight : *adv.* properly, fitly, accurately, adequately. — *k.* to put to rights, correct, adjust, fit.
 ठोकमठीक, *adv.* exactly, truly, rightly, quite right.
 ठोकमठीका, *m.* abuse.
 ठोकरा, *m.* a broken piece of earthenware.
 ठोकरो, *f.* a broken piece of earthenware, potsherd : *mons veneris* : the upper or moveable jaw of the cock of a musket. — *chunnā*, to evince madness, be mad. [work done by contract, a task.
 ठोका, 1, = ठोक, 2, *q. v.* : 3, *m.* hire, fare, fixed price;
 ठोप, *f.* a kind of lamp.
 ठुकड़ा, *more prop.* ठुकड़ा, *q. v.*
 ठुकराना, *t.* to kick, strike with the toes.
 ठुहो, *f.* the chin : parched grain. — *pakarnā*, to flatter, curry favour.
 ठुनकाना, *t.* to cause to knock, cause to hammer.
 ठुनुक, *f.* a sob.
 ठुनुकना, *a. int.* to sob. [graceful easy air.
 ठुमक, *f.* the act of waving or of walking with a
 ठुमकचाक, *f.* a dignified pace, stately gait, graceful carriage. [liness, and dignity.
 ठुमकना, *a. int.* to strut, walk with grace, state.
 ठुमका, *m.* (*f. i*) short, of low stature.
 ठुमकी, 1, *f.* the act of playing a paper kite to keep it up when the wind is light : 2, *f.* see above : 3, *m.* (*f. int*) a lazy person : *lit.* lazy.
 ठुमरी, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

ठुस = ठघ, *q. v.* [ciere, suppedere.
 ठुसकना, *a. int.* to weep (but not aloud) : peditum
 ठुसकी, *f.* ventris crepitus surdus.
 ठुसना, *n.* to be crammed, be stuffed.
 ठुसाना, *t.* to cause to stuff, cause to be stuffed.
 ठुयिटया, *m.* a eunuch : *lit.* mutilated.
 ठुयठ, *m.* a stump, branch of a tree broken off at the end and leafless; an amputated hand.
 ठुयठा, *m.* (*f. i*) having the hand amputated; having the branches lopped and leafless (a tree).
 ठुयिटया, see ठुयिटया and ठुयठा.
 ठुयठी, *f.* 1, see ठुयठा : 2, stubble.
 ठेउना = ठेघना, *q. v.*
 ठेंगना, *m.* (*f. i*) short, dwarfish.
 ठेंगा, *m.* a stick, small club; a tool (*penis*). — *bdjnā*, to spoil, destroy.
 ठेंठ, pure, genuine : contentious.
 ठेक, *f.* 1, *more com.* ठेक, *q. v.* : 2, a large sack filled with grain, a portable granary.
 ठेकहदार, *m.* a farmer, leaseholder.
 ठेका, *m.* a plug, stopper.
 ठेकी, *f.* the act of resting on the way (as a porter with a load). — *denā* or *lagānā*, to rest (as a porter with a load).
 ठेगा, (in Gram.) an enclitic word.
 ठेठ } pure, genuine : contentious.
 ठेयठ }
 ठेप, *f.* a lamp. [to be silent.
 ठेपो, *f.* a cork, plug, stopper. — *munhmen denā*,
 ठेलना, 1, *m.* acting the buffoon : 2, *t.* to shove, push, move forward by pushing. [jostling.
 ठेलमटेल, *f.* a shoving and shouldering, pushing,
 ठेला, *m.* a shove, push.
 ठेलाढेली = ठेलमटेल, *q. v.*
 ठेवना, *m.* the knee; the pastern (of a horse).
 ठेस, *f.* (*m. i*) a knock, blow, tripping (against a stone, etc.); a shove, push, thrust.
 ठेसना, *t.* to knock against; to pierce; to stuff, cram, ram; to eat ravenously.
 ठेसरा, *m.* a sneer, oblique reflection or inuendo.
 ठेरना (*colloquial*) = ठहरना, *q. v.*
 ठोक्कना, *t.* to knock, hammer; to drive (as a stake); to thrust with the finger, fillip, drive, beat, tap, thump. *Thok denā*, to hammer, knock, drive down. *Pāh* —, to pat on the back.
 ठोंग, *f.* the act of striking with a finger or a
 ठोंगना, see ठोंगना, *q. v.* [beak, pecking.
 ठोंगा, *m.* a striking with the beak, pecking at.
 ठोंगाना, *t.* to peck, strike with the beak.
 ठोंठ, a beak (of a bird).
 ठोंढी } more com. ठोंढी, *q. v.*
 ठोंढी }
 ठोंसना = ठोसना, *q. v.*

ढोकन, *m.* the act of beating, striking, or driving
 ढोकना, *t.* to beat, strike, drive (as a stake). [in.
 ढोकर, *f.* a blow, stroke, thump; a tripping or
 striking the foot against anything, stumble, kick; a
 stumbling-block, cause of stumbling. — *khāṇḍ*, to
 trip, stumble; to meet with misfortune or loss, en-
 counter obstacles or difficulties. — *khilāṇḍ*, to cause
 a person to stumble, trip him. — *lagṇḍ*, the striking
 of the foot against a stumbling-block or obstacle.

ढोकरा, 1, *m.* a fillip; 2, *m.* (*f.* i) hard (as bad
 ढोकवा, a cake, pancake. [bread].

ढोका, *m.* reproof, chiding, scolding.

ढोकी, *f.* the chin.

ढोयठ, a beak (of a bird).

ढोर, *f.* a bird's beak, bill.

ढोला, *m.* a cup for the food and drink of a bird
 in a cage: the knuckles. — *māṇḍ*, to strike with the

ढोस, *m.* solid, compact, firm. [knuckles.

ढोसना, *t.* to stuff, cram in; to stab.

ढोसा, *m.* the presenting the thumb in token of
 denial (a manner peculiar to women).

ढोसार्ह, *f.* solidity, firmness.

ढोर, *f.* place, locality, spot, room, residence :
adv. on the spot. — *rāṇḍ*, to be murdered, be knock-
 ed down lifeless on the spot. — *Thaur thaur*, *adv.* in
 many places, in various places, in certain parts.

ड

ड (ḍ) is the thirteenth consonant in the Hindee

alphabet, and the third letter of the डवर्ग or cere-
 bral class. Though it is said generally to be pronoun-
 ced like the English letter *d*, yet it should be borne
 in mind that this letter, like the other letters of its
 class, has, strictly speaking, no exact representative
 in any European language nor even in Arabic;—its
 true sound can only be perceived by the ear. Instead
 of being pronounced by the upper surface of the tip
 of the tongue striking against the foremost part of
 the palate, as is the case with the English *d*, it requires
 that the tongue be drawn further back and that
 the tip of its under surface be kept well up against
 the palate. Its true sound is much more perceptibly
 explosive than that of the English *d*. In Hindee, this
 letter is frequently (excepting at the beginning of
 words and syllables) printed with a dot under it
 (ḍ); it then loses its characteristic sound, and is
 pronounced nearly like the letter *r* in the more out-
 landish parts of the northern and western counties
 of England, or as in the French 'eternel'. In this its
 secondary form it is frequently interchanged corrupt-
 ly with ड, र, and even with ल, while in its first
 form it is similarly interchanged with ड and ढ. It is
 generally represented in Roman character by *d* with
 a dot under it (ḍ), and ड by *r* with a dot under it (ṛ).

डंक, *m.* the sting of a reptile, wasp, or other in-
 sect, but particularly of a scorpion. — *māṇḍ*, to
 sting. [of the kettle-drum.

डंका, *m.* a double drum, kettle-drum; the sound

डंकार्ह, *f.* the wages of a beater of the kettle-drum.

डंकारना = डंकारना, *q. v.*

डंकिनी, *more prop.* डंकिनी, *q. v.*

डंकियाना, *t.* to sting (as a reptile).

डंकी, *m.* (*f.* in) = डंकीला, *q. v.* [armed with a sting.

डंकीला, *m.* (*f.* i) any animal that has a sting : *lit.*

डंगवारः } *m.* reciprocal assistance in tillage.
 डंगवारा }

डंड = डण्ड, *q. v.*

डंवांडोली, *more com.* डंवांडोली, *q. v.*

डंसना = डसना, *q. v.*

डक = डंक, *q. v.*

डकडकाना = डगडगाना, *q. v.*

डकराना, *a. int.* to cry bitterly.

डकार, 1, *m.* the letter ड, or any symbol that may
 represent it: 2, *f.* an eructation, belch; a bellowing.
 — *jāṇḍ* or *baṭhṇḍ*, to embezzle. — *lenḍ*, to belch.

डकारना, *a. int.* to belch; to bellow, low.

डकैत, *m.* a robber, highwayman, pirate.

डकैती, *f.* robbing, robbery, piracy.

डकोरी, *f.* a wasp, hornet.

डकौत, *m.* a certain caste of Hindoos descended
 from a Brāhman on the father's side and a Gwālin on
 the mother's. They subsist on alms on Saturdays and
 are considered by all decent people as troublesome va-
 gabonds: they are also said to be skilled in astrology.

डकौतिया = डकौत, *q. v.*

डग, *f.* a pace, step (in walking).

डगडगाना, *a. int.* to shake; to burn bright and
 clear (as charcoal). *Dugdagākar pāni pinḍ*, to drink
 greedily, take a large quantity at a draught.

डगण, a combination of four short syllables.

डगमग, 1, *f.* the act of shivering or of tottering :
 2, unsteady, tottering.

डगमगाना, *a. int.* to shiver, totter, stagger, quake.

डगर, *f.* a road, path, highway.

डगरना, *a. int.* to walk (on the road), travel, roll.

डगराना, *t.* to roll, propel.

डगी, a shaking, moving, tottering? [nante.

डगा, *m.* a lean long-legged horse, garran, Rosi

डया, a kind of vessel.

डटना, *a. int.* to stop, stand still.

डटाना, *t.* to stop, restrain.

डट्टा, *m.* a plug, stopple, spigot, cork; a fence.

डठा, *m.* a stalk.

डडोरा, *more prop.* डण्डोरा, *q. v.*

डडुमुण्डा, *adj.* having the beard cropped, deprived

डडियल, having a long beard. [of beard, shaved.

डण्ड, *m.* the part of the arm above the elbow ;
 a kind of exercise (the placing the hands on the
 ground, and then bending down so as almost to touch
 the earth with the breast); (in Chand) depth.

डण्डपेल, *m.* one who exercises himself at the *ḍaṇḍ*.

डण्डवत, *f.* a Hindoo salutation, bow, obeisance,
 prostration. — *k.* to do obeisance.

डण्डवारा, a south wind.

डण्डा, *m.* a staff, ensign-staff; the beam of a pair of scales: a collector of market dues.
 डण्डाङ्गनी, a certain mode of torture.
 डण्डावत = डण्डवत्, *q. v.* [lector of market dues.
 डण्डिया, *m.* a kind of garment for women: a col-
 डण्डो, *l. m.* any one who carries a staff, a weigh-
 man, a mendicant who carries a staff: 2, *f.* a handle;
 the beam of a pair of scales: the tube of the corolla of
 the *Nyctanthes arbor-tristis*, which is used for dyeing.
 डण्डीर, *f.* a line, stripe, score, lineament.
 डण्डीत in Braj = डण्डवत्, *q. v.*
 डण्टटा, *more prop.* दुपट्टा, *q. v.*
 डण्टना, *a. int.* to call out, shout, bawl; to gallop:
t. to shout at, rebuke.
 डपरा, a kind of musical instrument. [nothing.
 डपोलसक, *adj.* promising much and performing
 डफ, *m.* a kind of musical instrument, tambourine,
 डफर, a kind of sail (of a ship). [small drum.
 डफारना, *a. int.* to cry bitterly, blubber, roar.
 डफाली, *m.* a kind of Muhammadan mendicant
 who plays on the musical instrument called the *daph*;
met. a chatterer.
 डव, *m.* strength, power, authority: a kind of
 pocket: the leather with which oil-pots are made.
 डवकना, *a. int.* to glitter.
 डवका, *l. m.* fresh water drawn from a well: 2, *m.*
 डवगर, *m.* a currier. [(*f. i*) corpulent, fat.
 डवडखाना, *a. int.* to fill with water or tears (the eye).
Ankeh or ānēh—, to be on the point of shedding tears.
 डवडा = डवरा, *q. v.*
 डवरा, *m.* marshy land, a puddle, small pond.
 डवराडवरा, *m.* a hole or pit of water, puddle.
 डवरिया, left-handed.
 डवरी, *f.* a division of profits among a village com-
 munity according to their respective shares.
 डववाना, *more prop.* डुखवाना, *q. v.*
 डवस, *m.* sea-stock, provisions, stores.
 डवोना = डुवोना, *q. v.*
 डव्वा, *m.* a leathern vessel for holding oil.
 डव्व, *m.* an iron spoon. [of a river (?).
 डववभा, uneven ground, *esp.* the uneven bottom
 डवरिन } 1, see डवर; 2, a prostitute. (?)
 डवरी }
 डवर, *m.* a tabor or small drum shaped like an
 hour-glass (held in one hand and beaten with the
 fingers: it is one of the ten attributes of Shiv).
 डवरुवा, pain in the knee-joints.
 डवरु, *more prop.* डवरु, *q. v.* [dwelling.
 डवडोल, *adj.* having no certain resting-place or
 डवन, *m.* a car or litter carried on men's shoulders,
 a doolie, palkee: a flying, flight (of a bird).
 डर, *m. f. i* fear, dread, awe.
 डरका, *m.* terror, fright.
 डरना, to fear, dread, be frightened, be daunted.

डरप, afraid.

डरपना, डरना, *q. v.*

डरपोकना } डरवेया, *q. v.*
 डरवाला }

डरवेया, *m.* a shy or timid person, a coward: *lit.*

डराक, terrific, terrible. [timid, shy, cowardly.

डराक, timorous, fearful.

डराना, *l. t.* to cause to fear, frighten, alarm, ter-
 rify, daunt, deter: 2, *m. (f. i)* frightful, terrible, ter-
 rifying, tremendous, formidable, dreadful, fearful.

डरानू, *more com.* डरानू, *q. v.*

डरानू, a coward: *lit.* timid, fearing.

डरावना } *m. (f. i)* = डराना, *q. v.*
 डरीना }

डलक, *l.* a corruption of डलक, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a sling,
 basket, *dāl* (carried on men's shoulders by means of
 a stick and ropes like the beam and strings of a balance.
 Presents of fruit, sweetmeats, etc. are usually sent in
 डलमलाना = डयमलाना, *q. v.* [this manner).

डलवा, *m.* a large basket (without a lid).

डलवाना, *t.* causat. of डालना, *q. v.*

डला, *m.* a large lump, clod: a large basket.

डलिया, *m.* a basket (without a lid, like a tray):
 a lump of meat, etc.

डलियाभाङ्ग, the conclusion of the sowing-season;
lit. the brushing out of the basket.

डलो, *f.* a lump (of sugar, meat, etc.).

डवड़ी, see (1) डिव्वा (2) डेवड़ी.

डवा, *m.* a large wooden spoon.

डउ, *m.* the string by which scales are suspended
 or held in the hand; the threads of the warp at the
 end of a piece of cloth which are left unwoven; the
 end of a piece of cloth.

डसना, *t.* to bite or sting (as a venomous animal).

डसना, *t.* to make a bed.

डसि, (poet.) = डसके (डसना).

डसीना, *m.* bedding.

डहक, *m. (f. i)* a cavern, abyss, pitfall.

डहकना, see डहकाना.

डहकाना, *t.* to deceive, disappoint, balk, tanta-
 lize; to spoil, throw away uselessly.

डहकि = (poet.) डहके (डहकना). [fresh, pleasing.

डहडहा, *m. (f. i)* flourishing, blooming, green,

डहडहाना, *a. int.* to flourish, blossom.

डहर, a road, path; low lands flooded with water.

डहुरा, *m.* a pond, pool.

डाइन } = डायन, *q. v.*
 डायं }

डांक, *l.* = डंक, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* foil (under precious

डांकना; see (1) डांकना (2) डांकना. [stones).

डांका = डाका, *q. v.*

डांकी = डांकी, *q. v.*

डांकू = डाकू, *q. v.*

डांग, *f.* a stick, club: the greatest height or summit of a mountain.

डांगर, 1, *m.* flowering stems of radishes or mustard : 2, a lean beast, starveling : *lit.* thin, spare, lean.

डांगरा, 1, *m.* a bull : a wooden trough or manger sufficient for the feeding of one horse, ox, etc. : 2, tall, lean, spare.

डांट, डांठ, डांड; for words beginning thus, see under the forms डायट, डायठ, डायड, respectively.

डांड, *m.* 1, = डायड, *q.v.* : 2, an oar.

डांडा; see (1) डांड (2) डायड (3) डांडो (4) डायडा.

डांडो, *f.* the beam of a pair of scales.

डांर, the waist.

डांवर, *m.* a tiger's cub or whelp.

डांवां, *m.* the left hand; *lit.* left. [tute, ruined.

डांवांढोल, wandering without house or home, destitute.

डांवांढोलगी = डांवांढोली, *q.v.*

डांवांढोल = डांवांढोल, *q.v.* [state of destitution.

डांवांढोली, *f.* the wandering without house or home,

डांवांढोल; see डांवांढोल.

डांवांढोल; see डांवांढोल. [gadfly.

डांस, *m.* the sting of a reptile; a large mosquito,

डांसना; see (1) डसना (2) डसनना.

डाक, 1, *m.* the husband of a डाकिनी : 2, *f.* a post (for the conveyance of letters; also, relay of horses or of palkee-bearers); a post-office: perpetual vomiting. — *lagmi*, the being seized with constant vomiting.

डाकडाड़ी, *f.* the mail train, the post-carriage of

डाकघर, *m.* a post-office. [a mail train.

डाकघोड़ी, *f.* a stage in a journey where a relay of

डाकटर, *m.* (Engl.) a physician. [horses is posted.

डाकटरी, *f.* the profession of a physician.

डाकना, *a. int.* to vomit.

डाका, *m.* an attack by a gang of armed robbers. — *dālnā* or *dendā* or *paṇḍā*, to commit robbery.

डाकिन, *f.* 1, (*m.* डाकिया) a female robber; the wife of a robber or of a postman : 2, = डाकिनी, *q.v.*

डाकिनी, *f.* a kind of female demon, female imp, a witch whose evil eye causes children to pine and die (she is said to consume their liver); *met.* a termagant.

डाकिया, *m.* a robber : a postman.

डाकी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) a glutton: *lit.* gluttonous, voracious.

डाकू, *m.* a robber, pirate. [raucious.

डाकैत, *m.* a member of a gang of robbers.

डाकैती, *f.* robbery by gangs. [checking.

डाट, *f.* threatening, snubbing, browbeating,

डाटना = डायटना, *q.v.*

डाढ़, *f.* a jaw-tooth or grinder, — or *ḍāḍhāḍhā mārṇā*, to grind or gnash the teeth (from rage, despair, grief, etc.).

डाढा, fire.

डाढ़ी, *f.* the beard.

डाढे, burnt.

डाढें, *f.* (pl. of डाढ़) the jaw-teeth.

डायटडायट, *f.* a gallop; swiftness. [threaten, menace.

डायटना, *t.* to chide, rebuke, check, snub, browbeat.

डायठ, the refuse of harvest-floors.

डायठल, *m.* pedicle, petiole, footstalk.

डायठी, *f.* a straw, stubble, pedicle, stalk.

डायड, *m.* retaliation, punishment, revenge, fine, amercement, forfeit; a stick; the backbone; an oar; a line. — *ḍharnā*, to pay a fine, undergo a penalty. — *lenā*, to fine, amerce.

डायडना; see (1) डयडना (2) डयड लेना.

डायडा, *m.* landmarks: a road.

डायडामेयडा, *m.* the frontier boundary between the lands of two proprietors.

डायडी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) a rower, boatman.

डायड़ी, *f.* the beam of a pair of scales.

डाब, 1, *m.* a sword-belt: an unripe cocoa-nut : 2, *f.* the kush-grass (*Poa cynosuroides*).

डाबक, *m.* fresh water drawn from a well.

डाबर, *m.* a vessel for washing hands in; a small round tank; low ground where water settles, a pit.

डाबरनेनी, *f.* a laudatory epithet applied to females; *lit.* having large eyes.

डाभ, *m.* 1, a forest : 2, = डाब, 2, *q.v.* [surprise.

डाभर, *m.* pitch, resin; a torch: an object causing

डायन } *f.* a witch.

डायिन } *f.* a witch.

डा, *f.* a branch, bough: a line, rank, row. *Ḍārka*

ḍār, a succession of ranks, a band, troop.

डारना, *more prop.* डालना, *q.v.*

डारावना, *m.* (*f.* *i*) *more com.* डराना, *q.v.*

डारि in Braj = (1) डार (2) डालके (डालना).

डारिम, *more prop.* दाड़िम, *q.v.*

डाल, *f.* a branch, bough; a kind of basket for raising water. [to cause, occasion.

डाल देना, *t.* (intensive) to throw away, cast away;

डालना, *t.* to throw down, fling, cast, throw away; to put, drop, shed, pour, inject, lay, push, thrust, set, shake, submit, throw, hurl, destroy; to cause, produce.

डाललेना = डाल देना, *q.v.* [duce, occasion, excite.

डाला, *m.* a large branch; a litter.

डालिम, *more prop.* दाड़िम, *q.v.*

डाली, *f.* (dim. of डाला) a small branch, bough; a tray (or rather a couple of trays) fastened by strings for carrying presents (the tray being generally made of twigs); hence, a basket of fruit, etc., especially such a basket sent as a present. — *lāḡānā*, to graft.

डावर = डाबर, *q.v.* [form डांवां,

डावां, for words beginning thus, see under the

डसन, *m.* bedding.

डसनना, *t.* to make a bed.

डाखी (poet.) = डसके (डसनना). [burning.

डाह, *f.* malice, rancour, spite, envy, jealousy,

डाहना, *a. int.* to be under the influence of the above-mentioned emotions; to become heated or fused (said of metals).

डाहल, *m. pr. n.* the country of Tripura.
 डाही, malicious, rancorous, jealous, spiteful :
 hence, *m. (f. ini)* a malicious person, etc.
 डाहुक, *m.* a gallinule.
 दिउदाइ, a corruption of देवदोदार, *q. v.*
 दिंगर, *m. (f. i)* a rogue, cheat ; a low depraved
 person ; a servant, slave : a fat person.
 दिंगल, low, irregular, inaccurate (= दिंगर) ?
 दिंगो, *more prop.* दिंगो, *q. v.*
 दिङ्गी, *f.* an attack, onslaught, butting with the
 horns (as by an animal).
 दिङ्गना, *a. int.* to shrink, go back, relapse, slide
 from the right path : to shake, vibrate, tremble, qu-
 ver, move, slip, stumble.
 दिङ्गराना, *a. int.* to go away. [cause to shake, etc.]
 दिङ्गाना, *t.* (causat. of दिङ्गना) to cause to relapse ; to
 दिटना } = डोटना, *q. v.*
 दिठना }
 दिठियारा, *m. (f. i)* possessed of the power of seeing.
 दिठिहम, *m.* a kind of musical instrument (sort
 of small drum or tabor) : a kind of plant (*Carissu ca-*
randas) bearing a small fruit.
 दिठिहमी, *f.* = दिठिहम, *q. v.*
 दिठिहर, *m.* cuttle-fish bone (considered to be con-
 gealed foam of the sea).
 दिठ्ठी, *more prop.* ड्यड्यो, *q. v.*
 दिठरिया = डठरिया, *q. v.*
 दिठिया, *f.* a very small box (for medicines, etc.).
 दिठियां ; see (1) दिठिया (2) दिठियां.
 दिठियां, *pl.* of दिठिया, *q. v.*
 दिठ्या, *m.* a small box ; a soldier's cartridge-box.
 दिठ्ठी, *f.* a small box of any kind, cartouche-box.
 दिठ्ठ, *m.* a dramatic entertainment, dramatic ex-
 hibition of battle or tumult.
 दिठ्ठिमी, *more prop.* डमरु, *q. v.*
 दिठ्ठ, *m.* an egg, ball ; a chrysalis ; the uterus ;
 any young animal ; the bladder ; the spleen : an affray,
 conflict ; a battle carried on after the king has been
 दिठ्ठिका, *f.* a libidinous woman. [slain].
 दिठ्ठ, 1, *m.* pride, vanity : 2, *m. (f. ā)* any young
 animal, infant, child ; a blockhead, idiot, fool.
 दिठ्ठी }
 दिठ्ठी } corruptions of ड्यड्यो, *q. v.*
 दिठ्ठी }
 दिठ्ठी }
 दिठ्ठी }
 डींग, *m.* pride, vaunting, boasting, gasconading.
 — *mārdā*, to make boast of, boast.
 डींगमार, *m. (f. i)* a boaster : *lit.* boastful,
 डींगी, *f.* a boat, ferry-boat.
 डींगीवाला, *m. (f. i)* a rower, boatman, ferry-man.
 डोटना, *t.* to see, look at, behold, to take aim.
 डोट, *f.* a look, glance, view, sight, vision,

डोटबन्द, *m.* a juggler : *prop. adj.* enchanting the
 sight, preventing (by conjuration) one's seeing.
 डोटबन्दी, *f.* conjuring, the enchanting the sight,
 the preventing (by conjuration) one's seeing.
 डोटार्ह, see डोटार्ह.
 डोल, *m. f.* stature, size, body, bulk, figure, shape,
 likeness : ploughed land. [site of a deserted village].
 डोह, *m.* a haunt, place, dwelling, village ; the
 डोहा, *m.* a small bank or mound.
 डुक, *m.* a blow with the fist.
 डुकरिया, *f.* an old woman.
 डुगडुगाना, *a. int.* to sound (as a kettle-drum) ; to
 twinkle. [by jugglers].
 डुगडुगी, *f.* the drum used by snake-catchers and
 डुघना, a corruption of डुबना, *q. v.*
 डुडका, a kind of disease in the rice-plant.
 डुडु = डुडुडु, *q. v.*
 डुडुडु, *m. (f. ā)* a kind of lizard (*Amphisbena*).
 डुपट्टा, *more prop.* डुपट्टा, *q. v.* [submerge].
 डुबकी, *f.* a dip, dive, plunge. — *denā*, to immerse,
 डुबना, *a. int.* to sink, become immersed. [etc.]
 डुबवाना, *t.* (see डुबना) to cause to be submerged,
 डुबसी, inundated land, land liable to be flooded.
 डुबाना, *t.* to immerse, submerge, sink, dip, drown,
 flood ; to exhaust, ruin, demolish, destroy : *lit.* to
 cause (a thing) to sink. [in, out of a man's depth].
 डुबाव, *m.* a drowning : *adj.* deep enough to drown
 डुबना, *more prop.* डुबना, *q. v.*
 डुबावेना } = डुबाना, *q. v.*
 डुबाना }
 डुब्बी, *f.* a dive. — *mārnevālā*, *m. (f. i)* a diver,
 डुभा, a small kind of waterpot.
 डुरियाना, *t.* to lead about (as a horse), to lead in hand,
 डुरिया लेना, an intensive form of डुरियाना, *q. v.*
 डुलना ; 1, = डोलना, *q. v.* : 2, *a. int.* to walk with
 a peculiar twisting of the body (a gait much affected
 by women).
 डुलाडुलाना, an intensive form of डुलाना, *q. v.*
 डुलाना, *t.* to move, shake, swing, agitate.
 डुलि, *f.* a small turtle : female turtle.
 डलिका, *f.* a kind of small bird resembling a wag-
 डुमा, *m. (f. i)* deep. [tail].
 डुपडा, *m.* a bullock with only one horn.
 डुब, *m.* a dip, plunge, dive ; immersion. — *mar-*
nā, to be drowned, die by drowning. — *lenā*, to receive
 or experience immersion, be immersed. — *denā*, to
 immerse.
 डुबना, *a. int.* to dive, sink, become immersed,
 become drowned : to set (as the sun, etc.) ; to get to
 be destroyed or ruined ; to become absorbed (as in
 business, study, etc.).
 डुबाई, *f.* an unconditional bribe.
 डुबाचर, *m.* an island or bank left in the channel of a
 river ; any low ground that is liable to be flooded.

दुवाणा = दुवाना, *q. v.*
 दुवारा = दुवावर, *q. v.*
 दुवाना = दुवाना, *q. v.*
 दुवाना, *more prop.* दुवाना, *q. v.*
 दुही, *f.* alluvial formations; a mark of village bound-
 डोही = देवही, *q. v.* [daries.
 डोहाला = देवला, *q. v.*
 डेन, *m.* stop, pace.
 देव, *more prop.* (1) डाक (2) डेक, *q. v.*
 देक, one and a half. The term is much used, and sig-
 nifies one and a half of the thing denoted by the term
 which follows it; e.g. *Derh ser*, a *ser* and a half; *Derh*
rupiyā, a rupee and a half; *Derh sau*, a hundred and
 fifty. *Derh inki masjid judi bandānā*, (*lit.* to make a
 separate temple of a brick and a half; *i. e.*) to with-
 draw (through pride) from the society of others. *Derh*
bakīyan miyān baghmā, *lit.* the gentleman is in his
 garden consisting of a tree and a half; the saying is
 applied to a person who assumes consequence with-
 out reason, — the *bakīyan* (*Melia sempervirens*) being
 a tree of no estimation or use. *Derh pāw*, three eighths.
Derh pauwā, a weight, three eighths of a *ser*.
 देकुमत, *f.* a kind of dance.
 देना, *m.* a log tied to the neck of a vicious ox.
 डेर, *m.* a tent, marquee, pavilion, dwelling. —
kharā k. to pitch a tent, encamp.
 डेर, 1, = डेर, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. f.*) squint-eyed.
 डेराना } *m.* (*f. f.*) = डेराना, *q. v.*
 डेरानवा }
 डेव } *m.* a lump of earth.
 डेवा }
 देवही, *more prop.* देवही, *q. v.*
 देवक, a contraction of देवका, *q. v.*
 देवका, *m.* half as much again; a mode of reck-
 oning used to denote interest in kind or in grain at
 the rate of fifty per cent.
 देवकाणा, *t.* to take once and a half more; to re-
 ceive back the sum lent with fifty per cent. interest.
 देवकी, *f.* a door, threshold, antechamber, porch.
 देवकीदार } *m.* a door-keeper, porter.
 देवकीवान }
 देवल: } *m.* mounds, high ground.
 देवला }
 देवुड, *f.* a volley (as when several muskets are
 देवुडी = देवकी, *q. v.* [discharged at once).
 डेन, *m.* wings of birds.
 डेना, *m.* a branch, bough.
 डेसे, a corruption of डेसे, *q. v.*
 डोई, *f.* a wooden spoon, ladle, oar, paddle.
 डोंगर, *m.* a mountain, hill.
 डोंगरी, *f.* a hillock, mount.
 डोंगा, *m.* a spoon; a trough; a canoe.
 डोंगी, *f.* (dim. of डोंगर) a small boat.
 डोंघी, *f.* a branch of a tree.

डोर }
 डोरा } = डुडुम; *q. v.*
 डोव, *f.* vomiting.
 डोवना, *a. int.* to vomit.
 डोवरा, *m.* (*f. i.*) an old person: *lit.* old, ancient.
 डोवनी, *f.* the act of vomiting.
 डोगर = डोंगर, *q. v.* [extinct.
 डोड़, a certain race of Rājputs said to be now
 डोड़ा, *m.* a stone, a fragment of stone or brick.
 डोही } *more com.* डोयही, *q. v.* [a brickbat.
 डोही }
 डोयही, *f.* proclamation by beat of drum.
 डेनी, *f.* a boat, canoe, ship, coasting-vessel.
 डोव, *m.* a plunge, dive, dip (in dye or colouring-
 matter). — *denā*, to dip into dye.
 डोवा, *m.* a reservoir: fainting.
 डोम, *m.* (*f. ni*) a certain low caste of Hindoos: a cer-
 tain caste of Muhammadans the males of which are
 musicians while the females sing and dance in the
 company of females only.
 डोमका, *m.* (*f. i.*) = डोम, *q. v.*
 डोमनपना, *m.* the art or practice of a male or
 female of the *dom* caste.
 डोमनी, *f.* (pl. डोमनियाँ; see डोम) a female of the
dom caste. [ing by singing and dancing.
 डोम्व, *m.* a man of low caste who earns his liv-
 डोर, 1, *m.* = डोरक, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* = डोरी, *q. v.*
 डोरक, *m.* a fillet of thread or cord tied around
 the arm or waist; the string of a parcel or packet.
 डोरा, *m.* thread, line, string, cord; the edge of
 a sword, etc.; a ladle; a capsule (of a poppy, etc.).
Ākhkā —, a bloodshot eye, vessels distended with
 blood on the *tunica conjunctiva* of the eye. (from in-
 toxication or other cause). *Gurdankā* —, a graceful
 motion of the neck in dancing. *Dore dālnā*, to stitch
 a quilt; to utter a long-continued sound like the
amaduvade (*Pringilla amandava*). *Kis chippine dore*
dāle, tukre ho ho lāi lārā hai; what female *amaduvade*
 uttered this prolonged strain (at hearing which)
 the male has fought so desperately!
 डोरिया, *m.* lace.
 डोरिया, *m.* striped muslin; lace: a dog-keeper.
 डोरो, *f.* a string, cord, thread, rope.
 डोरोवाला, *m.* (*f. i.*) a rope-maker.
 डोरोदार, a pedlar (of thread, etc.).
 डोल, *m.* a leathern bucket for drawing water: a
 डोल: *m.* manner: coition. [rich black soil.
 डोलक: } *m.* = डोलकी, *q. v.*
 डोलका }
 डोलकी, *f.* a small bucket for drawing water.
 डोलडोल, *m.* a roving, perambulating.
 डोलना, *a. int.* to move, shake; to swing; to roam,
 rove, wander, ramble; to waver.
 डोला, 1, *m.* manner: coition: a kind of sedan;
 a swing: a bier on which a corpse is carried: 2, *f.* a
 wife from an inferior family, married by a person of

rank who gives a present to her parents (she ranks below wives of equal family, but above concubines).
 — *denā*, to give a daughter to a superior by way of [tribute].
डोलाना = डुलाना, *q. v.*
डोली, *f.* a kind of sedan or litter (for females).
 It is an inferior sort of palanquin commonly called
डोज = डोजा (?) *q. v.* [a 'doolie'.]
डोजा, *m.* a scaffold.
डोढ़ी, *f.* 1, *more prop.* डेवढ़ी, *q. v.* : 2, *adj.* one and a half, half as much again (as any given quantity), raised one half higher (as a tone in music).
डोढ़ीवान, *more prop.* डेवढ़ीवान, *q. v.*
डोयडो in Braj = डोयडी, *q. v.*
डोल, *m.* manner, mode, method; shape, form, figure, image, appearance, fashion: estimate of assets for the purpose of assessment.
डोलवट्टा, *m.* the rent-roll of a farm.
डोला, *m.* a limit, boundary.
डोढ़ा, *more prop.* डेवढ़ा, *q. v.*
डोढ़ी, *more prop.* डेवढ़ी, *q. v.*

ड

ड (ḍh) is the fourteenth consonant in the Hind-dee alphabet and the fourth letter of the टवर्ग or cerebral class. All that is said in the article on ट as to the question of pronunciation applies equally to this letter, excepting that this is the aspirated form of ड and requires to be pronounced nearly like ḍā in the English word 'landholder'. In Hindes this letter is frequently (excepting at the beginning of words and of syllables) printed with a dot under it (ḍ): it then loses its characteristic sound and is pronounced as r in the French 'eternel' would be if it were aspirated. ड is constantly interchanged corruptly with ड, र, and ल; and ड with ड, ल and ध; while in some founts of type this letter is printed in the Bengalee form; thus ढ for ड, and ढ for ड. It is generally represented in the Roman character by ḍh with a dot under the d (ḍh); and ड by ṛh with a dot under the r (ṛh).

डर देना, *t.* to force an invitation (by fixing oneself in a house till dinner is put on the table).
डकनी = डकनी, *q. v.* [ness; method, mode].
डंग, *m.* manners, behaviour, breeding, graceful-
डंगिन्ना, a dialectic form of डंग, *q. v.*
डंड; see under the form डण्ड.
डंडना, *more prop.* डूंडना, *q. v.*
डंडेरा, *more com.* डण्डेरा, *q. v.*
डक, *m.* a weight. [conceal]
डकना, 1, *m.* a cover, lid, potlid: 2, *t.* to cover,
डकनी, *f.* (dim. of डकना) a lid, cover, potlid, small cover. [quash a suit]
डकल देना, *t.* to dismiss a complaint, reject a claim,
डकार, 1, *m.* the letter ड, or any syllable that may represent it: 2, = डकार, 2, *q. v.*
डकेल, *m.* a shove, push, thrust. — *denā*, to give a push, to precipitate.

डकेलना, *t.* to shove, thrust, push, jostle.
डकेल, *m.* one who pushes, etc.
डक्का, *m. pr. n.* the city or the district of Dacca (*prop.* Dhakka); a disappearance, covering.
डक्कन, *m.* a cover, covering. [drum.
डक्का, 1, = डक्का, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a large drum, double
डगण, a combination of three short syllables.
डङ = डंग, *q. v.*
डटिया } **डठिया**, *q. v.*
डढी }
डढा, *m.* a plug, cork, bung.
डठिया, *f.* a cord used instead of a bridle.
डहकोवा, *m.* (*f.* 1) a raven.
डइवा, *m.* (*f.* 1) a kind of mainā-bird.
डहा } a term applied to low ground.
डहु }
डहोरना, *t.* to seek, investigate.
डहोरिया, *more com.* डण्डेरिया, *q. v.*
डहोरा = डण्डेरा, *q. v.* [subterfuge, trick (?).
डण्डठाण्ड, 1, see डण्डठाण्ड; 2, deception, hypocrisy,
डण्डेरा, *f.* the scum of the sugarcane when boiling.
डण्डेर; see (1) डण्डेरा (2) डण्डेरिया.
डण्डेरा, *m.* a proclamation by beat of drum. —
pūṭānā, to proclaim by beat of drum.
डण्डेरिया, *m.* a public orier, one who proclaims by beat of drum. [set, spill]
डनमनाना, *a. int.* to roll, be tossed about, be up-
डनमनी, upset, spilt.
डना, *n.* to be demolished, be razed, be destroyed.
डनेक, a corruption of डनेज, *q. v.*
डण्डपाना, *t.* to thump a drum (as children do).
डपना, 1, *m.* a cover, covering: 2, *n.* to be covered, be hidden, be concealed; to be submerged, to sink.
डख, *m.* shape, form, fashion, mode, method, way, knack, style; manners, breeding, behaviour, address, art, dexterity; knowledge; position; idiom.
डखरा, *m.* (*f.* 1) turbid.
डखीला, *m.* (*f.* 1) well-formed, graceful.
डकुचा, *m.* a certain copper coin equal in value to
डकुस, corpulent, fat. [a paisā,
डमलाना, *a. int.* to roll.
डम्प, a tambourine.
डम्पना = डपना, *q. v.*
डरकना, *a. int.* to fall.
डरकाना = डलकाना, *q. v.*
डरखा, *m.* a scarecrow. [flow down.
डरना, *a. int.* to draw near, come, come down,
डरला, *m.* a scarecrow.
डलक, *f.* a rolling, tilting.
डलकना, *a. int.* to roll, be spilt.
डलका, *m.* (*f.* 1) bleared-eyed; spilling.

ढलकाना, *t.* to overturn, tilt, spill, pour, roll.

ढलना, *a. int.* to flow, spill, roll, be poured out, be cast (as metal); to incline, decline (as the day towards evening). *Dis* —, *a. int.* to decline (as day). *ḍhalī phirī chāṇā*, *lit.* rolling and turning shade: the phrase is applied (1) to the changeable character and state of worldly concerns, (2) *met.* to a person of capricious or unsteady temper or disposition.

ढलमलाना, *a. int.* to totter, move from side to side.

ढलाक, *adj.* sloping. [cause to cast (as metal).]

ढलाना, *t.* (causat. of **ढलना**) to cause to pour,

ढलैत, *m.* a person in the equipage of great men armed with sword and buckler, constable, targeteer, shield-bearer. [ing to a *ḍhalait*.]

ढलैती, *f.* the status of *ḍhalait*: *adj.* appertain-

ढल्ला, *m.* a piece of clay, clod.

ढलना, *t.* (causat. of **ढलना**) to cause to be razed, cause to be demolished.

ढलना, *a. int.* to fall, tumble down (as a house): *n.* to be destroyed, be demolished.

ढलपड़ना } intensives of **ढलना**, *q. v.*
ढलपड़ना }

ढार, (= **ढाढ़**, 2: see **ढ**, 18) two and a half.

ढाकना, *t.* to cover, shut.

ढांग, *f.* a precipice, cliff.

ढांचा, *m.* a frame; a plan.

ढांपना, *t.* to cover, conceal, hide.

ढांस, a cough, cold.

ढांसना, *t.* to blame, accuse.

ढांसा, *m.* calumny, defamation, undeserved abuse.

ढाक, *m.* a certain tree (*Butea frondosa*).

ढाका, *m. pr. n.* the district or the city of Dacca (*prop.* *ḍhakkā*); *lit.* a thick wood of *ḍhāk*-trees.

ढाक, *more com.* **ढाक**, *q. v.*

ढाका; see (1) **ढाक** (2) **ढाका**.

ढाटा, *m.* a handkerchief tied over the head and over the ears. [fastened on a horse's nose.

ढाढी, *f.* rack, torment, torture; a noose or gin

ढाड़स, *f. m.* 1 firmness of mind, confidence, animation, encouragement, comfort.—*ḍand*, to animate, encourage, to take heart.—*bandband*, to encourage, comfort, keep one in spirits.

ढाड़ी, *m.* (*f. in*) a kind of musician, singer.

ढाड़स = **ढाड़स**, *q. v.*

ढाड़िन, *f.* } = **ढाड़ी**, *q. v.*
ढाड़ी, *m.* }

ढान, *m.* an inclosure, hedge.

ढाना, *t.* to break, batter, knock down, demolish, raze (a building, etc.).

ढांपना, *t.* to cover, conceal, hide.

ढावर, *f.* dirt.

ढावा, *m.* a net: the eaves of a house (extending

three or four feet beyond the wall, so that persons might sit under there).

ढाम्पना, *t.* to cover, conceal, hide. [target.

ढार, *m.* a declivity; a heap of corn; a shield; a

ढारना, *more prop.* **ढालना**, *q. v.*

ढारी, *f.* a certain Hindoo caste. [target.

ढाल, *l. m.* a declivity, slope: 2, *f.* a shield; a

ढालना, *t.* to cast (metal in fusion); to pour out, spill, tilt: *met.* to do mischief, mar, spoil.

ढालभोल, complete transfer by sale. [metal].

ढालवां, *m.* (*f. चीं*) sloping, declivitous: cast (as

ढाला, *m.* a branch, bough.

ढाली, *l.* *f.* = **ढाली**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ini*) a shield-bearer, warrior armed with a shield.

ढालू, *adj.* slant, sloping: spoiling, doing mischief: casting (metals).—*bhār k.* to shift goods, etc. occasionally over shallows, etc.

ढालना = **ढालना**, *q. v.*

ढाला, *m.* the precipitous or high bank of a river.

ढाल, *m.* (*f. ?*) side, quarter: *postp.* near, close to.

ढालार, *m.* a store, heap. [ram, etc.]

ढाला, *m.* a blow of the head (from a fighting-

ढालाई, *f.* forwardness, impudence, audacity, presumption, pertness, temerity, petulance.

ढालाय, *more com.* **ढालाई**, *q. v.*

ढालोर, *l.* see (1) **ढालोरा** (2) **ढालोरिया**; 2, a certain caste of Hindoos.

ढालोरा, *more com.* **ढालोरा**, *q. v.*

ढालका, *m.* protuberance.

ढालिमि, *f.* a tambourine.

ढालहांस; see **ढालवांस**.

ढाल्ल, *lazy*, indolent.

ढाल्लई, *f.* laziness, indolence.

ढाली, a kind of harrow consisting of a bundle of thorns tied together and drawn by bullocks.

ढाल, a heap, store.

ढाल, *m.* (*f. ā*) an impudent person, etc.: *lit.* forward, bold, impudent, familiar, daring, confident, pert, presumptuous, troublesome, rebellious, overweening, more free than welcome: seen.

ढालाई = **ढालाई**, *q. v.*

ढाल, *m.* a large belly: pregnancy.

ढाला, the back.

ढाल, *f.* looseness, remissness, relaxedness, laziness, inattention, delay, caution, foresight.

ढाला, *m.* (*f. i*) not tight, loose, remiss, lazy, in-

ढालाई, *f.* = **ढाल**, *q. v.* [attentive, dilatory.

ढाला, *m.* a rising ground; mounds. [form **ढाल**.

ढाल; for words beginning thus, see under the

ढाल, *more prop.* **ढालोरा**, *q. v.*

ढालना, *a. int.* to enter, penetrate: *t.* to look, take aim, have regard or inclination to, sympathize.

ढाली, *f.* a machine for raising water.

ढाली लगाना, *t.* to take aim.

ढालना, *a. int.* to be poured out, roll, be spilt.

ढालना, see **ढालना**.

ढालाई, *f.* the act of carrying or removing: the price paid for carrying, etc.

दुसाना, *t.* to cause to be carried : to spill (as water etc.). [*dasy.*]
 दुसा, *m.* a mound, bank of earth raised as a bound.
 दुद, दुँद, दुँदु; for words beginning thus, see under दुदना } *more prop.* दुयदना, *q. v.* [the form दुयद.
 दुदना }
 दुकना, *t.* to shut, close; to steal upon, approach, draw nigh; to go into, enter.
 दुका, *m.* a tapping or shoving a person by way of calling his attention : a hidingplace, lair.
 दुयदङ्ग = दुयदङ्गयद, *q. v.*
 दुयद, *m. f.* (1) a seeking, search. [*inquiry.*]
 दुयदङ्गयद, *m.* a strict search, investigation, quest.
 दुयदन, *m.* a seeking, search.
 दुयदना, *t.* to seek, search for. [*tion.*]
 दुयदनाङ्गयदना, *t.* to carry on a strict investigation.
 दुयदना = दुयदना, *q. v.*
 दुयदनेहार, one by whom an inquiry is carried on.
 दुयदसाना, *t.* to seek, search for.
 दुयदवाना, *t.* to cause to seek.
 दुयदङ्ग = दुयदङ्गयद, *q. v.*
 दूयिदया, *m.* a mendicant of the *Jain* sect.
 दूरवा, *m.* a pea.
 दूली = डोली, *q. v.*
 दूसर, *m.* a certain caste of Hindoos.
 दूय = डोय, *q. v.*
 दुष्ट, *m.* a scarecrow : a mound.
 डे, a certain subdivision of the *Jāt* tribe.
 डेक, *m.* a wave, surge : a whim.
 डेकर; see डीकर.
 डेकली, *f.* a certain mode of joining breadths of cloth or of cutting out cloth : a kind of machine for drawing water (being a lever supported on a long post, and having a bucket suspended at one end and a weight of earth or stone at the other).
 डेका, *m.* } a pounding-machine.
 डेकी, *f.* }
 डेगा, a walking-stick.
 डेङ्गस, *m.* a kind of gourd.
 डेङ्गी, *f.* the poppy-head, capsule of the poppy or of the cotton-tree : an ear-ornament.
 डेक, *m.* the Indian crane (*Ardea Sibirica*).
 डेङ्ग, *more prop.* डेङ्ग, *q. v.*
 डेङ्गी, *f.* (prop. डेरी) a heap.
 डेङ्ग, *m.* name of a tribe of workers in leather; a certain low caste of Hindoos : a crow.
 डेङ्गी, *f.* an ear-ornament.
 डेयठा, *m.* a large belly; pregnancy.
 डेन, *f.* a milch cow.
 डेपा, 1, a large lump or clod of earth; arable land : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) corpulent, bulky. [*dia as 'piece'*].
 डेयुचा, the unstamped lump of copper used in In-

डेर, *m.* a heap, mound, accumulation; a parcel : *adj.* much, abundant, enough.
 डेरा, *m.* (*f. i*) squint-eyed, squinting. [*property.*]
 डेरी, 1, *f.* a heap : 2, *m.* (*f. inf*) a sharer in landed
 डेलवांस, *m.* a sling. [*sling.*]
 डेलवांसी, *m.* (*f. inf*) a person who throws with a
 डेला, *m.* a clod, lump of earth, lump of chalk, pellet of clay for shooting at birds.
 डेलाचौथ, *f.* the fourth day of the light half of *Bhādon*,—a festival on which Hindoos pelt each other with lumps of earth or with stones, and even throw them into each other's houses; and if they are abused, they consider the abuse an honour.
 डेलो डारी देना, to act remissly.
 डेव, *m.* a wave, surge : a whim.
 डेहा, *m.* a kind of Hindoo fakeer; a tribe of *Jāts*.
 डेरा, *m.* a measure of two and a half sérs.
 डेराटेकर, desolated. [*on festival days.*]
 डेःचा, *m.* fruit and flowers presented by inferiors
 डोग, fraud, trickery, deceit.
 डोगिबा, fraudulent, deceitful.
 डोंचा = डोंचा, *q. v.*
 डोंड } = डोयड, *q. v.*
 डोंड }
 डोंड (from दसन); see डूल.
 डोक, *f.* salutation, obeisance.
 डोकना, *t.* to drink, topa.
 डोकर, a certain Hindoo metre (1).
 डोका, *m.* a piece of stone, small stones of an inferior quality extracted from the Chanār quarries.
 डोटा, *m.* (*f. i*) a child, son (*esp.* a very fine, fat, robust one).
 डोङ्गा = डोरा, *q. v.* [*robust one*].
 डोयड, *f.* a capsule or seed-vessel (especially of the
 डोना, *t.* to take up, carry, bear away. [*poppy.*])
 डोर, *m.* cattle.
 डोरा, *m.* the representation of a tomb carried about on the Muharram : a kind of insect very destructive to *chand*, etc.
 डोरो, *f.* eagerness, ardour. [*destructive to chand, etc.*]
 डोल, *m.* a large drum, kettle-drum.
 डोलक, *f.* a small drum.
 डोलकिया, *m.* a person who plays on the *dhōlak*.
 डोलकी, *f.* a small drum.
 डोलन, *m.* a friend, sweetheart.
 डोलना, *m.* a little amulet in the shape of a drum.
 डोला, *m.* a boy : *pr. m.* a famous lover in Hind.
 डोलिया, *m.* a drummer. [*dustan.*]
 डोली, 1, *m.* a drummer : 2, *f.* a bundle of one hundred (from दसन); see डूल. [*dred betel leaves.*]
 डोह, elevated grounds in the midst of ravines.
 डौ, deep water, a deep pool in a river; an eddy.
 डौचा, four and a half.

य

य (y) is the fifteenth consonant in the Hindee

alphabet, and the fifth letter of the टवर्ग or cerebral class. It is called *ya*, and is sometimes said to be equivalent in sound to *y* in the English word 'can'; it has, however, no exact representative in any English sound, so that it is impossible to describe accurately its true sound, — the ear only can guide. When it is properly pronounced there seems to the ear to be an attempt at a compromise between *y* and *z*, so that *यसि*, for example, might seem to the unaccustomed ear to be pronounced *sur-yi*, with, however, an infusion of the *n*-sound distinctly traceable in the sound of these *rs*. This letter is represented in the present work by *y* with a dot under it; e. g. Brāhmaṇa = ब्राह्मण. It is doubled by two faint oblique strokes joining each of the outer strokes to the middle one; e. g. *यय*. It is the nasal of the टवर्ग letters, and stands in the same relation to them that *ṛ* and *ṝ* stand in to the letters of their respective classes. Combined with the cerebrals, it loses only its last stroke to the right; thus *यट*, *यठ*, *यड*, *यढ*. Like the other nasals, this letter is constantly liable to be represented in print by *anuswār*; e. g. *ययह*: it has, accordingly, been usual to insert nearly all such words twice. In the present work it has been thought important to avoid this needless prodigality of space, and to insert such words only once, — the more correct form being the one fixed upon for insertion; e. g. *ययह*: the pronunciation of this form is nearly *khaṇḍ*, while that of the form *ययह* should be nearly *khaṇḍ*, — a corrupt sound. To the eye it is usual to distinguish this letter (in transliterating into Roman characters) from the dental *n* (न) by putting a dot under it; thus *bhaṇḍār*. It might be observed that in the Hindee literature this letter is constantly interchanged inaccurately with *n*, and this, even to the extent of forming what are, theoretically, impossible combinations; e. g. *यन्ट*: this combination might be said to be impossible; for when the *n*-sound precedes any letter of the टवर्ग in the same word, and without the intervention of a vowel, it must always be represented by this letter *य*; — this, indeed, is what is meant when it is said that *य* is the nasal of the टवर्ग. If, again, the *n*-sound be preceded in the same word by either of the letters *य*, *र* or *व*, it should always be written *य*, and this, even though any letter of the guttural or labial class, any vowel, the semivowels *र* or *व* and the letter *ह*, or *visarg* or *anuswār* intervene. If the *n*-sound be final in a word (i. e. if no vowel-sound follow it, — not even the inherent vowel-sound) it is always written *न*, whatever letters may precede it in the same word: immediately, however, any vowel-sound is added in the same word, the *न* gives place to *य* if the foregoing letters be such as to call for the change; thus *यययययय*, *म*: *यययययय*, *फ*. When *न* occurs under such circumstances, it is always (in theory if not to the eye) followed by *virām*. As has been already observed (Art. य), the genius of the Hindee language requires (contrary to the rule which is uniform in the case of Sanscrit) that the inherent vowel be not pronounced at the end of all words and syllables: accordingly, although *य* terminate a word (thus indicating

that in Sanscrit that word must be pronounced with the inherent vowel at the end), yet in Hindee the inherent vowel is, generally speaking, not pronounced in such case, excepting in poetry where the metre may require that it be retained. The retention of *य* serves to shew the true mode of spelling the word, and indicates what the pronunciation of the word would be in Sanscrit and in metrical composition; thus *रामायय* would be pronounced in Hindee 'Rāmāyaṇ' but in Sanscrit 'Rāmāyana'. If the *n*-sound be followed in the same word by a letter which is not of the टवर्ग, and without the intervention of a vowel-sound, it should be written *न* (never *य*); and this, even though, in the absence of that letter, the *य* would, properly speaking, be required; e. g. *गिय*; but *गिनती* (not *गियती*). Lastly, in Hindee the rule for the change of *न* into *य* never operates in the case of the ना of the infinitive mode, even though the verbal substantive end in *य*; e. g. *यहना* (never *यहया*, although *यहय*).

Inasmuch as this letter always requires a vowel-sound before it in the same word, there are no words in Hindee that begin with it: in the older Prakrit dialects, however, it is very frequently found at the beginning of words; e. g. *यारियला*, i. e. *नारियल*; in fact, inasmuch as the letter *न* does not occur in those dialects, this letter is uniformly substituted for it.

यकार, *m.* the letter *य*, or any symbol that may represent it.

ययय, a combination of two short syllables.

त

त (t) is the sixteenth consonant in the Hindee

alphabet, and the first letter of the तवर्ग or dental class. 1. It is almost as difficult to quote exact equivalents in English of the Devanāgarī dental letters as of the cerebrals, — the ear only can safely guide. It may be observed that though the sound of this letter resembles that of the English *t*, yet instead of the front edge of the tongue being placed against the front part of the roof of the mouth near the roots of the teeth, the exact pronunciation of *त* requires rather that the upper surface of the tip of the tongue be pressed gently against the upper front teeth: the sound, indeed, should be very perceptibly softer than the ordinary sound of the English *t*, as in the Irish pronunciation of *t* in the word 'water'. 2. As a Kridanta suffix this letter forms the masculine of past passive participles, — the feminine being formed by the addition of *ता*; e. g. *कृत*, *m.* (f. *कृता*). 3. Standing alone this letter has a variety of unconnected meanings, viz. an outcaste, barbarian: a wicked man: a thief: nectar: a tail: the flank: crossing: a tree. 4. When followed by *त* or by *र* without the intervention of any vowel-sound, this letter assumes the form of a single horizontal stroke; e. g. *तत* = *tt*; *तर* (freq. *त*) = *tr*; *तर* = *tt*. 5. In Braj, in the *patois*, and in poetry, this letter is often the only sign of the present participle, — the gender and the number of the nominative being a matter of inference; e. g. *यह चलत* (= *चलता* or *चलती*) *हे*: also *ये कहत* (= *कहते* or *कहती*) *हैं*. 6. In works on prosody this letter is used for the metrical foot called Hypo-bacchic (— — —) consisting of two long syllables followed by one short one.

तथारोह, *more com.* तारीफ़, *q. v.*

तथालुक्, *more com.* ताल्लुक्, *q. v.*

तथाकुब्, *m.* a pursuit; a persecuting; a following; alternate succession. [accs.]

तथाक, *m. f.* labour, toil, trouble, lassitude, weariness.

तथाकीर, *f.* explanation, interpretation.

तथासुन, *m.* assistance; a conspiring.

तथासुफ़, *m.* mutual acquaintance; rule, fashion, custom; handing a thing to a person.

तथासा, *adj.* the Most High.

तर्ह, 1, *more prop.* तर्ह, *q. v.*: 2, in Braj = वही, *q. v.*

तर्ह = तर्क, 2, *q. v.* This postpositional always imparts the accusative sense to the word to which it may be subjoined, and always requires that that word be in the inflected form of the genit. masc.; e.g. *Maiñ shahr-ke taiñ gayā.*

तर्ह } *more prop.* तर्ह, *q. v.*

तर्हयार, *more prop.* तैयार, *q. v.*

तर्हयार, *more prop.* तैयार, *q. v.*

तउ } in Braj = (1) तो (2) तो (3) तोमो, *qq. v.*

तउला, a kind of large earthen vessel.

तंग, 1, strait, narrow; tight; wanting, scarce, barren: 2, *m.* a girth: a sack: a bell: half a load. — *and*, to be distressed, be exhausted, be dejected.

तंगा, *m.* a copper coin equal in value to two *paisā*.

तंगी, *f.* want: a sack, bag. — *k.* to act the miser, to be miserly. [act parsimoniously.]

तंज़, *f.* mirth, joking, pleasantry, jest; a ridiculing, sneering, taunting.

तंजीम, *f.* astrology; the predicting anything from the appearance of stars.

तक, 1, *f.* a scale, balance: aim. — *bāndhnā* or *lagdnā*, to fix one's gaze, stare at: 2, *postp.* up to, to, near to, towards, at, till, while, as long as, as far as.

तकतक, *m.* the sound of feet.

तकतकी, *f.* a carpenter's level.

तकदीर, *f.* fate, predestination, Divine decree, ordination of the Supreme.

तकना, *n.* to be looked at, be stared at: *t.* to look at, observe, watch, aim at. [(said of an old woman).]

तकफ़ुस, wrapping (herself) up in her garments

तकरार, *f.* repetition, tautology; altercation, dispute, contention. — *k.* to carry on an altercation.

तकला, *m.* a spindle.

तकली, *f.* a weaver's reel.

तकलीफ़, *f.* (छल. *āt or en*) ceremony, imposition of a burden; trouble, distress, difficulty, inconvenience, annoyance, molestation, affliction, ailment. — *k.* to take the trouble. — *denā*, to annoy, etc.

तकलुफ़; see (1) तकलुफ़ (2) तकलीफ़.

तकवाही, *f.* a watching, overseeing, superintending, looking sharp after (as after a silversmith).

तकहीर, *f.* (छल. *āt or en*) deficiency, fault, error, crime. [minal.]

तकहीरवार, faulty, blameable, transgressing, cri-

तकल्लुफ़, (*pl. āt*) undertaking, attempting; undergoing, enduring; taking pains, striving; pains, attention, industry, perseverance; inconvenience, trouble: ceremony, dissimulation, insincerity.

तकान, *m.* motion, agitation, gesture.

तकाना, *t.* to aim, take aim. [represent it.]

तकार, *m.* the letter त, or any symbol that may

तकिया, *more com.* (1) तक (2) तकिया, *qq. v.*

तकिया, *m.* a pillow; a fakeer's stand; the reserve of an army. — *kispar k.* to depend upon some one. — *k.* to support, encourage. — *denā*, to receive respectfully. — *lagdnā*, to lean upon.

तकियादार } *m.* a fakeer, dervise.

तकियानिशीन }

तकानी, *m.* a small pillow.

तकूषा, *m.* a spindle.

तकौरे, a small kettle-drum.

तक्ता, *more prop.* तक्ता (तकना).

तक, *m.* buttermilk with a fourth part water.

तक्काट, *m.* a churning-stick.

तखक, *m.* one of the principal serpents (*nāg*) of the lower regions; a snake of a middle size and of a red colour: a cutter, wood-cutter.

तखख, *m.* a planing.

तखखी, *f.* a carpenter's adze.

तखन, *m.* a carpenter.

तखखिला, *f. pr. n.* a certain city in the Panjāb, (the Taxila of Ptolemy).

तखून, *m.* a throne. — *se utarnā*, to dethrone.

तखूनगद्द, *f.* the royal residence, seat of government.

तखूननद = तखूननद, *q. v.* [ment, metropolis.]

तखूननिशीन, *m.* a king, monarch, prince.

तखूननिशीनी, *f.* accession to a throne, reign.

तखूनपोश, *f.* a stage, platform, covered stage.

तखता, *m.* a plank, board; a stool; a bier; a sheet of paper.

तखूननद, *m.* backgammon or the game of *chawar*.

तखती, *f.* a small plank, a little board like a slate which children write on; a signet of stone; a kind of amulet; a small sign-board, notice-board; the breast.

तखतेनद } = तखूननद, *q. v.*

तखतेनद }

तखन; see तखख and तखन.

तखन, (correl. of तखन, *q. v.*) then.

तखतनशीन, *more prop.* तखूननिशीन, *q. v.*

तखना, *m.* the ankle, ankle-joint.

तखनि = तखन, *q. v.*

तखफ़ीफ़, making light, lifting up; despising; abbreviating; alleviation, remission, diminution, decay.

तखमा, *m.* indigestion.

तखमोनन, *adv.* by guess, hypothetically, by appraisal, nearly, about. [lusion.]

तखमीना, *m.* guess, conjecture, appraisal, valuation.

तखमीर, *f.* fermentation, leavening.

तङ्गयल, *f.* fancying, imagining, supposing, suspicion.
 तङ्गरी, *f.* scales (of a balance). [waste (a country).]
 तङ्गरीय, *f.* devastation, destruction, razing, laying
 तङ्गल्लुल, *m.* disturbance, discord, dissension, inter-
 तङ्गवोफ, *f.* a terrifying, threatening. [ruption.
 तङ्गवीस, *f.* particularity, peculiarity, preserving
 for oneself, appropriating.
 तङ्गान, *m.* (prop. तङ्गन) a carpenter.
 तङ्गालुफ, *m.* opposition, enmity.
 तग, *more prop.* तङ्ग, 2, *q. v.*
 तगईर = तङ्गैयुर, *q. v.*
 तगङ्गिया, *m.* food, nourishment.
 तगट, gold or silver tinsel or leaf.
 तगइ, any thin flat piece of metal, a plate of metal, a device or a shield, a medal.
 तगख, (see त, 6) *m.* (in Pros.) the measure called Hypo-bacchic or Anti-bacchic.
 तगना, *t.* to stitch together, quilt. [ductions.
 तगमा, *m.* a mark which artists put on their prot-
 तगखुर = तङ्गैयुर, *q. v.*
 तगर, *m.* a certain ornamental plant (*Taberna-
 montana coronaria*) and an aromatic powder made
 from it. [sition, forgery, embezzlement.
 तगल्लुल, *m.* a taking advantage, cheating, impo-
 तगा, *m.* the manna of bamboos. [quilting.
 तगाई, *f.* price paid for quilting, etc.; the act of
 तगाना, *t.* to cause to be quilted, to get a thing
 stitched together. [sorbed, as in sleep, etc.
 तगाफुल, *m.* negligence, inadvertency, a being ab-
 तगायू, *f.* bustle, labour, toil.
 तगायुर, *m.* a differing from each other, discrepancy.
 तगार, *m.* a tub, bucket, trough, platter.
 तगौर, 1, *f.* alteration, change: 2, changed, dis-
 charged, dismissed. — *k.* to remove from office, dis-
 तगेइना, *t.* to pursue closely, chase. [miss; to alter.
 तगेयुर, *m.* change, alteration, removal.
 तगेर; see (1) तङ्गैर (2) तङ्गैयुर.
 तगा, *f.* a strand or thread of a twist, thread for
 sewing with. [fishing-line not used with a rod.
 तगी, *f.* a strand or thread of a twist; a kind of
 तग्याना, *t.* to cause to run or gallop.
 तङ्गडी, *f.* a girdle, zone.
 तङ्गना, *a. int.* to become heated, to parch.
 तङ्गाना, *t.* to scorch, to parch.
 तङ्ग, 1, (as a verbal root) abandoning, forsaking: 2,
f. the bay-tree (*Laurus cassia*) or its bark, woody cassia.
 तङ्गईन, *f.* a dressing oneself, decoration, orna-
 तङ्गईफ, a doubling, duplication. [ment, jewel, honor.
 तङ्गईर, *m.* memory, remembrance; a memoir;
 a schedule; obligation. [mentioning; admonishing.
 तङ्गईर, *f.* a bringing to memory, commemoration,
 तङ्गईनी, *f.* a separating into small pieces, analysis.

तङ्गज, (old form) = तङ्गता (तङ्गना). See त, 5.
 तङ्गदीद, *f.* renovation, renewal.
 तङ्गना, *t.* to abandon, desert, quit, leave.
 तङ्गनीस, *f.* resemblance, analogy; equivocation;
 punning (to the eye instead of the ear).
 तङ्गमुल, *m.* (pl. &t) dignity, retinue, pomp, parade,
 furniture, conveniences. [assay, experience.
 तङ्गखिबा, *m.* experiment, trial, proof, probation,
 तङ्गरीद, *f.* solitude, separation, celibacy.
 तङ्गखि, *more prop.* तङ्गखिबा, *q. v.*
 तङ्गईद, *m.* solitude, living in solitude, celibacy.
 तङ्गलील, *f.* abasement, debasement, depression.
 तङ्गल्ली, *f.* splendour, brilliancy, clearness.
 तङ्गवीज, *f.* approbation; enquiring into, exam-
 ining, considering; contrivance; judgment, sentence;
 trial; plan; permission.
 तङ्गवीफ, *f.* a hollowing, making concave.
 तङ्गवीर, *f.* imposture, fraud, deceit, deception, lie,
 stratagem. [inquiry, curiosity, investigation.
 तङ्गसुस, *m.* a spying, espionage, exploring, search,
 तङ्गवीक, *f.* mocking, derision, ridicule.
 तङ्गाद, *m.* contradiction, contrariety, absurdity,
 तङ्गायुद, *m.* increase, augmentation. [inconsistency.
 तङ्गायुज, *m.* diversity, departing, deviating, trans-
 gressing, offending. — *k.* (with abl.) to deviate, stray, err.
 तङ्गि = तङ्गके (तङ्गना). See त, 7.
 तङ्ग in Braj = तङ्गी. See त, 10.
 तङ्गी = तङ्गी (तङ्गना). See त, 3.
 तङ्ग, (*j. ā*) a connoisseur, one who is versed in
 a thing: *lit.* adj. knowing that.
 तङ्ग, (Rim). = तङ्ग or तङ्गव, *qq. v.*
 तङ्ग, *m.* a field: bank of a river, shore, coast: forti-
 fications of a city; outskirts of a town; slope; horizon.
 तङ्गतडाना, *t.* to pain or vex greatly.
 तङ्गवा = तङ्ग, *q. v.*
 तङ्गवानी, *f.* a female or mare pony.
 तङ्गव, *m.* (*f. ā*) an indifferent person, one who is
 neither a friend nor a foe: *lit.* indifferent.
 तङ्गलना, *t.* to touch, grope, feel (with the hand).
 तङ्ग, *more com.* टङ्ग, *q. v.*
 तङ्ग, *more com.* टङ्ग, *q. v.*
 तङ्ग, *m.* a pony, a sorry horse of a small kind.
 तङ्गभा, a colloquial form of तङ्ग, *q. v.*
 तङ्ग, the crash made by the breaking of wood.
 तङ्ग, *m.* party, faction, division; an imitative sound.
 तङ्ग, a cleft, fissure, crevice, split, crack.
 तङ्गना, *n.* to be cracked, besplit: *a. int.* to burst,
 तङ्गका, *m.* the dawn of day. [split, crack.
 तङ्गकाना, *t.* to crack, split; *lit.* to cause to be cracked.
 तङ्गके, *adv.* at dawn, at the beginning of dawn, just
 before morning, in the very early morning, early.
 तङ्गख = तङ्गख, *q. v.*
 तङ्गजन, see तङ्गन.

तडतडाना, *a. int.* to trickle, drop, patter, bluster, welter; to warp or crack with a noise (as a plank exposed to the sun).
 तडतडाहट, *f.* the act of dropping.
 तडना, *a.* a crack of thunder, report of fire-arms.
 तडप, *f.* haste, hurry; outrageousness, explosion, fury; leap, jump.
 तडपडा, *m.* the noise of falling water.
 तडपड़ी, *f.* flutter, agitation, palpitation.
 तडपना, *a. int.* to flutter, palpitate, be agitated, flounce, writhe, jump, spring, bound, wriggle, toss, be very desirous about anything.
 तडपाना, *t.* to put into a state of great agitation, cause to flutter, cause to stumble, etc.
 तडपीला, *m.* (f. i) hasty, hurrying.
 तडफ, *f.* agitation, palpitation, timidity, perplexity, tossing about.
 तडफडाना, *a. int.* to flutter, palpitate.
 तडफडाहट, *f.* the act of fluttering, palpitation.
 तडफना = तडपना, *q. v.*
 तडफाना = तडपाना, *q. v.*
 तडवड़, *m.* a shrub (*Cassia auriculata*) the bark of which is used in tanning, and whose seeds and leaves are used medicinally by native doctors.
 तडस, *m.* a hyena.
 तडा, *m.* an island.
 तडाक, *more com.* (1) तडाका (2) तडाग, *qq. v.*
 तडाकड़ी, *f.* the beam of a balance.
 तडाका, *l, m.* the sound of striking: 2, *m.* (f. i) pretty, showy, splendid, gaudy.
 तडाग, *m.* a pond, pool, tank deep enough for the growth of the lotus and other aquatic plants; a trap for catching deer.
 तडाड़ना, *a. int.* to rear (as a horse).
 तडाड़ा, *m.* a throwing water.
 तडावा, *m.* the wearing smart clothes, gaudiness in dress, foppery.
 तडावादार, *m.* one who is particular in having fine and well-made clothes, one who dresses well.
 तडावा, *m.* show, ostentation, vanity.
 तड़ित, *f.* lightning.
 तड़ुल, *m.* rice (cleared from the husk), any grain after threshing and winnowing: a vermifuge plant.
 तयटा, *more prop.* टयटा, *q. v.*
 तयटाल, *more prop.* टयटाल, *q. v.*
 तयटालमारी = टयटालमारी, *q. v.* [a vermifuge].
 तयडुल, *f.* a plant the seeds of which are used as
 तत, *l, more prop.* तत्त्व, *q. v.*: 2, (*pron.*) that: (used in comp.; e. g. *Tat-kāl*) 3, *m.* a father.
 ततकाल, *more prop.* तत्काल, *q. v.*
 ततख, *more prop.* तत्ख, *q. v.*
 ततत्व; see (1) तत्त्व (2) तत्काल (3) तत्ख.
 ततप्रयुक्त = (1) उसका कहा हुआ (2) तत्त्वप्रयुक्त, *q. v.*
 ततबीक, *f.* a likening, comparing; confronting (as hostile armies).

ततरी, *l, more prop.* तातारी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a playful or wanton girl. [ing. prorogation].
 ततवील, *f.* an extending, stretching out, prolong-
 ततहरी, *m.* a vessel for warming water in, a kettle.
 ततहरी *f.* = ततहरी, *q. v.* [fence, cohesion].
 तताबुल, *m.* similarity, congruity, analogy; cohe-
 ततार, *l, more prop.* तातार, *q. v.* 2, *f.* embrocation, a pouring water on a diseased part.
 ततारना, *t.* to embrocate.
 तताबुल, *m.* usurpation, oppression, tyranny, conquest, rudeness, insolence.
 ततिष्ठा, *m.* an appendix, supplement, continua-
 tion, remainder, balance.
 ततैव, even so, just so, so also, in like manner.
 तत्काल, *l, m.* the time being, the present, the time when a thing occurs: 2, *adv.* at that time, then, forth-
 with. [is wise or intelligent for the time being].
 तत्कालधी, *m.* one who has presence of mind, who
 तत्त, *more prop.* तत्त्व, *q. v.*
 तत्त्व, *l, m.* time present, time being: 2, *adv.* at that time, immediately, instantly, forthwith.
 तत्त्वज्ञाति, that caste. [caste].
 तत्त्वज्ञान्युक्ति, whatever rightly appertains to that
 तत्तत्त्वम्, that kind of deed or business.
 तत्तत्त्वान, that kind of place.
 तत्तदवतार, that kind of incarnation.
 तत्तदव्यवहार, that kind of behaviour or custom.
 तत्तद्वेश, that kind of country.
 तत्तद्धर्म, that kind of religion.
 तत्तद्वप, that same manner.
 तत्तत्त्वोक, that kind of people.
 तत्ता, *m.* (f. i) hot, warm, fiery, furious, outrage-
 ous, wrathful, passionate, zealous.
 तत्तर, *m.* (f. i) an adept, etc.: *lit.* intent only on that, completely devoted to, attending to a thing closely and anxiously, engaged in, attentive to, ad-
 dicted to, adept. [compound word].
 तत्पुरुषसमास, *m.* (in Gram.) a particular kind of
 तत्त्व, (in Sk. loc. of तद) in that, in that case, there-
 in, on account of that, there.
 तत्त्वज्ञान, *m.* (in Gram.) an adjective of origin.
 तत्त्वभवन्त, *m.* (f. vati) an estimable person, etc.:
lit. estimable, respectable, venerable, reverend. The
 term is used in respectful allusion to absent persons.
 तत्त्व; for words beginning thus, see under the
 more proper form तत्त्व.
 तत्त्व, (तद + त्व, Thou art *that*: hence, an epithet
 of the Supreme) *m.* the very essence, an element, a
 principle, essential nature, the essential reality or
 substance of a thing as opposed to what is illusory
 or fallacious, truth; an element or elementary prop-
 erty (differently enumerated in different systems of
 philosophy; from the three which are the same with
 the three *gunas*, to twenty-seven which include the ele-
 ments, organs, faculties, matter, spirit, life and God;
 hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by sym-
 bols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word
 is a symbol for 25); essential nature, the real nature

of the human soul (considered in the Hindoo system as one and the same with the Divine spirit which pervades and animates the universe); a first principle, axiom; mind, intellect: a musical instrument; slow time in music.

तत्त्वज्ञ, *m.* (f. ā) a profoundly skilful person, etc.:

lit. adj. knowing the exact facts of anything.

तत्त्वज्ञान, 1, *m.* knowledge of the Divine: 2, *m.* (f. ā)

an inspired person, etc.: *lit.* one who knows divine

तत्त्वप्रयुक्त = यथार्थ कथा हुआ. [things.]

तत्त्वमसि, *m.* (f. ī) ink; the stalk of the *Nyctanthes*

तत्त्वसम्बन्धी, *adj.* connected with तत्त्व, *q. v.* [*tristis*.]

तथ, true, right, perfect.

तथा, 1, (correl. of यथा) so, thus; in that manner, thence, and, ditto: 2, *f.* power, might, ability.

तथागत, *m.* a divine teacher, a Jain or Buddh.

तथापि, *adv.* then even, still, notwithstanding, yet, nevertheless.

तथास्तु, (Sk. imperat.) be it so, yes.

तथैव, *adv.* even thus, in the same manner, just so.

तदा, (correl. of खदा) then, at that time; afterwards; therefore; in that case; so soon. — *to*, then, in that case. *Jad na tad*, constantly.

तदनन्तर, afterwards, thereafter, after that, thereupon, after which, then. [this, besides.]

तदन्तर, in the midst of it; besides this, without

तदन्तर्गत, situated in the midst of that.

तदपि, still, nevertheless. [ing.]

तदभी, still, nevertheless, however, notwithstanding

तदप्युन = तदेयुन, *q. v.*

तदरीक, *f.* gradation, scale.

तदरीस, *f.* giving lectures, lecturing.

तदबीर, *f.* deliberation, counsel, opinion, advice; government, regulation, order, plan, arrangement, contrivance.

तदसे, thence, thenceforward, since that time.

तदही, at that very time; in that case only.

तदहु } (old forms) = तिसपर भी.

तदा, then, at that time.

तदाश्क, *m.* chastisement, reparation, retaliation; provision, remedy, precaution. preparation (*esp.* to obtain justice); the means used to procure justice (as lawyers, witnesses, writing, etc.). — *k.* to provide against, prepare for; to oppose; to chastise.

तदुक्त = उक्ता (or उन्नीका) कथा हुआ.

तदेयुन, *m.* religiousness, sanctity.

तद्वत = उक्ता मारा हुआ.

तद्वन, *m.* (f. ā) a miser, etc.: *lit.* miserly, niggardly.

तद्वित, *m.* (in Gram.) the class of secondary derivations, i. e. those words which have no immediate reference to any root, but to other parts of speech which are themselves already derived from roots.

तदपि, still, nevertheless.

तपो = तदही, *q. v.*

तन, (*prop.* तनु) *m.* f. ? the body, the person. —

dent, to pay attention. *Tan-a-man mārād*, to restrain one's desires and be silent.

तनआसानी, *f.* bodily ease.

तनक, *more prop.* तनुक, *q. v.*

तनकोऊ = चोड़ा भी (see ऊ, 7). In Braj and in poetry.

तनखाह, *f.* salary, wages, an assignment (on the revenues), a money-order, draft.

तनखीन, *more prop.* तनखीय, *q. v.*

तनखीय, *m.* (f. ā) a slender-bodied person.

तनखीम, *f.* an ordering, arranging; composing verses; threading pearls.

तनखीर, *f.* a resembling; a beholding.

तनखुल, *m.* descent, declining slowly, diminu-

तनतनहा = तनितनहा, *q. v.* [tion; a condescending.]

तनदिव, a person of application. [ligence.]

तनदिवी, *f.* application, exertion, attention, di-

तनुहुस्त, sound in bodily health, vigorous.

तनुहुस्ती, *f.* healthiness, vigour. [right.]

तनना, *t.* to stretch, pull tight: *a. int.* to sit up-

तनपरवर, careful of the body, over-attentive to

तनपरवरी, *f.* self-indulgence. [the body.]

तनफुफुर, *m.* aversion, disgust.

तनफुफुस, *m.* respiration, breathing.

तनखी, *f.* a beam, rafter.

तनमन, *m.* body and soul, one's whole self.

तनय, *m.* a son; a male descendant.

तनया, *f.* a daughter; a female descendant.

तनवीर, *f.* enlightening, illumination.

तनहीफ, *f.* a dividing in the middle or into two

तनखुल, *m.* pedigree, genealogy. [equal parts.]

तनहा, alone, solitary, apart, private; single, only; singular, unique: *adv.* only. [vacy.]

तनहार, *f.* solitariness, loneliness, solitude, pri-

तनाखोरी, *f.* solitary living or enjoyment.

तनाखुल, *m.* descent, decline, falling off (in price, rank, etc.); the leaping from a horse for the purpose of fighting.

तनाख, *f.* a tent-rope; a measure for measuring land (formerly made of rope).

तनावर, corpulent, stout.

तनावुल, *m.* eating. — *k.* to eat.

तनासुख, *m.* a resembling, relation, proportion.

तनाही, *f.* a finishing, completing, arriving at the end or place of destination.

तनिक, *more prop.* तनुक, *q. v.*

तनिको } (BraJ and poet.) = तनिक, *q. v.*

तनितनहा, alone, solitary.

तनिया, *m.* a kind of covering for the waist.

तनी, *f.* a string with which garments are tied: a daughter.

तनु = (1) *f.* तन (2) तनुक (3) विस्तार, *qq. v.*

तनुक, *adj.* small, slight: *adv.* a little, slightly, somewhat, the very least.

तनुकूप, *m.* a pore of the skin.

तनुज, *m.* (*f.* ā) an offspring, child.

तनु, *more prop.* तनु, *q. v.*

तनूर, *m.* an oven, stove.

तने (*corruption*) = तरुसे. See तरु.

तने; see (1) तन्ना (2) तनय (3) तने.

तनोतु = विसृज्य करे; कैलाखे (from तानना, with the termin. of the 3rd sing. imperat. of the Sansk.).

तन्तना, *m.* sound, rumour, fame; pomp, dignity,

तन्तनाना, *a. int.* to twang, tingle. [state.

तन्तनाहट, *f.* a sharp pricking pain from inflam-

तन्ता, *more prop.* टण्टा, *q. v.* [mation.

तन्ताल, *more prop.* टण्टाल, *q. v.*

तन्तालमारी = टण्टालमारी, *q. v.*

तन्ति, *m.* a weaver.

तन्तु, *m.* a thread, cobweb, filament; propaga-

tion of a family, offspring, race, issue, descendants.

तन्तुकीट, *m.* a silkworm.

तन्त्र, *m.* demonstration, clear and right conclusion: raiment, vesture: a medicament, drug, a chief medicament or perhaps a charm considered as producing medicinal effects, an enchantment, charm. The term is specially applied as the designation of one of the sacred books of the Hindoos, a theological treatise teaching peculiar and mystical rites and formulae for the worship of the Gods or for the attainment of superhuman power. It is mostly in the form of a dialogue between Shiv and Durgā, who are the peculiar deities of the Tantrikas. There are a number of these works, and their authority seems, in many parts of India, to have, in great measure, superseded that of the Veda. According to one account, a *tantra* comprises five subjects, viz. (1) the creation and the destruction of the world; (2) the worship of the gods; (3) the attainment of all objects; (4) magical rites for the acquirement of six superhuman faculties; and (5) four modes of union with spirit by meditation. A variety of subjects are, however, introduced into many of them, while some, again, are limited to a single topic, such as the mode of breathing in certain rites, the language of birds, beasts, etc. The term is also applied to that branch of the Veda which teaches spells, charms, mantras, or mystical and magical formulae.

तन्त्री, *m.* (*f.* inī) a musician.

तन्त्र, see तन्त्र.

तन्त्रुस, a corruption of तन्त्रुस, *q. v.*

तन्दूर, *m.* an oven.

तन्दा = तन्दी, *q. v.* [or sleepiness.

तन्दालु, slothful, sluggish, overcome with fatigue

तन्दी, *f.* sleepiness, drowsiness; exhaustion, want of energy, fatigue, lassitude, fainting.

तन्नि, in Chand = तन्विनी, *q. v.*

तन्ना = तनना, *q. v.*

तन्नाज, facetious, playful, mirthful.

तन्नाना, *a. int.* to twang: to have a sharp pricking pain from inflammation.

तन्निपित = उडका जनाया कृपा.

तन्नीर = उडका पानी.

तन्नाक, that merely.

तन्विनी, *f.* (= तन्वी) a graceful female.

तन्विन, *m. pr. n.* a son of Manu by Tāmas.

तन्वी, *f.* a delicate and slender female: a certain plant: (in Pros.) a kind of stanza of 4 lines with 24 syllables in each: *pr. n.* one of the wives of Kṛishṇ.

तन्विन्दिय, *m.* (*f.* ā) having slender limbs, delicately-formed, graceful, slender.

तन्वाखोरी, *f.* solitary living or enjoyment.

तप, 1, *m.* the hot season, summer: prayer, adoration, devotion, penance; the term is applied in particular to that form of penance in which the devotees sit so many hours a day (6 f) in the open air in the hot season surrounded by several (5 f) fires, during twelve years. — *k.* to do penance: 2, *f.* heat, warmth; fever. — *uṣṇā*, to go off (as a fever). — *śarphā*, to come on (as a fever). [ance.

तपश्चाधार, *m.* the depending on the merit of pen-

तपश्चाधारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person who depends for his salvation on the merit of his deeds of penance.

तपः, *m.* a division of land smaller than a *pargana*.

तपक, a sledge-hammer.

तपकृतपङ्क (by inversion) = तपकृतपङ्क. See तपपना.

तपकना, *a. int.* to throb, palpitate. — *phorēkā*, the throbbing of a phlegmon or boil when coming to suppuration.

तपस, *more prop.* (1) तप (2) तपि, *qq. v.*

तपसिल्ली, *f.* a disorder of the spleen.

तपन, 1, *f.* (*m.* ?) heat, warmth, burning, fervour, glow: 2, *m.* the sun; the hot season; name of one of the divisions of hell; mental distress, grieving, pining.

तपना, *n.* to be glorified; to be heated, to burn with pain or grief: *a. int.* to glow; to frisk about.

तपनि in Braj = (1) pl. of तप; (2) तपने.

तपनी, *f. pr. n.* the Godāveree river.

तपनस = तपोनस, *q. v.*

तपरिहाड, land cultivated in small patches among the uncultivated portions of an estate.

तपरी, *f.* a mound, small height, acclivity.

तपोलाक = तपोलाक, *q. v.*

तपस्वी, *more prop.* तपसी, *q. v.*

तपस्या, *more prop.* तपस्या, *q. v.*

तपस, *m.* religious austerity, penance, self-mortification, the practice of self-denial; name of the region or world inhabited by saints or devotees after death; virtue, merit, duty, the observance of certain special practices; thus, the *tapas* of a Brāhman is sacred learning; that of a Kshatriya, the protection of subjects; that of a Vaiśya, almsgiving to Brāhmanas; that of a Sudra, the service of the same sect; and that of a Rishi (or saint-sage) the feeding on herbs

तपसी, *more prop.* तपस्वी, *q. v.* [and roots.

तपसीमङ्गली = तपस्वी मङ्गली, *q. v.*

तपस्य, 1, *m.* = तपस्या, *q. v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* the month Phālgun (Feb. — March). [devotion.

तपस्या, *f.* religious penance, devout austerity,

तपस्विन, *m.* (*f.* ī) = तपस्वी, *q. v.*

तपस्वी, *m.* (*f. in*) a religious devotee or ascetic, yogee, etc.: *lit.* engaged in the practice of rigorous and devout penance, devout.
 तपस्वी, *more prop.* तपस्वी, *q. v.* [*disea*].
 तपस्वी मङ्गली, *f.* the mango-fish (*Polynemus para-*
 तपा = तपस्वी, *q. v.*
 तपाक, *m.* affection, esteem, regard, love; ardour, zeal; consternation; affliction.
 तपाना, *t.* to pour out a libation: to make one warm himself by the fire or in the sunshine, cause to glow, to heat, warm.
 तपावन, *m.* a libation, the pouring out a libation.
 तपास, *f.* sunshine, sunbeams; labour, toil.
 तपिष्ठ, *f.* heat, warmth; affliction.
 तपी = तपस्वी, *q. v.*
 तपीदन, *m.* agitation, palpitation.
 तपीधव, *m.* (*f. ā*) an ascetic, devotee, one who performs religious penance: *prop.* one who treasures up the merit of *tapas*. [*land*].
 तपीवट, *m. pr. n.* a part of central India or holy
 तपीवन, *sa.* a sacred grove, forest frequented by ascetics or in which religious austerities are practised.
 तपीबल, *m.* the power or strength acquired by the performance of religious austerities. [*worlds*].
 तपीलोका, *m. pr. n.* (in Myth.) one of the seven
 तपीवत, *m.* penance and religious fasting.
 तप्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) hot, heated, fervent, inflamed, burnt or burning with heat, pain or sorrow.
 तप्तकच्छ, *m.* a kind of penance consisting in drinking hot water, milk or ghee for three days.
 तपि, *f.* heat.
 तप्ती, *more prop.* तपि, *q. v.*
 तप्य in Chand = तप, *q. v.*
 तप्पा, *m.* a division, district, parish.
 तफ, *m.* vapour, steam, mist.
 तफुसीर, *f.* an explanation, comment, commentary, paraphrase, interpretation.
 तफावुत, 1, *m.* distance; difference, distinction, disparity: 2, distant, separate, far away, remote. absent — *bohnā*, to prevaricate.
 तब, (correl. of जब) then, at that time; afterwards.
 तबईयत, *more prop.* तबोयत, *q. v.*
 तबंदा, *m.* a pistol. — *mārdā*, to fire a pistol, shoot with a pistol.
 तबका, *m.* (*f. i*) appertaining to that time.
 तबकुर, being profoundly learned; abounding in wealth: remaining in the city or village (whilst one's family continue in the field): being open, wide and spacious.
 तबकुर, walking stately, strutting vainly.
 तबकुर, a corruption of तबकुर, *q. v.*
 तबतई } = तबतलक, *q. v.* [those very times.
 तबतलक }
 तबतल, (correl. of जबजब) at that very time, at
 तबतलक, up to that time, till then, so long.
 तबते (see ते, 3) in Braj = उस समयसे.

तबतोड़ी = तबतलक, *q. v.* [transposition, difference.
 तबदील, *f.* a change, alteration, substitution,
 तबदी, *f.* adoption (of a child).
 तबभी, even then, then even, then too (with the emphasis on the word 'then').
 तबर, *m.* a hatchet, axe.
 तबरीद, *f.* the act of cooling, refreshing.
 तबरु, *m.* benediction, congratulation; sacred relics, a portion of presents (or what is left of the food that has been presented to great men, etc.) given to their dependents.
 तबलग } = तबतलक, *q. v.*
 तबलो }
 तबलो in Braj = तबलो = तबतलक, *q. v.*
 तबसुम, *m.* a smile. [consideration.
 तबसुर, *m.* sight, distinct perception, attentive
 तबह, *more com.* तबाह, *q. v.*
 तबहि } = तबही, *q. v.*
 तबहि }
 तबही, (emph. of तब) at that very time, exactly then, even then. — *to*, then indeed. — *se*, from that [very time forward.
 तबही } = तबही, *q. v.*
 तबहू }
 तबा = तबाह, *q. v.*
 तबायुन, difference, contradiction, inconsistency; (in Arithm.) incommensurability.
 तबार, *m.* people, nation, tribe, family.
 तबाह, bad, wicked, depraved, abject, spoiled, wretched, ruined. [ruin. — *kāndā*, to be afflicted;
 तबाही, *f.* wickedness, depravity, wreck, perdition,
 तबोयत, *f.* disposition, temperament, constitution, essence, property: following, dependence.
 तबीच = तबही, *q. v.*
 तबीज, *m.* a physician.
 तबीयत, *more prop.* तबीयत, *q. v.*
 तबीह; see (1) तबही (2) सबीह.
 तबुबास, see तम्बुबास.
 तब } = तबही, *q. v.*
 तभी }
 तम, 1, a contraction of तमस, *q. v.*: 2, a termin. of the Sk. superl.; e.g. चिद्यतम.
 तम = तमस, *q. v.*
 तमंदा, *m.* a pistol.
 तमक, 1, *m.* a kind of asthma: 2, *f.* a growing red in the face: vanity, arrogance, pride.
 तमकनत, *f.* dignity, authority.
 तमकना, *a. int.* to grow red in the face, be enraged without adequate cause, or to break out in violence at a temperate and reasonable speech.
 तमका, *m.* a stroke of the sun.
 तमक = तमके (तमकना). See ह, 7.
 तमकीन, *f.* majesty, authority, power.
 तमगा, *m.* a stamp, mark, brand; a species of tax; royal charter, seal.

तमस, *adj.* longing after, hankering after, desirous, cupidinous. [sparkle, twinkle, flash.

तमसमाना, *a. ind.* to grow red in the face; to glow,

तमसमावृट्, *f.* the state of growing red in the face,

तमसा } *f.* a request, prayer, petition. [glow.

तमस, *m.* a date.

तमरिहिन्द = तमरिहिन्दी, *q. v.*

तमरिहिन्दी, *f.* a tamarind; *lit.* the date of India.

तमरुद, *m.* refractoriness, stubbornness, disobedience, insolence, rebellion.

तमरुदी, *f.* = तमरुद, *q. v.*

तमस्तुक्, *m.* a cajoling, adulation, ceremony.

तमस, *m.* (see तमोगुह) darkness (physical or moral), gloom, the quality of darkness incident to humanity; illusion of mind, headstrong passion, anger, irascibility, promptitude to the vindictive passions; sorrow, grief; the gloom of hell: *m. pr. n.* (1) of one of the hells (2) of Rahu, or the personified ascending node.

तमसा, *f. pr. n.* a certain river (the Tamasā or Tonsa falling into the Ganges below Pratishthān).

तमसील, *f.* (*pl.* āt) a comparison, similitude, example, parable, allegory; prologue. — *ānā*, to speak in parables, allegorize. [script.

तमस्तुक्, *m.* a note of hand, bond, obligation, re-

तमस्तुल, *m.* an imitating, resembling; the apply-

तमस्विनी, *f.* night: *lit.* *adj.* dark. [ing allegories.

तमहीद, *f.* arrangement, disposition, settlement, management, confirmation; preliminary, preamble, preparation, introduction, preface.

तमाचा, *m.* a pistol: a slap, blow, cuff, box, thump.

तमाकु } = तम्बाकु, *q. v.*

तमाचा, *more prop.* तमांचा, *q. v.*

तमादी, *f.* perseverance: a long time: (in Law) a limitation as to time which bars a civil prosecution.

तमान, *more prop.* तम्मान, *q. v.*

तमानियत, *f.* rest, repose, tranquillity.

तमाम, entire, all, whole, complete, perfect. — *k.* to complete. — *kand*, to be finished, to die.

तमारि, *m. pr. n.* an epithet of the sun; *lit.* the enemy of darkness. [elusion.

तमानियत, *f.* complement, consummation, con-

तमासी, 1, *f.* completion, perfection, conclusion, totality: brocade, cloth of gold, tissue: 2, *adj.* entire, the whole.

तमास, *m.* a kind of tree (*Xanthocymus pictorius*, Roxb.) noted for the dark hue of its blossoms: the sectarial mark of the Hindoos (made with sandal, etc.): a tobacco-pipe!

तमालक, *m.* a species of potherb (*Marsilea dentata*).

तमालिका, *f. pr. n.* a district in Bengal, — the modern Tamluk.

तमाली, *f.* a certain medicinal plant (used as an emollient in affections of the mouth and fauces).

तमाशबीन, *m.* a sight-seer; an epicure; a rake, whore-master.

तमाशबीनी, *f.* sight-seeing, luxury, libertinism.

तमाशा, *m.* a sight, spectacle, show, entertainment — *k.* to see; to take a walk; to jeer, jest.

तमाशार्ह, 1, a spectator, on-looker; a rake, epicure;

2, *lit.* for a spectacle. [more proper form तमाश.

तमास; for words beginning thus, see under the

तमिस, *m.* darkness; a dark night; the dark half of the month (from the full to the change).

तमिसा, *f.* a dark night, a night without moon or star, a night during the wane of the moon.

तमो, *f.* night.

तमोज्ञ, *f.* sense, discretion, discernment, judgment.

तमो = तमस, *q. v.*

तमोगुह, *m.* (see तमस and गुह) the third of the qualities incident to creation or the state of humanity, viz. the property of darkness, whence proceed folly, ignorance, stupidity, mental blindness, worldly de-

तमोगुही, *m.* (*f. ini*) = तमस, *q. v.* [lusion, etc.

तमोय, *m. pr. n.* an epithet of the legislator of Buddh; *lit.* the destroyer of darkness; hence, the sun moon, fire. [lit. the night-walker.

तमोचर, *m.* (*f. i* or *ā*) an epithet of any *vākshas*;

तमोच, *m.* the hair of the body. [Bengal.

तमोलिप्री, *f. pr. n.* the district of Tamluk in

तमोवत, overcome by any of the effects of the property of darkness (Tumoguh), such as rage, fear, etc.

तम्बाकु, *m.* tobacco. Though this word is of foreign origin, it is now quite naturalized in the language.

तम्बान, *m.* trowers, drawers.

तम्बासू, *m.* a brass vessel in which Hindoos dress their food; a small round brass pot for water.

तम्बिका, *m.* a pot.

तम्बीह, *f.* admonition, correction, punishment, flogging. — *k.* or *dand*, to administer chastisement.

तम्बुरा, *more prop.* तम्बुरा, *q. v.*

तम्बामही, *f.* a species of lamprey.

तम्बू, *m.* a tent: an eel. — *tāndā*, to pitch tents.

तम्बूबास, *m.* a dwelling in tents, encamping.

तम्बूर } *m.* a drum; a kind of Turkish guitar.

तम्बूरा } *m.* a drum; a kind of Turkish guitar.

तम्बील, *m.* the betel-leaf. — *dand*, to bleed from the bridle (a horse's mouth). [betel-leaf: a kind of tree.

तम्बोलिन, *f.* a woman whose business it is to sell

तम्बोली, *m.* (*f. in* or *ini*) a caste whose business it is to sell betel-leaf.

तम्बाकु = तम्बाकु, *q. v.*

तय, an old form = तू, thou.

तयक्कुन, *m.* certainty, knowing for certain, prying into, ascertaining.

तयसहि (*poet.*) = तैसाही.

तयमुम, *m.* purifying the person before prayer with sand or dust when water cannot be had.

तयार } *more prop.* तैयार, *q. v.*

तयार }

तर, 1, *more prop.* तले, *q. v.*: 2, wet, fresh, juicy, green, young: 3, a termin. of the Sansk. comparat.; e.g. उत्तर (north) = उत्त + तर.

तरङ्ग, *f.* (pl. तराङ्ग) a star.

तरंग, *f.* a wave; an emotion, whim, fancy, caprice, conceit; becoming state and dignity.

तरंगिणी, *f.* a river; a braggart female.

तरंगित, *m.* (*f.* ङ) wavy: overflowing.

तरंगिनि, *more prop.* तरंगिणी, *q. v.*

तरंगी, *m.* (*f.* णि) a braggart, etc.: *lit.* wavy, unsteady, braggart, fanciful, whimsical, fantastical.

तरक, 1 = तर्क, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a beam, rafter.

तरककुम्भ, *m.* a contemplating, expecting, hoping.

तरकना = (1) कूटना (2) विचारना, *qq. v.*

तरकञ्च, 1, *more prop.* तरकञ्च, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a quiver.

तरकञ्च, 1, *more prop.* तरकञ्च, *q. v.*: 2, bent, crooked,

तरकारी = तर्कारी, *q. v.* [cornerwise.]

तरकी = तर्की, *q. v.*

तरकुल = तर्कुल, *q. v.*

तरके, *more prop.* तर्के, *q. v.*

तरकुयाय = तर्कुयाय, *q. v.*

तरकुड in Braj = तरका. See तरकना.

तरक्की, *f.* advancement, promotion, preferment; increase; a making progress in learning, proficiency.

तरङ्गना, *a. inf.* to warp, crack, split.

तरखा = तर्खा, *q. v.*

तरगीज, *f.* temptation, stimulation, exciting desire.—*denā*, to set agog, tempt, excite, induce.

तरकट, *f.* dregs, sediment, lees.

तरखत = तर्जता है. See त, 5.

तरखना = तर्जना, *q. v.*

तरखा = तर्खा, past. part. of तर्जना.

तरख, *m.* a passing over, crossing; escape, deliverance, a being saved: a name of paradise (Swarg): one who is saved or delivered.

तरखतारख, *m.* the saved and the saviour.

तरखि, *m.* (*f.* णि) one who overcomes; *lit. adj.* overcoming: hence, the sup; a ray of light; a boat, raft, float.

तरखी, *f.* a ship, boat, float; the Socotrine aloe (*A. perfoliata*); a certain plant (*Hibiscus mutabilis*).

तरख, *m.* a raft or float (made of bamboos, etc. tied together, and sometimes floated on jars or hollow gourds inverted); the float of a fishingline.

तरखो, *f.* a boat, ship, float,

तरखत = तर्जता है. See त, 5,

तरतरा, *m.* a kind of dish,

तरदद } *more prop.* तरकुद, *q. v.*
तरकुत }

तरकुद, *m.* (*pl.* ङ) irresolution; contrivance; debating, hesitation, fluctuation, suspension of judgment.

तरन; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form तरण. [be saved.]

तरना, *a. inf.* to cross over, pass over; to be ferried,

तरनिजा, a species of Hindee versification in which the first few syllables are short and the remainder all long. [the ocean.]

तरन्, *m.* a fog; a heavy shower, torrent of rain;

तरन्ती, *f.* a boat.

तरप, see तड़प.

तरपन, *more prop.* तर्पण, *q. v.*

तरपाई (poet.) = तड़पते हैं.

तरफ, *f.* direction, quarter; side, margin, corner, extremity: *postp.* (with genit. *f.*) towards.

तरफदार, *m.* a partisan, sectary, follower; an assistant, subordinate officer of revenue and police.

तरफदारी, *f.* partisanship, sectarianism, partiality, following. — *k.* to shew partiality, take a side.

तरफना = तड़ना, *q. v.*

तरफराना; see तड़काना.

तरफेन, (dual of तरफ) both sides, both parties.

तरब, a corruption (1) of तरफ ((2) of तरब, *q. v.*

तरबर = तरवर, *q. v.*

तरबूज, *m.* the water-melon (*Cucurbita citrullus*).

तरल, *m.* (*f.* ङ) a wanton person, etc.: *lit.* trembling, tremulous, unsteady, inconstant, changeable, fickle, volatile, ticklish, wanton, libidinous, lecherous; sparkling, resplendent, radiant.

तरला, 1, *m.* a kind of bamboo: a bottom, depth, lower or under part: 2, *m.* (*f.* णि) nethermost, lower: 3 *f.* spirituous liquor; a wanton, etc.; see तरल.

तरव, *m.* (prop. तर्ब) a tree.

तरवर, *m.* (prop. तर्वर) any large tree; a shrub,

तरवरिया = तर्वरिया, *q. v.* [small species of cassia.]

तरवारि, *m. f.* a sword, scimitar.

तरवार, *f.* a sword, scimitar.

तरस, *more com.* तर्स, *q. v.*

तरसना = तर्सना, *q. v.*

तरसनाक, terrified, timid, cowardly.

तरसान, timid, fearful, afraid.

तरस्ता, *m.* (*f.* णि) = तरसता = तर्सता (तर्सना).

तरसुद, *m.* expectation, hope.

तरखतरख = तर्खतरख, *q. v.*

तरख, *f.* manner, mode; kind, sort.

तरखतरख, in different ways, of different kinds, varieties.

तरा, *m.* the bottom of anything. [of kinds of.]

तराङ्ग, *f.* (pl. of तरङ्ग) stars.

तराई, *f.* a marsh, low ground flooded with water on which rice is generally cultivated, marshy ground; a vale, valley, meadow, mead.

तराईखेवा, a waterfowl, water-spaniel, etc.: *lit.* living in or near water. [ing, snapping, breaking.]

तराक, the noise of any thing splitting, a crack-

तराकड़ी, *f.* the beam of a balance.

तराकु, *f.* a scale, balance.—*ho jānā*, to hit right through (as an arrow).

तरान, *m.* revenue, income.

तरावा, *t.* to cause to pass over, cause to swim, cause (instrumentally) the salvation of another, to save.
 तराना, *m.* modulation, harmony, melody, symphony; voice, trill, quaver; a kind of song.
 तरार, quick, rapid.
 तरारा, *m.* quickness, expedition.
 तराव, *m.* a swimming.
 तरावट, *more prop.* तरावत्, *q. v.* [dampness.
 तरावत्, *f.* freshness, verdure; moisture, humidity,
 तराव, *f.* a cutting, paring, trimming; shape, form.
 — *dāṇā*, to pare off, pare away.
 तरावना, *t.* to cut, clip, pare, shave, shape, cut out.
Apnetai —, to value or esteem oneself above others.
 तर, *f.* a boat.
 तरिक, *m.* a ferryman.
 तरिन्, *m.* a boat.
 तरी, *f.* a boat: moisture, water, wet land: sugar.
 तरीक, *f.* way, road, path; manner, mode, custom, fashion; rite; profession, persuasion, sect, religion.
 तरीकत, *f.* } = तरीक, *q. v.*
 तरीका, *m.* }
 तरीन्, *m.* a boat.
 तर, *m.* a tree.
 तरजीवन, *m.* the root of a tree.
 तरु, *l.* *m.* a kind of plant (*Achyranthes aspera*?); the castor-oil tree (*Ricinus communis*): cartilage: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) a young person of the virile age: *lit.* young, juvenile, fresh, new, novel, beginning; adult.
 तरुता, *f.* }
 तरुत्व, *m.* } तरुतापन, *q. v.*
 तरुवार्ह, *f.* }
 तरुतापन, *m.* adolescence, youth, puberty.
 तरुणी, *f.* (see तरु, 2) a young woman (from 16 to 30 years of age; generally, however, one about the former age), a young wife.
 तरुण्य, *m.* = तरुतापन, *q. v.*
 तरुतर = तरु तले, *qq. v.* [form तरु.
 तरुन; for words beginning thus, see under the तरुनि in Braj = (1) pl. of तरु (2) तरुने (3) तरुणी, *qq. v.*
 तरुनिन, a poetical pl. of तरुणी, *q. v.*
 तरुराज, *m.* an epithet of any large or mythologically important tree, e.g. the peepal, the Kalpavriksh, etc.
 तरुवर, *m.* any large tree.
 तरे, *l.* *more prop.* तले, *q. v.*: 2, like.
 तरेडा, *m.* the falling of water from a spout or from
 तरेत, *m.* a buoy. [any height.
 तरेरना, *a. int.* to stare: *t.* to stare at.
 तरे in Braj = तले, *q. v.*
 तरेया, *f.* a star.
 तरेस, a corruption of तरस, *q. v.*
 तरेखर, *more prop.* (1) तरखर (2) तलाख, *qq. v.*
 तर्क, *m.* supposition, doubt, disputation, discussion, consideration, reasoning; the science of reasoning, viz. Logic; a proposition (in Logic). In the inge-

nious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 6.
 तर्कताजी = तर्कताजी, *q. v.*
 तर्कना, *l.* *t.* to consider, investigate, reason: 2, *f.* reasoning, consideration, investigation [tion, Logic.
 तर्कविद्या, *f.* the science of reasoning or disputation.
 तर्कय } = तरकय, etc. *qq. v.*
 तर्कस }
 तर्कसवार = तर्कसवार, *q. v.*
 तर्की, *f.* logical reasoning.
 तर्कीरी, *f.* esculent vegetables. [disputations.
 तर्कित, (*f.* ā) a disputatious person: *lit.* doubtful,
 तर्किन, *m.* (*f.* तर्किनी) a follower of the *Tark-shāstra*, one skilled in speculative reasoning, logician, disputant.
 तर्किन, *m.* the plant *Cassia tora*. [putant.
 तर्की, *l.* *m.* (*f.* inī) = तर्किन, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a kind of ear-ornament made of the leaves of the *tār*-tree. [faction.
 तर्कीक, *f.* a softening, thinning, dilution, rare-
 तर्कीक, *f.* (*pl.* āt) composition, mixture, cement; make, form, mechanism. — *k.* to organize.
 तर्कीम, *f.* a writing, noting, marking.
 तर्की, *f.* (*m.* ?) a spindle, distaff, an iron pin upon which the cotton is first drawn out (it also serves as the distaff, — the cotton being next transferred from it to the wheel). [upon the distaff or upon the wheel.
 तर्कीट, *m.* spinning, the drawing out the cotton
 तर्कीटी, *f.* a spindle or a distaff.
 तर्कीयड, *m.*; see तर्कीयोडी.
 तर्कीयोडी, *f.* a ball of clay, etc. on the lower end of the spindle to assist in giving it a rotatory motion.
 तर्कीच, *m.* the fruit of the *tār*-tree.
 तर्कीलासक, *m.* a concave shell or saucer in which the lower end of a spindle is placed and whirled round.
 तर्कीयाय, *m.* a small whetstone for sharpening
 तर्की, *m.* (*f.* i) rapid (as a stream). [spindles, etc.
 तर्कीम, *f.* abbreviation, contraction, apocope.
 तर्किन, *m.* a menacing, blaming, reprehending, terrifying; wrath, anger.
 तर्किना, *t.* to censure; to threaten; to terrify.
 तर्किनी, *f.* the fore-finger; i. e. the finger of menace,
 तर्कीमा = तर्कीमा, *q. v.* [etc.
 तर्कीच, *f.* the gaining a superiority, excelling, preference, preëminence. — *rañā*, to surpass, excel.
 तर्कीमा, *m.* a translation, interpretation, rendering.
 तर्कीमानवोस, *m.* a translator.
 तर्कीराता, *m.* (*f.* i) very greasy, dripping with moist-
 तर्कीराना, *a. int.* to bluster, boast. [ure.
 तर्कीरावट, *f.* bluster, boasting.
 तर्कीव, *f.* arrangement, disposition, order, method. — *denā*, to put in order.
 तर्कीस्त्री, *f.* handiness, adroitness, activity.
 तर्कीद, *f.* an opposing.
 तर्कीय, *m.* satisfaction (given or received), the act of pleasing, the state of being pleased, gratification,

entirety, fulness; an oblation to the deities or a libation of water to the manes of deceased ancestors.

तर्पण = तर्पण, *q. v.*

तर्ज, *f.* a kind of musical tone.

तर्जित, *f.* education, instruction, tuition, breeding, correction. — *k.* to instruct, educate.

तर्जना, *a. int.* to grudge, grumble, murmur.

तर्गर, *m.* a cutpurse, pickpocket.

तर्गरा, *m.* rapidity, flow. — *bharnā*, to gallop, rush on at full speed. [*f.* a sword.

तर्वरिया, *m.* a swordsman, sword-player, fencer :

तर्वार, *f.* a sword, scimitar.

तर्शना, *more com.* तर्शना, *q. v.*

तर्ष, *m.* thirst, desire, wish. [*ical.*]

तर्षण, *m.* a thirsting, thirst (literal or metaphor-

तर्षित, *more prop.* तृषित, *q. v.*

तर्ष, *m.* compassion, mercy. — *khānā*, to feel pity, to compassionate. [*to pity, compassionate.*]

तर्शना, *a. int.* to long, desire eagerly, be agog :

तर्शना, *t.* to cause to long, set agog, tantalize,

तर्शित, *f.* a sending, transmitting. [*tease, vex.*]

तर्शे, the third day past or yet to come (not including the present, *i. e.* with two days intervening).

तल, *m.* surface, bottom, depth, lowness, inferiority of position, the place under, underneath part, the sole of the foot, the palm of the hand, the ground, floor, deck, back : sometimes for *tale*, underneath.

तलउपर, upside down, topsy-turvy, confused.

तलएकी, *more prop.* तलवेकी (तलवा).

तलक = तल, 2, *q. v.*

तलक, *m.* divorce, repudiation : *tal.*

तलकीन, *f.* an instructing, informing, initiating; religious instruction, funeral service. — *k.* to instruct, to initiate. [*sorrowful.*]

तलख, bitter, rancid; acrimonious, malicious;

तलग = तल, 2, *q. v.*

तलचूच, a light soil above clay. [*fuse, leavings.*]

तलकट, *f.* dregs, sediment, scum, lees, offal, re-

तलतलाना, *a. int.* to shake.

तलतला, *m.* the slapping the hands together.

तलन, *m.* a frying; fried meat.

तलना, *n.* to be fried : *t.* to fry. [*ling of cattle.*]

तलपट, ruined, destroyed (as crops by the tramp-

तलपना = तलफना, *q. v.*

तलफ, *m.* ruin, destruction, loss; prodigality, consumption, expense. — *k.* to waste, consume. — *hond*, to be unfortunate, meet with loss.

तलफना, *a. int.* to flutter, palpitate, flounce, be agitated, be restless.

तलके in Braj = तलफे (तलफना).

तलक, *f.* pay, wages, salary; desire, request, demand, sending for, application, inquiry, searching.

तलकचिट्टी, *f.* a summons, citation.

तलवाना, *m.* daily pay of constables and others paid by those they guard, etc.

तलबी, *f.* a call, summons; demand, request, application; wish, desire

तलबीस, *f.* cheating, fraud, imposture; fallacy; mixture, confusion; misrepresentation. [*ed.*]

तलमलाना, *a. int.* to grieve, be agitated, be tantaliz-

तलमीज़, *m.* a student, pupil, disciple.

तलव, *more prop.* तलब, *q. v.*

तलवरिया = तर्वरिया, *q. v.*

तलवा, *m.* the sole of the foot, heel. — *chāṇā* or *talve tale hāth dharnā*, *t.* to flatter. *Talve sahlānā*, (*lit.* to stroke the soles of the feet; *i. e.*) to flatter excessively. *Talvone āg lūgt*, *lit.* a burning in the soles of the feet; the phrase implies excessive anger.

तलवाना, *n.* to have feet that are blistered from

तलवार = तर्वार, *q. v.* [*the heat of the sun.*]

तलवासना, *a. int.* to wear out (said of the feet of an animal which are worn by treading on hard ground).

तलवून, *m.* changing colours like a chameleon; fidgeting, restlessness, capriciousness.

तला, 1, *f.* the leathern fence worn by archers on the left arm : 2, *m.* (1) the bottom of anything, the sole of a shoe; the stand or support of anything (that which is under or below it); protection.

तलार्ह, *f.* 1, (dim. of तलाव) a small tank : 2, see तलाना.

तलाओं, low grounds.

तलाक, *f.* divorce, repudiation.

तलाटा, *m.* the East.

तलाटे, downwards. [*the infernal regions.*]

तलातल, *m. pr. n.* one of the seven divisions of

तलातुम, *m.* a buffeting, dashing.

तलाना, *t.* (causat. of तलना) to cause to fry.

तलाफी, *f.* compensation, recompense.

तलार, (= तले) underneath, below.

तलाव, *m.* a reservoir of water, a pond, large tank.

तलावत, *f.* religious meditation or reading: grace,

तलावा = तलाव, *q. v.* [*beauty, elegance.*]

तलाय, *f.* search, inquiry, study.

तलायना, *t.* to rub the palms of the hands or the soles of the feet.

तलायी, *m.* (*f. in*) one who searches goods.

तलस्म = तलस्म, *q. v.*

तलिहू, one who acts at the command of another: *lit.* inferior, next, below.

तली, *f.* the bottom of anything, the neath or under part; the sole of a shoe; impalpable.

तलीनो, *f.* a kind of beetle the wings of which are used for blistering as a substitute for cantharides. This insect makes its appearance chiefly during the rainy season.

तलीपु (*by inversion*) = पुतली, *q. v.* [*rainy season.*]

तलूभा = तलवा, *q. v.*

तल, *postp.* (takes genit. *m. infl.*) at the foot of, below, beneath, under: *adv.* down. *Tale tale dekhna*, *t.* to see clandestinely. *Taleki zamam upar honi* is a phrase that is used to express great disturbance and confusion. The sign of the genitive is often dropped before this postposition; e.g. *Talve tale = talveke tale*: *Vriksh* = *vrikshke tale*.

तले ऊपर = तलोपरि, *q. v.*
 तलेया, *f.* (dim. of तलाव) a small pond.
 तलेहा, *m.* a turtle-dove.
 तलोपरि, upside-down, topsy-turvy, confused.
 तल्ल, a hillock, hill, heap.
 तल्लास, तल्लास, corruptions of तलास, *q. v.*
 तल्लिका, *f.* a key.
 तव, (Sk.; freq. in poet.) = तेरा, *q. v.*
 तवकुम्भ = तवक्का, *q. v.* [tion, trust, reliance.
 तवक्का, *f.* request, desire, wish, hope, expecta-
 तयताई, *more prop.* तबतई, *q. v.*
 तवज्जुह, *f.* (pl. āt) turning towards, regarding,
 attending to; kindness, favour, obligingness.
 तवर्ग, *m.* (in Gram.) the designation applied to the
 consonants of the त, or dental, class; viz. त, थ, द, ध, न.
 तवा, *m.* the iron plate on which bread is baked;
 an iron mirror, the part of a hukka to which tobacco
 is fixed, or the tobacco itself.
 तवारोख, *f.* (pl. of तारोख,) dates; chronicles, an-
 nals, histories; *pr. n.* the Books of Chronicles.
 तवे, *more prop.* तबही, *q. v.* [splendid robe.
 तशरीफ, *f.* honoring, exalting; investing with a
 तशतरी } *f.* a salver, small plate, saucer.
 तशतरी }
 तस, a corruption of तैसा (poet.).
 तसदियत, *f.* a clapping the hands; doing a favour.
 तसदु, a coming up in front of, opposing, con-
 fronting.
 तसकुक्क, *m.* alms; giving alms; sacrificing, devot-
 ing. — *honā*, to become devoted heart and soul to a
 beloved object, to become a sacrifice.
 तसखीर, *more prop.* तसदीर, *q. v.*
 तसर, *m.* a shuttle; a kind of coarse silk, the pro-
 duce of a certain worm (*Bombyx paphia*) that feeds
 on the *ashan*-tree. [dress their food.
 तसला, *m.* a kind of vessel in which Hindoos
 तसलीम, *f.* (pl. āt) delivery, consignment; a cer-
 tain respectful mode of doing obeisance. — *k.* to re-
 sign, cede, surrender, give up with resignation; to
 do homage. [to assure, secure, animate, exhilarate.
 तसल्ली, *f.* consolation, solace, comfort. — *denā*,
 तसल्लुत, *m.* command, absolute rule, sway.
 तसवीर, *f.* a picture, likeness, image. — *khainch-*
nā or *banānā*, to draw, paint.
 तसावी, *f.* similarity, equality, neutrality.
 तसाहुल, *m.* conniving at, condoning, pardoning;
 तसु (old form) = तिसका. [carelessness.
 तस्कर, *m.* (*f.* 1) a stealer, thief, robber: a kind
 of potherb (*Medicago esculenta*); a certain tree (*Van-*
gueria spinosa).
 तस्करता, *f.* (*m.* °स्व) thieving; thievishness.
 तस्करी, *f.* theft; a female thief, a passionate wo-
 तस्म, *m.* a razor-strop. [man.
 तस्मा, *m.* a thong, strap of leather. — *khainchnā*,
 to strangle.

तस्मात्, (Sk. abl. sing. of तद्, that) from that, i. e.
 therefore, on that account.
 तस्सु, *m.* a measure of nearly one iuch,
 तद्, *f.* a fold, plait; a layer, stratum; bottom,
 तद्द in Braj = तैभी, *q. v.* [beneath.
 तद्द, a contraction of तद्दं, *q. v.*
 तद्दवा } (*Rām.*) = तद्दं, *q. v.*
 तद्दवा }
 तद्दका, *f.* (pl. āt) investigation, enquiry, trial,
 verification, proving, ascertaining; exactness, precision;
 truth, certainty: *adv.* for certain.
 तद्दकीर, *f.* a despising, neglect, disdain,
 तद्दकुक्क, *m.* ascertainment, certain knowledge,
 verification.
 तद्दकुम्भ, *m.* a commanding, ruling, dominion,
 power, authority; the usurping authority; condem-
 ning, passing sentence.
 तद्दखाना, *m.* an apartment underground, lower
 story, vault, cellar, cave, grotto.
 तद्दत, *m.* below, the inferior part: possession,
 तद्दते in Braj = उस्से. See तै, 3.
 तद्दतुब्ब, *m.* disgrace, dishonor.
 तद्ददीद, *f.* a terrifying, menacing.
 तद्दफा, *more prop.* तुद्दफा, *q. v.*
 तद्दबन्द, *m.* a cloth worn around the waist and
 passing between the legs.
 तद्दमत, *more prop.* तुद्दमत, *q. v.*
 तद्दमील, *f.* an emburdening, imposing a load
 upon; asking more than one's claim, importuning.
 तद्दमूल, *m.* patience, endurance, longsuffering,
 forbearance, resignation, truce, meekness, humility,
 peace.
 तद्दरीर, *f.* writing correctly: manumission.
 तद्दरुक्क, *m.* movement, move.
 तद्दलील, *f.* the acknowledging God and Muham-
 mad by repeating the Arabic formula.
 तद्दवा } (*Rām.*) = तद्दं, *q. v.*
 तद्दवा }
 तद्दवील, *f.* trusts, charges; cash; return; re-
 novation, change, transfer; the passing of the sun,
 moon or planets from one sign to another.
 तद्दवीलदार, *m.* a cash-keeper, treasurer,
 तद्दसनहस, ruined, destroyed; dispersed.
 तद्दसोन, *f.* approbation, applause, acclamation;
 (in Gram.) euphony. — *k.* to applaud.
 तद्दवील, *f.* (pl. āt) collecting (esp. of revenues);
 the district allotted to a collector of revenue; acqui-
 sition.
 तद्दवीलदार, *m.* a collector of revenue.
 तद्दवीलदारी, *f.* the status or the work of a collect-
 or of revenue. [afflict.
 तद्दवीलना, *t.* to gather taxes; hence, to oppress,
 तद्दसुर, *m.* grieving, regretting; condolence.
 तद्द, *more prop.* तद्दं, *q. v.* [articles, presents.
 तद्दाक, *m.* (pl. of तुद्दका) curiosities, rarities, choice

तहाँ, (correl. of जहाँ) at that juncture, there, thither, then. [each place.

तहाँतहाँ, (correl. of जहाँजहाँ, wherever) there, in तहाना, *t.* to fold, ply, wrap.

तहायफ, *more prop.* तहायफ, *q. v.*

तहारत, *f.* purity; cleanness; sanctity; ceremonial purification, ablution.

तहिया, see तहिया and तहिया.

तहिया (poet.: correl. of जहिया) then.

तहो, a corruption of तेहि, *q. v.*

तहोया, *m.* a preparing, putting in order.

तही, (emphatic form of तहाँ) there, in that same place, exactly there, in that very direction, thither.

तहायाला क, *t.* to subvert, overthrow.

ता; this particle performs various functions in Hindee; 1, It is one of the inflective bases of the singular of वह or चुह in Braj or old Hindee; *e. g.*

Nom. वह; Gen. ताको or वही. 2, This is the masculine form of the termination of the present participle in Hindee,—the feminine form being ती; *e. g.* करता, *m.* (*f.* करती). 3, This is the feminine form of the termination of a large class of past passive participles of Sanskrit whose masculine form ends in तः in Hindee they are used as adjectives; *e. g.*

वृषित, *m.* (*f.* वृषिता). 4, Many masculine nouns of agency in Hindee end with this termination,—the feminine ending in ती. This is the form of the nominative case of such words in Sanskrit,—the Dictionary form being *m.* वृ (f. व्री); *e. g.* दाता, *m.* (*f.* दात्री) = Sk. दातृ, *m.* (*f.* दात्री). 5, As a Taddhita suffix it forms abstract substantives feminine from substantives and adjectives; *e. g.* मित्रता; कुशलता. Such words are always susceptible of a corresponding masculine form by adding त्व instead of ता: in Hindee, however, the form in ता is by far the more usual of the two. 6, This is one of the forms of the remoter demonstrative pronoun in Braj or old Hindee (he, she, it): it is both masculine and feminine, and is inflected thus, ते. 7, It is frequently a corruption of था, was.

ताहत, *m.* an amulet, charm.

ताहफा, *m.* people, nation, tribe, suit, equipage; a troop, band (*esp.* of musicians and dancing-women).

ताहब, *m.* a penitent: *lit.* adj. penitent, repenting.

ताहखाना, *m.* (*lit.* a bird-house) an aviary.

ताई, *f.* (of ताऊ) an aunt, *i. e.* a paternal uncle's wife, a father's elder brother's wife: an earthen fry.

ताईयार, *more prop.* तैय्यार, *q. v.* [ing-pot.

ताई, see तई, तई, and ताई.

ताऊ, *more com.* (1) ताऊ (2) ताव, *qq. v.* [brother.

ताऊ, *m.* (*f.* ताई) a paternal uncle, a father's elder

तायरा, *m.* (*f.* i) born of a father's elder brother.

तायराभाई, *m.* } a cousin.

तायरीखिन, *f.* }

तां, a contraction of तहाँ, *q. v.*

ताई; see (1) तई (2) तई (3) ताई.

ताऊ, *more prop.* ताऊ, *q. v.*

तांगल, *m.* a small tank or pond.

तांगा, *m.* a small two-wheeled car (without a covering, in which only one person can sit): the rostrum or fore-part of a Hindoo car (to which the bullocks are yoked).

तांगसवार, *m.* a person who rides on a *tāngā*, *q. v.*

तांगुव = ताण्डव, *q. v.*

तावर; see ताम्बर.

ताक, *f.* a vine, creeper; grasses: a look, fixed gaze; a glance, view, peep; the act of aiming, aim, pointing (of a dog). — *bāndā*, to covet, point (as a dog). — *rah-nā*, to aspire.

ताकत, *f.* strength, power, ability, force, patience. — *se tāk honā*, to be powerless, be feeble.

ताकना, *t.* to stare at, behold, look, see, view, watch, spy, peep; to look for; to aim; to attend.

ताकबाक, *f.* the nick of time.

तम्बल, *m.* a single garment, a piece of woollen

ताका = तिसका. (Braja or old Hindee.) [cloth.

ताकाताकी, *f.* a mutual staring, bo-peep.

ताकि, so that, to the end that, in order that; until, so long.

ताकी = तिसकी. (Braja or old Hindee.) See ता; 1.

ताकीव, *f.* confirmation; superintendence; ascertaining; injunction; (in Gram.) emphasis. — *k.* to urge, press, enjoin strictly.

ताके, 1, in poetry = तिसके; 2, *more prop.* ताकि.

ताको, *more com.* (1) ताको (2) ताकी, *qq. v.*

ताको = तिसका } (Braja or old Hindee.) See ता; 1.

ताकी = तिसकी }

ताख, *m.* a veil; darkness: firewood.

ताखत, *f.* assault, attack, incursion, invasion. — *k.* to assault, invade.

ताखतुतराज, *m.* assault and plunder, depredation, devastation. — *k.* to depopulate, devastate, ruin.

ताखीर, *f.* procrastination; impediment. — *k.* to

ताग, *m.* thread. [postpone, delay.

तागतोड़, *m.* lace.

तागना, *t.* to thread.

तागा, *m.* thread. [lent, refractory, rebellious.

तागी, *m.* an insurgent, leader of rebels: *lit.* vio-

ताखन्द, how long? how many? by how much?

ताज, *m.* a crown, diadem; a crest, comb of a bird, cap. [ness, tenderness; pleasure.

ताजगी, *f.* freshness, greenness, plumpness, fat-

ताजजुब = ताजजुब, *q. v.*

ताजवरी, *f.* royalty, sovereignty.

ताजा, fresh, young, green, raw; fat; happy, pleased. — *k.* to renew, refresh. — *honā*, to be in good case, increase, flourish.

ताजादम, *m.* hilarity, cheerfulness, good spirits.

ताजिम (corruption) = ताजजुब, *q. v.*

ताजिया, *m.* condolence, a comforting: a model of

the tomb of Hasan and Hussein, which is thrown into a river or buried in the earth at the Muhammadan festival of the Muharram.

ताजियाना, *m.* a whip, scourge. — *jaṇḍā* or *lagānā* or *māṇā*, to apply the lash.

ताजिर, *f.* discretionary punishment (not specified by the law) correction, reproof, censure, reprimand.

ताज्जिम, *f.* reverence, respect, honour; treating with ceremony or respect, honouring; politeness, [gentility].

ताज्जी, *m.* (*f. inf.*) an Arabian horse, [gentility].

ताज्जुब, a colloquial form of **ताज्जुब**, *q. v.*

ताज्जुलमलूक, *m. pr. n.* a certain Persian king: *lit.* the crown of kings.

ताज्जुब, *m.* wonderment, amaze, surprise, astonishment, admiration. — *k.* to be astonished.

ताट, *m.* hemp, tow, flax; sackcloth, a very coarse kind of cloth made of hemp, commonly called 'gunny.'

ताटक, *m.* a kind of ear-ornament.

ताड़, 1, *m.* the palmyra-tree (*Borassus flabelliformis*), called also the fan-palm or toddy-tree: 2, *f.* understanding. — *janā*, to understand, comprehend, conceive, guess. — *lenā*, to examine the accuracy of a pair

ताड़क, *m.* a kind of ear-ornament. [of scales.]

ताड़क, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a reprover, chastiser.

ताड़न, *m.* beating, whipping, chastisement, punishment, penalty, rebuke, admonition, reproof. — *k.* to reprove, chastise.

ताड़ना, 1, *f. m.* 1 = **ताड़न**, *q. v.*: 2, = **साधना**, *q. v.*: 3, *t.* to understand, comprehend, apprehend, conceive, [guess].

ताड़नी, *f.* a whip.

ताड़नीय, needing admonition, reproof or punishment, reprovable, punishable.

ताड़पत्र, *m.* the palm-leaf prepared for writing on; a document so written.

ताड़फल, *m.* the gelatinous pulp of the palmyra-tree.

ताड़वन, *m.* a grove of palmyra-trees.

ताड़वाक, quick of apprehension, intelligent.

ताड़वाक्री, *f.* quickness of apprehension.

ताड़सा, *m.* (*f. i*) resembling the toddy-tree.

ताड़िका; see **ताड़क**. [the hilt of a dagger.]

ताड़ी, *f.* the juice of the palmyra-tree, 'toddy':

ताड़ीवाला, *m.* a man who climbs palmyra-trees and extracts the juice from them.

तायद्व, *m.* dancing, frantic dancing, dancing with violent gesticulation. The term is applied in particular to the frantic dance of Shiv and his votaries.

तात, 1, = **ताता**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* father. It is a term of affection or caressment addressed exclusively to males; e. g. (1) by parents to their children (2) by teachers to their pupils (3) by children to their fathers (4) by friends and brothers to each other.

तातः, venerable, respect-worthy, reverend.

तातनी, *f.* (Braj) of her, of that, of it.

तातनी, *m.* (Braj) of him, of that, of it.

तातयय, *more prop.* **तात्यय**, *q. v.*

तातयमान, *m.* (*f. mat.*) a very afflicted person.

तातमात } *m.* father and mother, parents.
तातमातु

तातल, hot, warm; heating.

ताता, *m.* (*f. i*) hot, warm; heating.

तातार, *m.* a Tartar; the Tartars: *pr. n.* Tartary.

तातारी, 1, *m.* (*f. in or inī*) appertaining to Tartary, Scythian. Tartarie: an agreeable friend: 2, *f.* a kind of slashed doublet open at the sides usually worn by the Tartars: fine musk.

ताति (poetic form) = **ताता**, *q. v.*

ताती; see **ताता**.

ताते in Braj and old Hindee = **तिस्ये**, from him, her, it, or that; hence, therefore, from which cause, whence, whereby, thereby, hence.

तातें = **ताते**, *q. v.*

ताती, a Braj corruption (1) of **ताता** (2) of **ताते**, *qq. v.*

तात्कालिक, *m.* (*f. ā*) appertaining to that time or period; lasting for a time of equal length (to that); instantly appearing.

तादिन (see **ता**, 1) = **उस दिन में**.

तात्पर्य, *more prop.* **तात्पर्य**, *q. v.*

तात्पर्य, *m.* purport, object, aim, design, purpose, meaning, intent, drift, explanation, the apprehension of an implied wish or thought: need.

तात्पर्ययुत, *m.* (*f. ā*) having an object, pregnant with meaning.

तादात्म्य, *m.* identity; similarity, likeness.

तादीव, *f.* correction, chastisement, amendment, erudition; (in Law) a notice, summons. — *k.* to correct, instruct.

तादृक्, such-like, that-like, like him, her, or it.

ताधरास, poor.

तान, 1, *m.* a species of vervain: 2, *f.* a kind of plant (*Verbena nodiflora*): 3, *m. f.* 1 a stretching, tension; knitting the eyebrows; thread; a musical tone, note in music, a tune, the seven octaves of seven notes each; hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindus in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 49. — *torā*, to crack a joke; to strike up a tune; to drop a word that might induce conversation or excite a quarrel; to amuse.

तानद्व, a corruption of **तायद्व**, *q. v.*

तानना, *t.* to extend, stretch, tighten, expand, pull; to knit the eyebrows. *Tambā* —, to pitch tents.

ताना, 1, a corruption of **तायना**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the threads that are extended lengthwise on a loom, the warp. *Thānā*, to wander hither and thither without profit: 3, *m.* taunting, sarcasm, reproach, ignominy, disgrace, aspersion. — *māṇā*, to taunt.

तानाबाना क, to fidget, dance attendance.

तानी, *f.* (see **ताना**, 2) the warp; the price paid

तानीताना, the warp and the woof. [for weaving.]

ताने in Braj = **उसने**. See **ता**, 1. [without profit.]

तानेतानना, *a. int.* to wander hither and thither

तान, 1, *m.* a weaving apparatus, loom: thread, fibre, etc.: 2, *f.* gutgut, sinew, a string of a musical instrument. — *bāṇḍhā*, *t.* to put to silence an idle talker. — *bāṇḍi dur rāg bajhā*, he understood from the first word. [(camels, horses, etc.)]

तान्ता, *m.* a series, range, row, train, string (of

तान्ती, *m.* (*f. inf.*) a weaver.

तान्त्रिक, *m.* instrumental music.

तान्त्रिक, *m.* (*f.* 1) a person completely versed in any science or system, a scholar, a follower of the doctrines of the Tantras; *lit.* appertaining to the Tantras.

ताचा = तानना, *q. v.*

ताची, *f.* procrastination, delay.

ताप, 1, *f.* = तप, 2, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* warmth, heat, burning (physical or metaphorical; hence) affliction in mind, pain, sorrow, distress, passion. *Trivid* —, the three kinds of suffering, *viz.* (1) *Dehī tāp*, that which is occasioned by the body (2) *Daiṣit tāp*, that which comes from Providence, e. g. calamity, etc. (3) *Bhāvatik tāp*, that which arises from existence, or contact with the world. [ikā] burning inflaming, heating.

तापक, 1, *m.* fever, morbid heat; 2, *adj. m.* (*f.* तापठण्ड, *m.* ague; *lit.* fever and shivering.

तापतिल्ली = ताब तिल्ली, *q. v.*

तापन, 1, *m.* heating, inflaming; the sun; name of a hell: 2, *adj. m.* (*f.* 1) tormenting.

तापन, *t.* to heat, warm, warm oneself: *a. int.* to bask in the sun or at a fire.

तापर = तिस पर. Braj or old Hindes.

तापस, *m.* (*f.* 1) a practiser of religious austerities, ascetic, devotee: *lit.* practising penance.

तापसतिय, *f.* an epithet of Abalyā, the wife of Gaṇtam; *lit.* the wife of the ascetic.

तापहारी, *m.* (*f.* 1) a remover of trouble; (epithet of a deity). [ship, affection, friendship.

तापाक, *m.* the anguish of love, solicitude of friend-
तापित, *m.* (*f.* 1) inflamed; pained, distressed.

तापी, 1, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the Surāt river, Tāpsee (2) of the Jumuā river: 2, *m.* (*f.* 1) anything heated or glowing: *prop.* heated, glowing, oppressed by heat (physical or metaphorical): 3, *f.* a bricklayer's trowel.

तापी in Braj = उसपर.

ताप्य, *m.* a mineral substance (a sulphuret of iron) said to be procured from the Tāpsee river.

ताब, *f.* power; heat; endurance, brooking; twisting, contortion; rage, fury; light, splendour.

ताबकीस्त, while life remains.

ताबहुतेकर, successively, repeatedly.

ताबतिल्ली, *f.* an induration of the spleen attended with fever or preceded by it; ague-cake, splenitis.

ताबानी, *f.* brilliancy, splendour, light.

ताबिख, *adj.* dependent, subject. — *k.* to subject, control. — *rahnā*, to remain in subjection.

ताबिखदार, *more com.* ताबिखदार, *q. v.*

ताबिख (old form) = उसके बीखमें.

ताबिखदार, *m.* a dependent, follower. [fidelity.

ताबिखारी, *f.* dependence, allegiance, obedience,

ताबिखु (old form) = उसके बिना.

ताबिखुदार (*corruption*) = ताबिखदार, *q. v.*

ताबिया, *m.* an arranging (furniture); exercising,

ताबिस्तान, *m.* hot weather, summer. [training.

ताबीख, *m.* a small box in which charms are kept.

ताबुत, *m.* a coffin; a bier; the ark of the covenant presented by God to Adam (which, according to

the Muhammadans, contained the portraits of all the prophets); the representation of a coffin carried about at the time of the Muharram.

ताबे = ताबिख, *q. v.*

ताम, 1, see (1) ताम्ब (2) ताम्र; 2, *m.* an object of terror; fault, defect, vice; anxiety, distress, desire.

तामकीनी, *f.* enamelled copper.

तामटगर = ताम्बटगर, *q. v.*

तामड़ा, *m.* a copper-coloured gem of inferior value.

तामरस, *m.* a lotus (*Nymphaea nelumbo*); copper;

तामरसी, *f.* a pond full of lotus-flowers. [gold.

तामलकी, *f.* a species of plant (*Flacouria cataphracta*). [ern Bengal.

तामलिप, *f. pr. n.* the district of Tamluk in south-

तामस, *m.* (*f.* 1) a person under the influence of tamogun; hence, a mischievous and malignant person, incendiary, villain, etc.: *lit.* affected by or appertaining to the third gun, *viz.* that of darkness or vice, partaking of or influenced by the principle of vindictiveness, ignorance, mental darkness, etc.; hence, inert, stupid, ignorant, vindictive, irascible, dark.

तामसी, *f.* (see तामस) a vindictive woman, etc.

तामा, *m.* (prop. ताब) copper.

तामात, inconsistent talk, words barbarously pro-

तामाम, *more prop.* तमाम, *q. v.* [nounced.

तामासा, *more prop.* तमासा, *q. v.*

तामुस, feigning ignorance or negligence; leaving anyone in doubt or uncertainty.

तामिख, *m.* wrath: *pr. n.* (1) of the dark half of the month from full moon to new moon (2) of one of the तामेखर, *m.* calx or scoriae of copper. [hells.

ताम्ब = ताम्बा, *q. v.*

ताम्बट, *m.* copper.

ताम्बटगर, *m.* a plumber. [resembling a ruby.

ताम्बड़ा, *m.* a copper colour in pigeons; a false stone

ताम्बर } *m.* (prop. ताब) copper.

ताम्बा }

ताम्बूल, *m.* betel (*Piper betel*, Lin.); betel-leaf; the areca-nut.

ताम्बूलनाग, *m.* a species of pulse (*Ervum lens*).

ताम्बूलवल्ली, *f.* a small plant (*Piper betel*), bearing a pungent leaf, which, with the areca-nut, caustic lime or chunām, catechu, etc. form the *pān* or betel of the Asiatics.

ताम्बूली, 1, *f.* betel (*Piper betel*) or its pungent leaf: 2, *m.* (*f.* 1) the *pān*-bearer of a maguate, a servant whose business it is to prepare and present

ताम्बूल, a tortoise, turtle. [the *pān*.

ताम्बा = ताम्बड़ा, *q. v.*

ताम्ब, perfect, entire, complete, full.

ताम्बुल, *m.* meditation, reflection, consideration, hesitation; purpose. — *k.* to consider, reflect, collect oneself.

ताम, 1, *m.* copper; a dark or coppery red; a kind of sandal-wood said to be of a dark red colour and to smell like the lotus: 2, *m.* (*f.* 1) of a coppery-red colour: 3, *m.* (*f.* 1) consisting of copper.

तामकणी, *f. pr. n.* the female elephant of the western quarter.
तामकार, *m. (f. i)* a coppersmith, plumber.
तामकेतु, *m. pr. n.* a brother of Balarām.
तामगर्भ, *m.* sulphate of copper or blue vitriol.
तामपट्ट, *m.* a copper plate such as Hindoo grants of land. etc. are frequently engraved on.
तामपुष्पी, *f. pr. n.* of a river in the Dakkhan and of a district in its vicinity.
तामपुष्प, *m.* a kind of ebony (*Bauhinia variegata*); a certain plant (*Kempferia rotunda*).
तामपुष्पा, *f.* the trumpet-flower (*Bignonia suaveolens*).
तामपुष्पी, *f.* *Lythrum fruticosum*. [*veolens*].
तामफल, *m.* *Alangium hexapetalum*.
तामवर्णी, *f.* the blossom of sesamum.
तामवल्ली, *f.* Bengal madder (*Rubia mangith*).
तामवीज, *m.* a kind of vetch.
तामवृक्ष, *m.* a kind of sandal-wood. [*santolinum*].
तामसार, *m.* a red kind of sandal (*Pterospermum*).
ताम्राक्ष, *m. pr. n.* one of the eighteen divisions of **ताम्रा**; see **ताम्र**, 2. [the known continent].
ताम्रिक, *m. (f. ā)* a coppersmith, brazier: *lit.* coppery, consisting of or made of copper.
ताम्रिका, *f.* 1, a coppersmith's wife: 2, see **ताम्री**.
ताम्री, 1, see **ताम्र**, 3: 2, *f.* a kind of vessel for marking time, consisting of a copper or metallic cup of prescribed capacity and perforated by a small hole at the bottom, answering the purpose of an hour-glass. It is put into a vessel of water, and the sinking of the cup by its becoming gradually filled with water, indicates the time that has elapsed.
तायत, *more prop.* **ताइत**, *q. v.*
तायका, *more prop.* **ताइका**, *q. v.*
ताया, *m.* an uncle (father's eldest brother).
तायेरा; see (1) **तायरा** (2) **तेरा**.
तार, *m.* a shrill, loud sound, high note or tone in music; a thread; a wire, chord, string of a musical instrument. — *ṭānā*, to be disjointed, be separated. — *bāndhn*, to continue or to repeat an action without interruption. — *danā*, to pass over, free, absolve, save.
तारक, *m. (f. ikā)* a deliverer, protector, saviour, preserver: a star: the pupil of the eye: *pr. n.* a certain *daitya*.
तारकश, *m.* a wire-drawer.
तारकशी, *f.* wire-drawing. — *k.* to draw wires.
तारका, *f.* a star; the pupil of the eye.
तारकुन, a name of the secondary form of **उ**, *viz.* **उ**.
तारु, the root of the tongue, the palate.
तारुजाना = **तारघर**, *q. v.*
तारघर, *m.* a telegraph-office; a wire-manufactory.
तारण, 1, *m.* a passing over, crossing over; a raft, float; the act of delivering, saving, freeing: 2, *m. (f. i)* a saviour, one who delivers: *lit.* adj. saving.
तारणकर्त्ता, *m. (f. tri)* a deliverer, saviour.
तारणकारक, *adj.* delivering, effecting deliverance, saving; hence, *m. (f. ika)* a deliverer, saviour.
तारणतरण, *m. (f. ?)* the saviour and the saved.

तारणहार, *adj.* delivering, saving: hence; *m. (f. i)* a deliverer, saviour.
तारणहारक, *m. (f. ikā)* = **तारणहार**, *q. v.*
तारणी, *more prop.* **ताएना**, *q. v.*
तारणी, *f.* (see **तारण**, 2) a female deliverer.
तारतम्य, *m.* distinction, discrimination, proportion: *lit.* the state or condition of more or less, more-or-lessness. [cumstantially].
तारतार बोलना, *a. int.* to speak in detail or circumspectly.
तारतोड़, *m.* a kind of sewing or needlework, open work, pulling out some threads, etc.
तारना, *t.* to exempt from further transmigration, free, rid, absolve from sin, save.
तारपतार, dispersed, scattered.
तारपीन, *m.* (Engl.) turpentine. [tric spark].
तारबिजुली, *f.* a lightning-conductor; the electric machine.
तारयन्त्र, *m.* a telegraph-machine.
तारा, *m. f.* a star; the pupil of the eye: a proper name among Hindoo females. *Tāre ginnā*, to count the stars, *i. e.* to get no sleep.
तारागण, *m.* (see **तारा**) the stars, the starry host.
ताराग्रह, *m.* (star-planet) one of the five lesser planets, exclusive of the sun and moon.
ताराज, *m.* plunder, devastation. — *k.* to devastate, lay waste, spoil. [ment, sky, visible heavens].
तारापथ, *m.* the starry region; hence, the firmament, sky, visible heavens.
तारामण्डल, *m.* the starry sphere; hence, the firmament, sky, visible heavens.
तारि = **तारके** (**तारना**). See **इ**, 7.
तारिक, *m.* a deserter: toll for passage.
तारिका, 1, *more prop.* **तारका**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (see **तारक**)
तारिख, *more prop.* **तारीख**, *q. v.* [a female deliverer].
तारिणी, *f. pr. n.* (1) of a goddess peculiar to the Jains (2) of Durgā; *lit.* a female deliverer; (see below).
तारी, 1, *m. (f. inī)* a saviour, deliverer: 2, *f.* the clapping of hands: a key: absorption in devotion or in thought, abstraction, absence of mind: obscurity, darkness, obscure, dark, benighted. [darkness].
तारीख, *f.* a (historical) date; era; annals.
तारीफ, *f.* a praising; an asserting; an explaining, description; a table of rates of export and import.
तारुण्य, *m.* youth; youthfulness. [duties, 'tariff'].
तारु, *m.* the palate.
तारे तोरना, to act deceitfully.
तारी, in Braj = **तारी** (**तारना**).
तार्किक, *m. (f. ā or i)* a dialectician, philosopher, sophist, follower of either of the six schools of Hindoo philosophy: *lit.* appertaining to the science of reasoning.
तार्किक = **तार्किक**, *q. v.*
तार्क्ष, *m.* 1, *more prop.* **तार्क्ष**, *q. v.*: 2, a kind of bird; a species of plant: a name of Kāshyap.
तार्क्ष = **गड्ड**, *q. v.*
तार्ना, *more prop.* **तारना**, *q. v.*
तान, *m.* a pond: the slapping or clapping the hands together whether with the view of beating time in music or previous to wrestling or fighting;

beating time in music, musical measure, chime; a sort of cymbal (of bell-metal or brass) played with a stick: the palmyra-tree or fan-palm (*Borassus flabelliformis*), also (1) its fruit, and (2) its leaf used as a banner. — *denā*, to chime; to slap the hands together or against the arms before fighting. *Tālbatāl*, out of tune. — *thok-nā* or *mārnā*, to strike the hands against the arms preparatory to wrestling or fighting.

तालक, *m.* a kind of lock, bolt, latch.

तालजंघ, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* having legs as long as a palm-tree: *pr. n.* (1) of a prince of the Tāljaughās (2) of their ancestor (3) of a son of Jaydhvaj (4) of a Rākshas (5) of a Daitya.

तालपत्र, *m.* a hollow cylinder of gold (with or without a ring attached to it) thrust through the lobe of the ear, and worn as an ornament.

तालपर्णी, *f.* a sort of anise (*Aethum panmorsum*).

तालपुष्पक, *m.* a medicinal application to the eyes.

तालमखाना, *m.* a species of medicinal herb (*Barleria longifolia*).

तालमूली, *f.* a certain plant (*Curculigo orchicoides*).

तालवन्त, *m.* a fan.

तालव्य, (*in Gram.*) palatal.

तालव्यवर्ण, *m.* (*in Gram.*) a palatal.

ताला, *m.* a lock, door-lock; the lid of a vessel. — *denā* or *de denā*, to lock. — *diyā gaya*, locked. —

तालाख्य, *f.* a perfume. [*khōlnā*, to unlock.

तालाब, = **तालाव**, *q. v.* [water.

तालाव, *m.* an artificial pond, tank, reservoir for

तालावि, *more com.* **तालाव**, *q. v.*

तालाय, *more prop.* **तलाय**, *q. v.*

तालिक, *m.* the clapping the hands together.

तालिका, *f.* the palm of the hand.

तालिख, *adj.* asking, demanding, interrogating: hence, *m.* a requirer, demander, inquirer.

तालिषपत्री, *f.* a certain restraining plant and fragrant stomachic (*Placourtia cataphracta*).

ताली, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person provided with cymbals: 2, *f.* a sort of key or pin: a clapping the hands together: a species of mountain palm (*Corypha taliera*, Roxb.); a certain plant (*Placourtia cataphracta*). — *ek hāthae bajnā*, (*lit.* to produce a clapping with one hand, *i. e.*) to attempt an impossibility. — *bajānā*, to clap the hands (not in token of approbation but of ridicule or censure); to hoot a person. — *mārnā*, to hoot, damn (in the theatrical sense); also, to applaud.

तालीका, *m.* a list, catalogue, inventory.

तालंज, *f.* composition, compiling; connecting, reconciling, joining in friendship.

तालीम, *f.* (*pl.* āt) teaching, instruction, tuition.

तालीयक, *m.* a cymbal. [*denā*, to instruct.

तालु, *m.* the palate, the ridge or slit in the roof of the mouth: a disorder in horses, the lampreys.

तालू, a corruption of 1, **ताल**; 2, **तालाव**; 3, **तालु**.

तालुबक, *m.* the palate.

तालीं, a poetical form of **तबलीं**, *q. v.*

ताल्लुक, *m.* (*pl.* āt) relationship, connexion, dependence; consideration, reflection; commerce, correspondence, property, appurtenance, possession; a manor,

lordship, lease in perpetuity, subdivision of a county (or *zillah*, which consists of several *ta'alluqs*).

ताव, *m.* a sheet of paper: proof, assay, trial: speed; heat; passion, rage; strength, power; splendour, dignity: twist, contortion, coil. — *khōnā* or — *pech khōnā*, to be heated; to be angry. — *denā*, to twist; to stroke the whiskers; to heat (as iron). [so long, unto, until.

तावत, (*correl.* of **यावत**) so much, so many, so far,

तावत्पर्यन्त, (*Sansk.*) = **तबतलक**, *q. v.*

तावना, *t.* to heat, raise heat by blowing with bellows, anneal; to assay, prove: to twist.

तावान, *m.* retaliation, recompense; debt, loan; fine, mulct. — *bāndhnā* or *lagānā* or *lenā*, to amerce.

तावील, *f.* explanation, elucidation, interpretation, paraphrase.

ताव, *f.* gold foil, tinsel, cloth of gold, brocade.

तास, 1, *more prop.* **ताश**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* playing-cards;

तासन (old form) = **तिसै**. [the game of cards.

तासनास = **सत्यानास**, *q. v.* [an effect, impression.

तासीर, *f.* (*pl.* āt) penetration, passing through;

तासु = **तिसकै**. An old form frequent in Braj and in poetry (esp. in the *Rāmāyaṇ*). [genitive (Braj).

तासुको, *m.* (*f.* °की) = **तिसका**. A redundant or double

तासो = **तासु** or **तासों**, *qq. v.*

तासों (Braj or old Hindee) = **तिसै**.

ताह, *f.* a plait, fold, ply; multiplicity, perplexity.

ताहा; see (1) **ताह** (2) **तहां** (3) **वह**.

ताहां, in Chand = **तहां**, *q. v.*

ताहाल, hitherto, till now, yet.

ताहि = **तिसकै**. (Braj or old Hindee).

ताहिं = **तिसकै** and **तिसकौ भो**. (Braj or old Hindee.)

ताहिकौ (in Braj) = **तिसका**. (A double genitive.)

ताहिकों (in Braj) = **तिसकौ**. (A double dative and accusative.)

ताहिरी, *f.* a kind of dish, viz. rice boiled with *baṛī* which consists of pulse (*Phaseolus radiatus*) ground in a wet state and mixed with ginger, pepper, etc. and

ताहियों (in Braj) = **तिसै**. [then dried in small lumps.

ताही, *more prop.* **ताहि**, *q. v.*

ताहु, in old Hindee = **वही**, and **वह भी**.

ति; 1, in Braj this particle sometimes means 'three': in composition this is sometimes its meaning in regular Hindee; e. g. **तिबारा**: 2, In Braj or old Hindee this is the inflective base of the singular of one of the forms of the personal pronoun of the third person; e. g. **तिहि**: 3, This is a Kridanta suffix by means of which a large number of substantives, feminine, expressive of the result of an act, or of the act itself generally, are derived from verbal roots; e. g. **गति** (from root **गम्**); **शक्ति** (from root **शक्**): 4, In Braj and in poetry, this is frequently the termination, for all genders and numbers, of the present participle; e. g. **करति** = **करता**, **करती**, **करते**. 5, In poetry and in Braj this most frequently stands for **ती** of the present participle feminine; thus **देति** = **देती**.

तिआग, *more com.* **त्याग**, *q. v.*

तिडरी; see **तेवरी**.

तिल, तिल; see तिल, तिल.

तिकट, = टिकट, *q. v.*

तिकतिक, *f.* a sound used in driving a cart.

तिकार, three ploughings.

तिक्षोनिचा, a triangular figure: *lit.* three-cornered.

तिक्का, *m.* a small piece of flesh, a steak, slice, chop, collop.

तिक्काबोटी क°, *t.* to tear (a prey) to small pieces.

तिक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a bitter taste, bitterness; fragrance, perfume: *adj.* bitter; fragrant.

तिक्क, *m.* anything of a bitter taste; the name of several plants, *e.g.* a kind of gourd (*Trichosanthes dioeca*, Roxb.); a sort of gentian (*G. cherayta*): *lit.* bitter.

तिक्कगन्धा, *f.* a species of plant (*Lycopodium*

तिक्कतुम्बी, *f.* a bitter gourd. [*imbricatum*.

तिक्कदुग्धा, *f.* a medicinal kind of moon-plant.

तिक्कपत्र, *m.* a kind of cucurbitaceous plant (*Momordica mixta*). [a species of plant (*Menispermum glabrum*).

तिक्कपर्जन, *f.* a kind of potherb (*Hilancha repens*);

तिक्कभद्रक, *m.* a kind of cucumber (*Trichosanthes*

तिक्करोहिणिका, *f.* a certain medicinal plant [*diaca*].

तिक्कवल्ली, *f.* the plant *Aletris hyacinthoides*.

तिक्कसाक, *m.* the plant *Capparis trifoliata*.

तिक्कसार, *m.* a species of Mimos (*Mimosa catechu*).

तिक्किका, *f.* (of तिकक) a bitter gourd.

तिक्षय; for all words beginning thus, see under the more proper form तीक्षय.

तिखरा क°, to trifallow, plough three times.

तिखारना = तिखारना, *q. v.*

तिखारना, 1, = तिखरा क°, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to enquire earnestly, establish by argument, prove, confirm.

तिगुण, *m.* a tone in music (treble?): *lit.* *adj.* threefold, triple, treble.

तिगुणा } threefold, triple, treble.

तिगुना } threefold, triple, treble.

तिग्म, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) hot, sharp, pungent, acrid; sharp (as a weapon): 2, *m.* heat, the heat of spices,

तिग्मम, *m.* (*f.* ā) flying swiftly. [pungency.

तिक्ष्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā) a corruption of तीक्ष्ण, *q. v.*

तिजरी, *f.* a tertian fever or ague.

तिजाउझ, *m.* diversity, deviating, transgressing, offending.—*k.* to deviate, stray, err, offend, transgress.

तिजारत, *f.* trade, commerce.—*k.* to carry on trade.

तिजारी = तिजरी, *q. v.* [apathy, indifference.

तिज्जुन, *m.* pretending ignorance, connivance,

तिटकारना, *t.* to urge on a horse by giving utterance

तिट्ठना, *a. int.* to stay, remain. [to any sound.

तिट्ठोडि, *f.* medley, mishmash.

तिट्ठा, *m.* a grasshopper, locust.

तिट्ठी, 1, *m.* a troop or body of men: 2, *f.* a lost.

तिट्ठी, *f.* the *teori*-plant.

तित, that way, thither, there.

तितउ, *m.* a sieve.

तितणी, *f.* a thread of three strands.

तितना, (correl. of जितना) *m.* (*f.* 1) so much, that much. *Titnemā*, in so much time.

तितने, *pl.* (correl. of जितने) *m.* (*f.* 1) so many.

तितरजितर, dispersed, scattered.

तितलिया, a butterfly (?).

तितली, *f.* a butterfly.

तितलु, (correl. of जितलु) = तितर, *q. v.*

तितलिया, *f.* suffering, patience, sufferance, endurance, resignation.

तितलित, *m.* (*f.* ā) patient, enduring, resigned.

तितलु = तितलित, *q. v.*

तितलिया, *m.* an obstacle, impediment, stratagem.

तितलिन, *m. pr. n.* one of the seven *karas* or astronomical periods: a species of sweetmeat made of sesamum ground and baked with sugar.

तिते, *n.* (correl. of जिते) so much, so many.

तितरजितर, dispersed, scattered.

तितर; see (1) तित्ताल (2) तीत. [ing, knavish.

तित्ताल, *m.* a cheat, knave: *lit.* deceitful, cheat.

तित्ताली, *f.* deceitfulness, cheating, knavery.

तितिर, *m.* = तितिर, *q. v.*

तितिर, *m.* the Francoline partridge (*Perdix Francolinus*): *pr. n.* (1) of the black Yajur Ved (2) of a certain *Muni*, one of its early teachers (the Ved being thus named after him).

तिथ, *more prop.* तिथि, *q. v.*

तिथ्यम्, *more com.* तिथिद्वयम्, *q. v.*

तिथि, *m.* *f.* a lunar day, the thirtieth part of an entire lunation: the 15th is a semi-lunation; hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 15.

तिथिचय, *m.* the day of new moon; the day or space in which a *tithi* begins or ends without one sunrise; the difference between the solar and lunar

तिथी, *f.* = तिथि, *q. v.* [days in a *yug*.

तिथिद्वय, *m.* any book containing an account of

तिथिद्वयम्, *m.* the aggregate of the *tithis*. [the *tithis*.

तिदरो, *adj.* three-doored. [thither.

तिधर, (correl. of जितर) there, in that direction,

तिधारा, *m.* a certain plant (*Euphorbia antiquorum*): the meeting of three streams.

तिधारी, *f.* the meeting of three streams.

तिन, 1, *more prop.* तीन, *q. v.*: 2, (correl. of जिन)

the inflective base of the oblique cases of the plural of त्रि (or त्रिन).

तिनकना, *a. int.* to flutter, palpitate, throb.

तिनकर = तिनका, 1: see कर, 3.

तिनका, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1) gen. of तिन, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a straw, bit of the stalk of grass. *Tinke chunā*, to be intoxicated; *lit.* to pick straws. *Tinkā dātonmā lenā*, to make submission, confess inferiority, ask for quarter.

तिनका in Braj = उसका. See तिन, 2.

तिनहुँ, old form = (1) तिनको (2) उनको भी (3) तीनों.
 तिन in Chand = तिन, 2, *q. v.*
 तिनिच, *m.* the tree *Dalbergia ougeinensis*.
 तिन, *more com.* (1) तिन (2) तीनों, *qq. v.*
 तिनका, *more com.* तिनका, *q. v.*
 तिन in Chand = तिन, 2, *q. v.*
 तिनो (corruption) = तीनों, *q. v.*
 तिनित्ही, *m.* the tamarind-tree.
 तिन्दु, *m.* a species of ebony (*Diosyros glutinosa*)
 from the fruit of which a kind of resin is obtained
 that is used in India as pitch for caulking vessels.
 तिन्दुकी, *f.* the resinous fruit of the above-men-
 तिची, *f.* a kind of rice. [tioned kind of ebony.
 तिन्द = तिन, *q. v.*
 तिन्दन (corrupt) = तिन्ही, *q. v.*
 तिन्दपर = तिनपर (तिन).
 तिन्दे, *more prop.* तिन्हे, *q. v.*
 तिन्हे = तिनको (तिन).
 तिन्दे, *more prop.* तिन्हे, *q. v.*
 तिन्हे, in Braj = तिनको (तिन).
 तिन्हां = तिन. See also उन्हां.
 तिपत = सुप्त, *q. v.*
 तिपार, *f.* a three-legged table (*vulg.* 'teapoy').
 तिपारी, *f.* a kind of Indian fruit commonly called
 Cape gooseberry or Brazil cherry.
 तिफूल, *m.* an infant, child. [thrice, three times.
 तिन्नार, *m.* a hall or room with three doors: *lit.*
 तिम, (correl. of ज़िम) old form = तैसे, *q. v.*
 तिमना, *t.* to moisten, wet (?)
 तिमि, 1, (correl. of ज़िमि) = तैसे : (old form, fre-
 quent in poetry and in Braj:) 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a
 certain fabulous fish of an enormous size said to be
 one hundred Yojans in length (2) of a certain king
 son of Dūrv father of Brihadraṭh.
 तिमिगिल, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a fabulous colossal fish,
 father of the sea serpent (2) of a people (3) of their
 prince. [larger than the one above-mentioned).
 तिमिगिलगिल, *m. pr. n.* a fabulous fish (said to be
 तिमिल, *m.* (*f. ā*) wet, moist, damp, moistened :
 fixed, steady, unmoved, unshaken.
 तिमितिमिगिल = तिमिगिलगिल, *q. v.*
 तिमिर, 1, *m.* darkness, obscurity ; total blindness
 from an affection of the optic nerve : a certain plant :
pr. n. a certain town : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) dark. [melon.
 तिमिच, *m.* a kind of pumpkin, gourd, water-
 तिमिहानी, *more prop.* (1) तिमि हानि (2) तिमिहानी.
 तिमो, *f.* a fish : *pr. n.* a daughter of Dakṣ (she
 was wife of Kaśhyap and mother of the sea monsters).
 तिमुहानी = तिमिहानी, *q. v.*
 तिय = तिया, *q. v.*
 तियन, a Braj pl. of तिय. See न, 6.
 तिया, *f.* (from स्त्री) a woman, wife.
 तियाने, a certain small charge on revenue.
 तिरकस, bent, crooked, cornerwise.

तिरकुटा, *m.* a certain kind of mixture (of dry
 ginger, long pepper, and black pepper).
 तिरखा = सुषा, *q. v.*
 तिरखावन्त, *m.* (*f. vati*) तृषावन्त, *q. v.*
 तिरखित, *m.* (*f. ā*) = वृषित, *q. v.*
 तिरखुयटो } *f.* a trivet.
 तिरखुयटो }
 तिरछा, *m.* (*f. i*) crooked, bent, crosswise, oblique,
 awry, askant, squint, goggle ; perverse, affected, fool-
 ish. — *dehnd*, to look askant, squint. — *laguṣ*, to
 strike obliquely, glance. *Tirchhi tākā k.*, to look
 angrily at, cast unkind looks.
 तिरछाना, *n.* to be perverse ; to be affected : *t.* to
 crook, slant, place in a transverse position.
 तिरछियाना, *a. int.* to edge, go obliquely.
 तिरछोनज़र, *f.* an ogle, leer, squint.
 तिरता, threefold, triple, treble.
 तिरतालीस = तैतालीस, *q. v.*
 तिरतिराना, *a. int.* to drop, trickle.
 तिरतीय = तृतीय, *q. v.*
 तिरना, *a. int.* to swim, float.
 तिरपत = सुप्त, *q. v.*
 तिरपद = त्रिपद, *q. v.*
 तिरपन = त्रिपन, *q. v.*
 तिरपित = सुप्त, *q. v.*
 तिरपोजिदा = त्रिपोजिदा, *q. v.*
 तिरफला = त्रिफला, *q. v.*
 तिरबेणो = त्रिबेणो, *q. v.*
 तिरभंगा = त्रिभंगा, *q. v.*
 तिरभंगी = त्रिभंगी, *q. v.*
 तिरमिराता, *m.* (*f. i*) dazzling.
 तिरमिराना = तिरमिराना, *q. v.*
 तिरस, *adv.* crookedly, awry, indirectly, under-
 handedly, covertly, secretly (a particle of deprecia-
 tion or abuse).
 तिरसठ = त्रिषठ, *q. v.*
 तिरस्करी, *m.* (*f. i*) a curtain, hiding-veil.
 तिरस्कार, *m.* abuse, disrespect, reproach, contempt.
 तिरस्क्रिया, *f.* = तिरस्कार, *q. v.* [censured.
 तिरस्कत, *m.* (*f. ā*) reviled, abused, reproached,
 तिरहुत = त्रिहुत, *q. v.*
 तिरहुति = त्रिहुति, *q. v.*
 तिरहुतिया = त्रिहुतिया, *q. v.*
 तिरा, *m.* (*f. i*) a corruption of तेरा, *q. v.*
 तिराज़, *m.* lace, fringe, embroidery, any orna-
 ment on the border of a garment.
 तिरानवे, ninety-three (९३) : see बीं, चां, चीं, वे, वें.
 तिरानवे = तिराजवे, *q. v.*
 तिराना = तराना, *q. v.*
 तिरानवे = तिरानवे, *q. v.*
 तिराव = तराव, *q. v.*
 तिरास = चारस, 1 ; *q. v.*
 तिरासी, eighty-three (८३) : see बीं, चां, चीं, वे, वें.

तिरिचा, तिरिया; for words beginning thus, see under the form त्रिया.

तिरी, a corruption (1) of तेरी (2) of त्रय, *qq. v.*

तिरीखरी, dispersed, scattered.

तिरेन्द्र, *m.* the float of a fishing-line, a float or buoy.

तिरेन्द्रा, *m.* = तिरेन्द्र, *q. v.*

तिरोद्धित, *m.* (*f. ā*) removed or withdrawn from sight, concealed, hidden, covered.

तिरोन्द्रा, *m.* a float, buoy, beacon.

तिर्तिराना, *a. int.* to trickle, drop.

तिर्पन, fifty-three (५३): see त्रों, चां, घों, वे, वें.

तिर्पोलिया = त्रिपोलिया, *q. v.*

तिर्मिरा, *m.* a spot of oil, etc. swimming on water; an ocular spectrum or spark appearing before the eye from the internal affection of that organ.

तिर्मिराना, *a. int.* to vibrate, dazzle, thrill, shake; to glisten as grease or oil swimming on water.

तिर्मिरावट, *f.* vibration, shaking.

तिर्मिरी, *f.* vertigo, darkness (perhaps, amaurosis or blindness from disease).

तिर्यक्ता, *f.* the nature of brute animals.

तिर्यग, *m.* (*f. ā*) any animal that moves crookedly

तिर्यग, *m.* (*f. ā*) a quadruped. [or horizontally.

तिर्यग्ज, *m.* (*f. ā*) brought forth by animals, brute-born.

तिर्येच, *m.* (*f. ī*) a wild animal, brute, beast; amphibious animal.

तिर्येघोन, *m.* (*f. ī*?) a brute animal.

तिर्येघोनि, *f.* the womb of a brute animal.

तिरुह, *f. pr. n.* the district of Tirhut (Tirhoot)

तिरुहति = तिरुह, *q. v.* [on the river Gandak.

तिरुहिया, a native of Tirhut: *lit.* appertaining to Tirhut, grown in Tirhut.

तिल, *m.* the sesame-plant (*Sesamum orientale* or *Indicum*, Lin.) and its seed (the plant bears an oily seed, and both the seed and the oil are much used in oriental cooking); a mole or spot (compared to a seed of sesamum); a very small piece; an instant, moment. *Tilohmen tel nahin kuhā*, to say that there is no oil in the seeds of sesamum, i. e. to deny the most evident truth, to swear that white is black.

तिलंगा, 1, *m.* = तिलंगी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) तिलंगा, *q. v.*

तिलंगान, *m.* (*f. ī*) = तिलंगा, *q. v.*

तिलंगी, *f.* a kind of paper kite.

तिलक, 1, *m.* the mark or marks made by Hindoos, with coloured earths or unguents, on the forehead and between the eyebrows, either as a sectarian distinction or as an ornament; a freckle, mole, natural mark on the person; a title (especially in composition) implying preëminence: a commentary; name of a tree: 2, *f.* a gown, sleeveless robe.

तिलकट, *m.* the farina of sesamum.

तिलकधारी, *m.* (*f. ī*) a person who wears the *tilāk*.

तिलका, *f.* a kind of necklace: *adj.* a person having moles or spots, etc.: *lit.* spotted, freckled: chief, principal. [body: a man so marked.

तिलकासक, *m.* a mole or natural spot on the

तिलकुट, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat composed of pounded sesamum and sugar.

तिलचट्टा, *m.* a cockroach (*Blatta*).

तिलचावली, *f.* a mixture composed of rice and sesamum seeds; a mixture of black and grey hairs

तिलचूरी, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat. [on the head.

तिलङ्गा, *m.* a necklace or any ornament of three

तिलङ्गी, *f.* = तिलङ्गा, *q. v.* [strings.

तिलतैज, *m.* sesamum-oil.

तिलधेनु, *f.* sesamum made up in the shape of a cow for the purpose of being presented to Brāhmanas.

तिलना; see (1) तिरना (2) तिल (3) तीरना.

तिलपर्णी, *f.* red sanders (*Pterocarpus santalinus*).

तिलपिञ्ज = तिलपेज, *q. v.* [of ground sesamum.

तिलपिच्छट, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat made chiefly of sesamum (which bears no blossom, or whose seed yields no oil).

तिलखर, *m.* a species of bird.

तिलमय, made of sesamum, consisting of sesamum, abounding in sesamum.

तिलमयूर, *m.* a kind of pea-fowl (marked with spots resembling the seed of sesamum).

तिलवट, a kind of sweetmeat.

तिलवा = तिलुवा, *q. v.* [same and sugar.)

तिलशकरी, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat (made of se-

तिलस्म, *m.* (*pl. āt*) a talisman, spell; anything that

तिलहा, *m.* (*f. ī*) oily. [occasions astonishment.

तिलहाई, *f.* oiliness. [ment, embrocation.

तिला, *m.* gold; gold fringe: an ointment, lini-

तिलाई, *f.* a small frying-pan.

तिलांजलि, *m. f.* (1) the ceremony of feeding the dead with sesamum-seeds and water.

तिलाक, long drawers: the clitoris.

तिलावडी, *f. pr. n.* a certain plain in the vicinity of Sirhind abounding in robbers; the term is hence applied to any situation of danger.

तिलावा, *m.* night-watch, rounds, picket.

तिलिंगा, *more prop.* तिलंगा, *q. v.*

तिलुवा, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat (eaten particularly by Hindoos when the sun enters Capricorn).

तिलेहा, *m.* a turtle-dove. [may reach the wick.

तिलोहा, (said of a lamp) sloped so that the oil

तिलोत्तमा, *f. pr. n.* a certain *Apsarā*.

तिलोदन, *m.* a kind of dish (consisting of milk, rice, and sesamum).

तिल्ला, *m.* the golden border of a turban.

तिल्ली, *f.* the spleen or milt.

तिवई in old Hindee = तिवा, *q. v.*

तिवराईन, *f.* (*m.* तिवारी) the wife of a *tivārī*.

तिवारा = तिबारा, *q. v.* [three Veds]

तिवारी, *m.* (see त्रयी, 3) a man who has read the

तिवासी, 1, state, three days old: 2, *f.* a kind of small embroidered carpet or tapestry.

तिष्ठन, *more prop.* सुष्णा, *q. v.*

तिष्ठ, *more prop.* सुष्ठ, *q. v.*

तिष्ठति (Sk.) in Chand = he (she, or it) stands.

तिष्ठे = तिष्ठे (तिष्ठना).

तिष्ठा, *more prop.* सुष्ठा, *q. v.*

तिष्ठ, 1, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the eighth *Nakshatra*,
(an asterism figured by an arrow and containing
three stars of which one is (४) Caneri (2) of Kaliyug);
2, *m. (f. ā)* auspicious, fortunate, lucky.

तिष्ठपुष्प, *m.* } = तिष्ठा, *q. v.*

तिष्ठफला, *f.* }

तिष्ठा, *f.* emblic myrobalan (*Phyllanthus emblica*);
lit. auspicious flower.

तिस, 1, a corruption of तृष, *q. v.*: 2, the inflective
base of the oblique cases of the singular of सो or तौन.

—*uparānt* or *par* or *pe*, over and above that, more-
over, besides, yet; where upon, then, after that,
thereon, whereat; nevertheless. — *par bhī* (emphatic
form of the foregoing) notwithstanding, nevertheless,
yet, still. — *pitkhe*, after that, thereupon.

तिसरा, *m. (f. i)* *more prop.* तीसरा, *q. v.*

तिसरायत, *m.* a third person, arbitrator, umpire;
a court of inquiry or arbitration, three or four per-
sons who act as arbitrators in a cause.

तिसृत, *m.* a kind of medicine.

तिस्रें = तिस्रें. See तें, 1.

तिस्रांसी, *f.* the 20th part of a बिस्वांसी, *q. v.*

तिहत्तर, seventy-three (७३): see चौं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

तिहरा, *m. (f. i)* threefold, triple.

तिहराना, *t.* to do anything for the third time,

तिहरावट, *f.* triplication. [tertiary, triple.

तिहरे, 1, = तिहारे, *q. v.*: 2, *m. pl.* of तिहरा, *q. v.*

तिहार्द, *f.* a third part; the third part of a piece
of cloth for making trousers.

तिहायत } = तिसरायत, *q. v.*

तिहार, a contraction of तिहारो, *q. v.*

तिहारो, *fem.* of तिहारो, *q. v.*

तिहारे, inflected form of तिहारो, *q. v.*

तिहारो, Braj or old Hindee = तुम्हारा, *q. v.*

तिहालो, *f.* a species of cotton pod.

तिहि in Braj = उसको, उसको भी.

तिहि in Braj = उसको भी.

तिहु, *more prop.* तिहु, *q. v.*

तिहुपन, *m.* the three states or stages of temporal
existence, *viz.* *Larkāpan*, *Juvāpan*, and *Vridhāpan*.

तिहु in Braj = (1) उसको भी (2) तीनों.

तिहु } = तिहु, *q. v.*

तिहुपुर, *m.* three forts?

तिहुलाक = तीनों लोक. See त्रिलोक.

ती, *f.*; see ता, 2.

तीअन, vegetables.

तीअन = तियाने, *q. v.*

तीकठ, *m.* the posteriors.

तीकूर, *f.* a starchy substance obtained from the
root of the *Cucurma angustifolia*.

तीक्ष्ण, *more prop.* तीक्ष्ण, *q. v.*

तीक्ष्ण, *m. (f. ā)* hot, warm, pungent, ardent, zealous, active; keen, subtle, intelligent, shrewd, penetrating, sharp (as an instrument, or an intellect, or tone in music); angry, passionate, harsh.

तीक्ष्णकराटक, *m.* thorn-apple (*Datura metel*).

तीक्ष्णकन्द, *m.* the onion.

तीक्ष्णकर्मन, *m. (f. ṇi)* active, zealous.

तीक्ष्णगन्ध, *m.* the plant *Morunga hyperanthera*;
the gum-olibanum tree; small cardamoms.

तीक्ष्णगन्धा, *f.* several plants (1) mustard-seed (2)
orris-root (3) *Pandanus odoratissimus*.

तीक्ष्णता, *f.* sharpness, pungency, subtlety, acute-
ness, shrewdness, harshness.

तीक्ष्णतैल, *m.* resin; the milky juice of the *Euphor-
bia*; spirituous or vinous liquors.

तीक्ष्णत्व, *m.* = तीक्ष्णता, *q. v.*

तीक्ष्णपत्र, *m.* coriander.

तीक्ष्णपुष्प, *m.* cloves.

तीक्ष्णफल, *m.* coriander.

तीक्ष्णबुद्धि, 1, *f.* acuteness of intellect, sagacity:
2, acute, sagacious, shrewd, witty.

तीक्ष्णरस, *m.* saltpetre.

तीक्ष्णशूक, *m.* barley.

तीक्ष्णा, *f.* (see तीक्ष्ण) a shrewd woman, etc.

तीक्ष्मा, *m. (f. i)* = तीक्ष्ण, *q. v.*

तीक्षुर = तीक्षूर, *q. v.*

तीक्ष्ण, a corruption of तीक्ष्ण, *q. v.*

तीक्षी, a corruption of तीक्ष्णा, *q. v.*

तीक्षे, a corruption of तीक्ष्ण, *q. v.*

तीज, *f.* the third day of a lunar fortnight.

तीजा, 1, *m. (f. i)* third, a third one: hence, 2,
m. the third day after the death of a relation (on which
oblations are offered), also the oblations so offered.
The term is used among Muhammadans.

तीत, *m. (f. ā)* bitter, pungent, hot, acrid.

तीतर, *m. (f. i)* a partridge (*Perdix Francolinus*).

—*ke muh Lacchmi* is a saying that is used when a
person of mean understanding is chosen to decide in
matters of which he is not competent to judge; *lit.*
good fortune proceeds from the mouth of the partridge
(which is a small bird of little estimation).

तीतरौ, *f.* a kind of a medicine: a butterfly: a female

तीतिर, *more prop.* तीतर, *q. v.* [partridge.

तीता, *f.*; see तीत, *q. v.*

तीन, three (३). — *rakmi kânūn*, (in Arithm.) the
rule of three. *Tin-tin*, three each, three at a time,
तीनकाल = त्रिकाल, *q. v.* [by threes, in threes.

तीनगुण = तीनोंगुण, *q. v.* [temperament, genius.

तीनत, *f.* a piece of clay: nature, disposition,

तीनतेरह, dispersed, scattered, broken, distracted,
ruined.

तीनघान, *m.* the private parts of a male animal ; also the *penis* only.

तीनान in Braj = तीनों, *q. v.*

तीनहु, *more com.* तीनों, *q. v.*

तीनि ; see (1) तीन (2) तीनों.

तीनिउ (*Rām.*) = तीनों, *q. v.*

तीनों, (see श्री, 4) all three, the three of them.

तीनोंअवस्था, *f.* the three periods into which human life divides itself, *viz.* Childhood, Manhood, and Senility. [three kinds of human obligations.

तीनोंअवस्था, *m.* (see देवर्ष, पितृअवस्था, ऋषिअवस्था) the तीनोंकाल = त्रिकाल, *q. v.*

तीनोंगुण, *m.* (see गुण) *i. e.* सत्तागुण, रजोगुण, तमोगुण.

तीनोंयात्रा = तीनोंघान, *q. v.*

तीनोंदशा = तीनोंअवस्था, *q. v.*

तीनोंकुल, *m.* the three kinds of trouble, *viz.* Dai-hik, Bautik, and Daivik.

तीनोंदेवता, the three persons of the Hindoo triad, *viz.* Brahmā, Vishnu, and Shiv.

तीनोंभवन = त्रिलोक, *q. v.*

तीनोंलोक = त्रिलोक, *q. v.*

तीब, *m.* perfume, odour ; essence.

तीमार, *m.* care, attention, regimen of the sick ; sickness, indisposition, infirmity, affliction.

तीय = तिया, *q. v.*

तीयन, *f.* a suit of female's clothes.

तीर, *m.* a shore, bank : an arrow : *pr. n.* the planet Mercury : *adv.* near, close at hand. — *mārmā*, to shoot arrows, shoot by means of an arrow.

तीरगी, *f.* darkness, obscurity.

तीरज, *m.* an abstract of a long list of accounts, etc. : a tree grown on a shore.

तीरच, *more prop.* तीर्थ, *q. v.*

तीरना, *more prop.* तीरना, *q. v.*

तीरन्दाज, *m.* an archer.

तीची, (in Pros.) a species of metre.

तीरभुक्ति, *m. pr. n.* Tirhut (Tirhoot). A province of India lying to the north of Bihār : it is bounded on the west and east by the Gandak and Kansik rivers, on the south by the Ganges, and on the north by the skirts of the Himālaya mountains.

तीरछा, dart-like. *Unko* — *lag gayā*, they were तीरछा, dark, obscure. [pierced as by a dart.

तीरा, *m.* ? an arrow.

तीर्य, crossed, passed over : spread, expanded.

तीर्यपदो, *f.* a kind of plant (*Curculigo orchoides*).

तीर्थ, *m.* the Hindoo term for pilgrimage. — *k.* to go on pilgrimage. The term is applied to any place held to be sacred and which is on that account an object of pilgrimage : these places lie generally along the course of sacred rivers, such as the Ganges, etc., or in the vicinity of some piece of water or sacred springs. Allahabad, Benāres, Gya, Jagannāth and Mathurā are among the chief *teerths* of the

तीर्थकार, *m.* (*f. i*) a holy personage. [Hindoos.

तीर्थपति = तीर्थराज, *q. v.*

तीर्थयात्रा, *f.* pilgrimage to holy places, a holy तीर्थराज = तीर्थराज, *q. v.* [journey.

तीर्थराज, *m.* an epithet of Pryāg (the modern Allahabad) ; *lit.* the chief place of the *teerths*. It is the chief place of pilgrimage, though inferior in point of sanctity to Benāres : to this latter place the Hindoo goes rather to die than merely to bathe.

तीर्थराजो, *f.* an epithet of the city of Kāshī (the modern Benāres) ; *lit.* the chief of the *teerths*.

तीर्थदान, *m.* bathing at a holy place.

तीर्थवासी, *m.* (*f. inf*) one who much frequents (or who dwells at) some place of Hindoo pilgrimage.

तीली, *f.* a bar ; the leg, calf of the leg.

तीवर, *m.* (*f. i*) a hunter, any one who lives by killing and selling game ; a fisherman, any one who lives by catching and selling fish.

तीवरी, *f.* a hunter's wife ; a fisherman's wife.

तीव्र, *m.* (*f. ā*) sharp, flashing, violent, pungent, warm, hot : much, excessive, endless, boundless : *adv.* excessively, much, boundlessly.

तीव्रता, *f.* } heat, pungency, sharpness.

तीव्रत्व, *m.* }

तीव्रवेदना, *f.* excessive pain, agony, the torments of damnation. [a river in eastern Bengal.

तीव्रा, *f.* (see तीव्र) a violent female, etc. : *pr. n.*

तीस, 1, thirty (३०) : see श्री, चाँ, चीँ, चे, चें ; 2, *more prop.* तिस, *q. v.* [pire, arbitrator.

तीसरा, *m.* (*f. i*) third ; a third party, *i. e.* an untisre, in the third place, thirdly.

तीसी, *f.* flax (*Linum usitatissimum*).

तु (= ता, ती, or ते) one of the terminations of the present participle in Braj and in the *patois*.

तुअ = तेरा, (old poetical form : Sk. तव ?).

तुंग, *m.* (*f. ā*) prominent, elevated, high, tall ; hot, passionate : hence, height, top, vertex, a mountain, culmination ; a kind of tree (*Rottleria tinctoria*).

तुंगबल, *m. pr. n.* a certain warrior.

तुंगभद्र, *m.* a reative elephant, an elephant in rut.

तुंगभद्रा, *f. pr. n.* a river in Mysore.

तुंगा, *f.* (see तुंग) a passionate woman, etc.

तुंगी, 1, *f.* a kind of basil (*Ocimum gratissimum*) ; 2, *m.* (*f. ini*) lofty.

तुंत, तुंद, तुंज ; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms तुन्त, तुन्द, तुम्ब,

तुंज, a dialectic form of तू, thou. [respectively.

तुंजो, an emphat. form of तुंज, *q. v.*

तुक, *f.* one line of a poem, a rhyme : a moment.

तुकड़ी, *f.* a flight or swarm (of birds or insects).

तुकला, *m.* } = तुक्कल, *q. v.*

तुकली, *f.* }

तुकादरी, *more prop.* तुगादरी, *q. v.*

तुक्कल, *f.* a kind of paper kite.

तुक्का, *m.* a sort of arrow blunt at the end : a small hill or mountain ; an eminence.

तुक्कता, *more prop.* तुक्कित, *q. v.*

term, an egg; a testicle.
uttering seed, sowing.
certain people mentioned in the

प्र. तुषित, *q. v.* [solence.
llion, sedition, perverseness, in-
ss, a flood, an overflowing.
inna of bamboos.

i, *q. v.*

तुच्छ, *voim*, npty, vain, worthless, despicable,
contemptible, absurd. — *śāunā*, to esteem at a low
figure, to despise. [picableness.

तुच्छता, *f. (m. °त्व)* emptiness, worthlessness, des-
तुच्छद, *m.* an epithet of the castor-oil tree (con-
sidered as having no sap).

तुच्छनाय, *m. (f. ङ)* contemptible, insignificant, base.

तुज, *more prop.* तुम्, *q. v.* [institutes.

तुङ्ग, *m.* routine, pomp, regulation, ordinance,
तुङ्गार, *m.* a merchant.

तुम्का, *m. (f. ङ)* *more com.* तेरा, *q. v.*

तुम्तक, as far as to thee.

तुम्को (dat. and acc. of तू) = तुम्, *q. v.*

तुम्सा, *m. (f. ङ)* like thee. See सा.

तुम्से, 1, abl. of तू: 2, = तुम्सा, *q. v.*

तुम् (dat. and acc. of तू) thee, to thee.

तुम् } in Braj = तुम्, *q. v.*

तुटना, *more prop.* टूटना, *q. v.*

तुटाई, *m.* helplessness, inability.

तुठ, the crash made by the breaking of wood.

तुडवाट, *f. ?* a breach, fracture, breakage.

तुड्वाडा = तुड्वाडा, *q. v.*

तुडाना, *t.* to cause some one to break a thing,
cause to be broken or changed (money), cause to be
devoured. [large piece of wood.

तुड, *m.* a beak, snout; *pr. n.* of a Rakshas: a

तुडका, a large piece of wood.

तुडई, *f.* a vessel with a spout.

तुडक, the deck of a ship.

तुतराना, *more com.* तुतलाना, *q. v.*

तुतलाई, *f.* lisping. [a child).

तुतलाना, *a. int.* to lisp, speak imperfectly (as a

तुता, *m. (f. ङ)* *more com.* तोहता, *q. v.*

तुत्थ, *m.* a collyrium extracted from the *Amomum*
Xanthorrhiza, blue vitriol, sulphate of copper applied
to the eyes medicinally (as an *anjana*).

तुत्थाजन, *m.* blue vitriol considered as an *anjana*,
or medicinal application to the eyes. [muslin).

तुन्की, *f.* a fine kind of bread or wafers (thin as

तुनुक, a thin cake or fritter: *lit.* alight, thin, de-

तुने, *more prop.* तुने, *q. v.* [licate, effeminate.

तुनुनामा, *a. int.* to sound,

तुन्द, 1, *m.* the belly, abdomen: 2, *f.* the navel;
3, hot, fierce sharp, severe, acrid, spirited, active, strong.

तुन्दकूप, *m.* } the navel.

तुन्दकूपी, *f.* }

तुन्दखाई, *f.* passionateness, peevishness, apti-
tude to unseasonable and excessive anger.

तुन्दपरिमाज, *m.* an epithet of a lazy sluggish per-
son; *lit.* stroking or wiping the belly.

तुन्दपरिमज = तुन्दपरिमाज, *q. v.*

तुन्दिक }
तुन्दिम } = तुन्दी, *q. v.*
तुन्दिल }

तुन्दी, *m. (f. ङ)* a person having a large, promi-
nent or elevated stomach or navel.

तुच, 1, *m.* a kind of tree (*Cedrela toona*) the tim-
ber of which bears some resemblance to mahogany
and is much used for making furniture, etc.: 2, *f.*
the flower of that tree (used for dyeing a yellow co-
lour): 3, tormented, vexed, injured, cut, cut down,

तुचवाय, *m.* a tailor. [broken.

तुप, *more prop.* तोप, *q. v.*

तुपक, *f.* a musket.

तुपाना, *more prop.* तोपाना, *q. v.*

तुफ, *m.* saliva, spittle; a curse.

तुफूलियत, *f.* infancy, childhood.

तुभ्य (Sk. dat.) = तुम्को. (*Rāmāyaṇ*.)

तुम, *m. f.* (the personal pronoun of the second
person plural) you. — *ap*, you yourself.

तुमड़ी, *f.* 1, = (1) तोमड़ी (2) तूम्की, *qq. v.*: 2, a kind
तुम in Chand = तुम, *q. v.* [of rocket.

तुमत्तौ, *m. (f. ङ)* in Braj = तुम्हारा, *q. v.*

तुमहारा, *m.* magnificence, grandeur.

तुमन, *m.* brotherhood, connexion, caste; a bevy,
crowd, troop, squadron. — *bāndhnā*, to collect a body

तुमना = तुम्को (an old form). [of troops.

तुमनि, in Braj, one of the inflective bases of the
dat. acc. and abl. of तुम.

तुमनिकी, in Braj = तुम्को.

तुमनिसी in Braj = तुम्से.

तुमपाही in Braj = तुम्हारे पास.

तुमरा, *m. (f. ङ)* *more prop.* तुम्हारा, *q. v.*

तुमरो, a corruption of तुम्हारा, *q. v.*

तुमसन = तुम्से (तुम). See सन.

तुमसा, like you. See सा.

तुमहि in old Hindee = तुम्को.

तुमाई, *f.* the price of carding.

तुमाना, *t.* to cause to be carded.

तुमार = (1) तुम्हारा (2) तुवार, *qq. v.*

तुमारा, *m. (f. ङ)* *more prop.* तुम्हारा, *q. v.*

तुमुल, 1, *m.* mingled or tumultuous combat, *mē-*
lee, tumult, tumultuous noise, uproar, claugour: a
kind of plant (*Beleric myrobalan*): 2, *m. (f. ङ)* a noisy
person, etc.: *lit.* excited, tumultuous, noisy.

तुमे } 1, nom. forms of तुम, you: 2, = तुम्हें, *q. v.*
 तुमैं }
 तुमे, *more prop.* तुम्हें, *q. v.*
 तुम्हा, *m.* a hollowed gourd; the rind of a gourd in which mendicants carry water, etc.
 तुम्हिया, *m.* a pot.
 तुम्ही, *f.* a long gourd (*Lagenaria vulgaris* or *Cucurbita lagenaria*); a small hollow gourd; the rind of a gourd in which medicants carry water, etc.; a kind of pipe (chiefly used by those who exhibit snakes).
 तुम्ह, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the attendant of the fifth Arhat of the present Avasarpini (2) of a certain pupil of Kalāpin (3) of a certain Gandharv.
 तुम्ह, an inflective base of the oblique cases of तुम.
 तुम्हरी in Braj = तुम्हारा, *q. v.*
 तुम्हरी, (an old form) = तुम्हो.
 तुम्हार, a contraction of तुम्हारा, *q. v.*
 तुम्हारा, (gen. of तुम) *m. (f. i)* your, yours.
 तुम्ही, emphatic form of तुम, you.
 तुम्हें, (a dat. and acc. of तुम) you, to you.
 तुम्हें } in Braj = तुम्हें, *q. v.*
 तुम्हें }
 तुम्हो = तुम्ह, *q. v.*: see also उन्हो.
 तुर्ह, 1, a corruption of तरही. *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a species of cucumber (*Cercumis acutangulis*, Roxb.).
 तुरंग, *adj.* moving quickly: hence, *m. (f. i)* a horse.
 तुरगनी, *f.* a dragon-fly.
 तुरंगम, *m. (f. i)* a horse.
 तुरंगो = तुरगी, *q. v.*
 तुरंत, *more prop.* तुरन्त, *q. v.*
 तुर्क, *more com.* तुर्क, *q. v.*
 तुर्कानी, *more prop.* तुर्काना, *q. v.*
 तुर्की, *m. (f. in or in)* appertaining to the Turks or to their country, Turkish.
 तुर्ग, *m. (f. i)* a horse.
 तुर्गलक्ष्मचार्यक, *m.* enforced celibacy, continence arising merely from the absence of women.
 तुर्गो, 1, *f.* (see तुर्ग) a mare: 2, *f.* a species of plant, (*Physalis fexuosa*): 3, *m. (f. in)* a horse-man, cavalier, equestrian: *lit.* mounted, riding or carried [on a horse].
 तुर्त } *more prop.* तुरन्त, *q. v.*
 तुर्तित }
 तुर्न, *more prop.* (1) तूयं (2) तोयं, *qq. v.*
 तुर्न, quickly, instantly, directly, forthwith,
 तुर्पन, *f.* a kind of stitch. [immediately, in haste].
 तुर्पना, *t.* to sew (in a particular manner), to
 तुर्पाना, *t.* to stitch, darn, hem. [stitch].
 तुर्फा, new, strange, rare, wonderful, surprising,
 तुर्बसु, *more prop.* तुर्बसु, *q. v.* [rare, agreeable].
 तुर्मती, *f.* a kind of hawk (*Falco cyanellus*, B.: *Falco fasciatus*, B.: *Tinnunculus duhuus*). [cocoa-nuts].
 तुर्मनी, *f.* a kind of instrument for rasping
 तुर्बसु, *more prop.* तुर्बसु, *q. v.*

तुर्बार्ह, *more com.* तोड़वार्ह, *q. v.*
 तुर्ही, *f.* a trumpet, clarion, flageolet. — *phūnk-nā*, to blow a trumpet. — *bajāndā*, to sound or play a trumpet.
 तुर्ह = (1) तोड़ करके (2) तोड़कर (3) बेगसे (4) तुर्हार्ह.
 तुर्ह, 1, = (1) तम्हारी (2) उत्तम, *qq. v.*: 2, *f.* a species of cucumber. [weather].
 तुर्नाना, rice boiled and kept overnight in the cold
 तुर्न, *m.* earth, ground, dust.
 तुर्नवती (poet.) = त्वर्नवती, *q. v.*
 तुरी, 1, a corruption of तरही, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a brush or fibrous stick used by weavers to clean and separate the threads of the wool, also a painter's brush.
 तुरीय, *m.* the fourth state of the student of the Vedānta philosophy; hence, the Divine Being or universal Spirit: *lit. m. (f. i)* the fourth; a fourth part.
 तुर्क, *m.* (see तुर्क) Turkey: a Turk.
 तुर्क = तुरन्त, *q. v.*
 तुर्क, *m. pr. n.* a certain country (perhaps Tūrān, now called Turkistan, the original country of the Turks): incense. [people of Turushk].
 तुर्क, *m.* (pl.: see चा, 22) the inhabitants or the
 तुर्क, *m.* a Turk; a soldier; a Muhammadan; a barbarian; a plunderer; a vagabond; a beautiful-faced person.
 तुर्कता, *m.* an inroad, depredation, attack; feigned anger (of a lover); a walking affectedly or with a tossing about of the body.
 तुर्कताङ्गी *f.* = तुर्कताङ्ग, *q. v.* [praved; sly].
 तुर्कमिजाज, of a savage disposition; wicked, de-
 तुर्कसवार, *m.* a cavalier, equestrian.
 तुर्कान, (pl. of तुर्क) Turks: *fig.* beautiful women.
 तुर्काना, like a Turk, Turk-like, Turkish.
 तुर्कानिय = तुर्काना, *q. v.*
 तुर्कानी, *f.* a kind of spacious upper garment worn by the females of Turkistān.
 तुर्त, *more com.* तुरन्त, *q. v.*
 तुर्तफुर्त (a redupl. of तुर्त) = तुरन्त, *q. v.*
 तुर्तय = तुरन्त, *q. v.*
 तुर्तफुर्त = तुर्तफुर्त = तुरन्त, *q. v.*
 तुर्तुरा, *m. (f. i)* nimble, active; flippant.
 तुर्तुरी, *f.* a kind of horn or trumpet of great length (generally used at festivals, and commonly called the
 तुर्त, *f.* a tomb, sepulchre. [Coleroon horu].
 तुर्ततर, completely wet, dripping, soaking, satu-
 rated. — *honā*, to drip with wet, (but generally) to be covered with blood.
 तुर्बसु, *m. pa. n.* a son of king Yayāsi.
 तुर्ब, sour, harsh, crabbed, ill-tempered.
 तुर्ब, 1, (prop. तुल्य) alike, like: — *baiḥnā*, to be weighed against valuable things which are to be given in alms; to sit straight and compact (as in a boat which might capsize by sitting in it unevenly or carelessly) — *raḥnā*, to stand front to front or opposed: 2, *m.* the breadth of a field.
 तुर्नतुलाना, *a. in.* to become soft (from moisture, as a mud wall in the rains, as a sore or boil when suppurating, or as a fruit getting ripe).

तुलना, *n.* to be weighed in a balance : to be drawn up in array (as one army against another).

तुलबुल = तौतला, *q. v.*

तुलवाना = तुलाना, *q. v.*

तुलसी, *f.* a certain shrub, holy basil (*Ocimum sanctum*) held in great veneration by Hindoos, among whom it is also an object of worship. Tulsee is said to have been a nymph beloved by Krishn, and by him, metamorphosed into this plant. — *ka hirā*, beads made of the wood of the tulsee-plant.

तुलसीदल, *m.* the leaf of the *tulsi*-plant. — *char-hānā*, to place or sprinkle *tulsi*-leaves on the head of an idol or of a Brāhmaṇ.

तुलसीदान, *m.* a gold ornament.

तुलसीदास, *m. pr. n.* a *gosāi* and celebrated Hindoo poet, who died A. D. 1623. He is the author of the Bhāṣā translation of the Rāmāyaṇ of Vālmēeki, commonly called 'Tulsee-kṛit Rāmāyaṇ,' — the most popular (among those of the Hindoos who speak Hindee) of all the works in their literature.

तुला, *f.* equality ; a balance, weight, beam of a balance ; especially a fine balance, goldsmith's or assay-scales ; *pr. n.* the seventh sign of the Zodiac, Libra ; the being weighed against gold or any kind of valuable substance, which is afterwards given to priests. [hundred millions.]

तुलाकोठि, *f.* an ornament of the feet or toes : a

तुलाकोश, *m.* = तुलापरीक्षा, *q. v.*

तुलादान, *m.* (see तुला) a gift of gold to Brāhmaṇs equal in weight to the person of the donor.

तुलाना, *t.* to cause a person to weigh a thing, cause a thing to be weighed.

तुलापरीक्षा, *f.* an ordeal by balance. The accused is accurately weighed ; then, removed, and certain prayers, etc. are said : he is then weighed again, and if lighter than before, it is deemed an infallible sign of innocence ; if equal or heavier, he is deemed guilty.

तुलाबीज, *m.* the berry of the *Abrus precatorius*, from which the goldsmith's or jeweller's weight in India is taken. The berry weighs about $1\frac{5}{16}$ gra. Troy, the factitious weight about $2\frac{1}{16}$.

तुलालगन, *f.* the entrance of the sun into Libra.

तुलावा, *m.* the part of a Hindustānee carriage which rests on the arm of the axletree and supports the body of the carriage ; an advanced guard, patrol or reconnoitering party, forlorn hope. [the wagtail].

तुलिका, *f.* a species of small bird (said to resemble

तुलिकला, *f.* the silk-cotton tree.

तुली, *f.* a steel-yard ; a weaver's fibrous stick or brush used for cleansing the threads of the woof ; a pencil, painter's brush, a stick with a fibrous extremity used as a brush ; a rod, etc. dipped into crucibles to try whether their contents are in fusion.

तुले, *more com.* तुल्य, *q. v.* [to amble.]

तुलंग, a kind of ambling pace in a horse. — *jāna*,

तुल्य, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) equal, like, resembling, analogous to, of the same class, indifferent ; 2, *postp.* (takes gen. *m. inf.*) like, equal to. [equality.]

तुल्यता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) resemblance, analogousness,

तुल्यपान, *m.* a drinking together.

तुल्यबल, *m.* (*f. ā*) of equal strength.

तुल, *more com.* तल, *q. v.*

तुवर, *m. pr. n.* a certain tribe among the Rājputs.

तुवरी, *f.* a kind of lentil (*Cytisus cajan*).

तुवावा, *m.* a species of bird.

तुव, *m.* the husk or chaff of grain, especially of rice : *Beleric myrobalan*.

तुवानल, *m.* a conflagration of chaff ; a form of capital punishment in which dry straw is twisted around the limbs of a criminal and then ignited.

तुवार, *m.* frost, cold, ice, snow ; thin rain, mist, dew : *lit. adj. m. (f. ā)* cold, frosty.

तुवारगिरि, *m.* an epithet of the Himālaya mountains ; *lit.* the snowy mountain.

तुवारा, *f.* ; see तुवार.

तुवाड = तुवार, *q. v.*

तुषित, *m.* (*pl. ā* ; see आ 22,) a class of subordinate deities : one of a class of thirty-six subordinate deities : an epithet of Viṣṇu. [ed, rejoiced.]

तुष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) contented, satisfied, gratified, pleas-

तुष्टता, *f.*

तुष्टत्व, *m.* } = तुष्टि, *q. v.* [delight, pleasedness.]

तुष्टि, *f.* contentment, satisfaction, gratification,

तुस ; for words beginning thus, see under the form

तुहनी, a dialectic form for तुम, *q. v.* [तुव.]

तुहनीका, a dialectic form = तुम्हारा, *q. v.*

तुहनीके, a dialectic form = तुम्हें, *q. v.*

तुहनीसें, a dialectic form = तुमसे.

तुहफा, *m.* a curiosity, rarity ; a present.

तुहमत, *f.* suspicion of guilt ; a charging one with a crime, accusation. — *k.* or *denā* or *lagānā*, to accuse one falsely, belie, etc.

तुहर, a dialectic form = तेरा, *q. v.*

तुहरा, *m.* (*f. ī*) a dialectic form = तेरा, *q. v.*

तुहराके, a dialectic form = तुम्हें and तुम्हें, *qq. v.*

तुहरासें, a dialectic form = तुमसे and तुमसे.

तहरे, a dialectic form = तेरा, *q. v.*

तुहार, a dialectic form = तुम्हारा, *q. v.*

तुहि, 1, an old dat. and acc. of तू, *q. v.* : 2, an emphatic form of तू. [moonshine.]

तुहिन, *m.* frost, snow, ice ; mist, dew : moonlight,

तुहिनगिरि = तुवारगिरि, *q. v.*

तुही = तुहि, *q. v.*

तुछे (*pl. तुछें*) *more com.* तुम्हें, *q. v.*

तू, *m. f.* (personal pronoun of the second person singular) thou. Its use implies depreciation, contempt ; familiarity, endearment ; and, when applied to the Supreme Being, extreme reverence.

तुअर, *f.* a kind of lentil (*Cytisus cajan*).

तुँ, a corruption of तू, thou.

तुअर, a Prākṛit form of तेमर, *q. v.*

तुंगा, *m.* a reed, flag, rush.

तुंतां, *k°*, *t.* to dispute, wrangle, abuse.

तुंवा, *more com.* तुम्बा, *q. v.*

तूकारना, *t.* to 'thou' a person, to 'thee' and 'thou'
 तूख, *more prop.* तुख, *q. v.* [(French, *tutoyer*).
 तूटना, *more prop.* टूटना, *q. v.*
 तूटापा, *m.* helplessness. [(Chand.)
 तूठनां, (Sk. तुष्ट) *n.* to be satisfied, be pleased.
 तूग, 1, a corruption of तुघ, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a quiver.
 तूघि, *m.* a quiver.
 तूघी, 1, *f.* a quiver: a certain disease of the nerves:
 2, *m.* (*f. ini*) a person provided with quivers.
 तूघोर, *f.* a quiver.
 तूत, *m.* the mulberry-tree, a mulberry.
 तूतई, *f.* a vessel with a spout.
 तूतक, *m.* = ततिया, 1, *q. v.*
 तूतन, *m.* chips, clippings, fragments, filings.
 तूता, *m.* = (1) तूतिया, 1 (2) ताता, *q. v.*
 तूतिया, *m.* 1, sulphate of copper, blue vitriol,
 tutty: 2, report, tale, slander.
 तूती, *more prop.* ताती, *q. v.*
 तूतू, the sound of calling a dog.
 तूदा, *m.* the butt or mark at which arrows are shot:
 तून = तूय, 1, 2; *q. v.* [a mound, heap, stack.
 तूनोर, *more prop.* तूघोर, *q. v.*
 तूने, (agentive case of तू) by thee.
 तूपक, *f.* a musket.
 तूफान, *m.* an inundation, deluge; a storm of
 wind and rain, hurricane: *met.* a quarrelsome person.
 — *lenā*, to calumniate, defame.
 तूम, *more prop.* तुम, *q. v.*
 तूमना, *t.* to card or arrange wool or cotton with
 the fingers preparatory to combing.
 तूमरी, *f.* the snout of a crocodile, alligator, etc.
 तूपार, *m.* a book, volume, roll, account-book;
 a story.
 तूमिय, *m.* the thread made of carded cotton in
 distinction from that made of cotton which has only
 been beaten.
 तूम्बा = तूमना, *q. v.*
 तूम्बरी = तुमड़ी, *q. v.* (Rāmāyan).
 तूम्बा = तुम्बा, *q. v.*
 तूम्बी, *f.* 1, dim. of तूम्बा, *q. v.*: 2, the snout of
 of a crocodile, alligator, etc.: 3, a kind of musical
 pipe (chiefly used by those who exhibit snakes).
 तूरना, a corruption of तोड़ना, *q. v.*
 तूरही, *more com.* तुरही, *q. v.*
 तूरी, 1, (Rām.) = तुल्य, *q. v.*: 2, *more com.* तुरही, *q. v.*
 तूर्य, *adj.* quick, expeditious: *adv.* quickly, swift-
 तूर्त, *more prop.* तुरन्त, *q. v.* [ly, expeditiously.
 तूल, 1, a corruption of तुल्य, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* length:
 3, tall, extensive, long, lasting long: 4, *f.* cotton.
 तूलनालो, *f.* a thick roll of cotton from which the
 cotton is drawn out in spinning.
 तूला, a corruption of तुल्य, *q. v.*
 तूली, *more prop.* तुली, *q. v.*
 तूवर, 1, *more prop.* तुवर, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a bull with

out horns though of an age to have them; a beard-
 less man; a eunuch.

तूसना, *a. int.* to fade, wither (a flower).

तूसा, *m.* (*f. i*) = तरे : मान. See सा.

तूसे, *more prop.* तूमा, *q. v.*

तूहिन, *more prop.* तुहिन, *q. v.* [even.

तूही, (emphatic form of तू) thou thyself, thou

वृजग = त्रिजग; see त्रिलोक. [plant.

तूय, *m.* grass, a grass-blade, any gramineous

वृजजम्भ, *m.* (*f. ā*) an epithet of any animal whose
 food is grass: *lit.* graminivorous.

तूयजाति, *m.* the vegetable kingdom. [grass.

तूयता, *f.* the state or the abstract property of

तूयपल्लव, *m.* a blade of grass.

तूयधीइ, *m.* a mode of close fighting.

तूयमय, *m.* (*f. i*) made of grass, abounding in
 grass, grassy. [lord of the grasses.

तूयराज, *m.* an epithet of the palmyra-tree; *lit.*

तूयवत, *m.* (*f. vati*) abounding in grass; grass-
 like, like a straw; hence, insignificant, worthless.

तूयवन्त, } *m.* (*f. vati*) = तूयवत, *q. v.*

तूयवान, }

तूयविन्दु, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient sage and prince.

तूयस, grassy, made, etc. with grass.

तूयार्क, *m. pr. n.* a certain *rishi*.

तूयानि, *m.* = तुवानल, *q. v.*

तूयावर्त, *m. pr. n.* a certain *Rākshas*.

तूयाविन्द, (corruption) = तूयविन्दु, *q. v.*

तूतीव, *m.* (*f. ā*) the third: a third.

तूतीयप्रकृति, *f.* (*lit.* the third nature, *i. e.*) a eu-
 nuch's nature; hence, a eunuch; (in Gram.) the neuter

तूतीया, *f.*; see तूतीय. [gender.

तूतीयांश, *m.* a third part.

तूतीयी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a person of the third rank;

तूतित; see तूतीय. [person entitled to a third part.

तून, *more prop.* तूय, *q. v.*

तूत, *m.* (*f. ā*) contented, satisfied, pleased.

तूतात्मा, satisfied, content, tranquil.

तूति, *f.* content, satisfaction, pleasure. [etc.

तूतिकारो, *m.* (*f. ini*) *adj.* affording satisfaction,

तूफला = त्रिफला, *q. v.*

तूमूर्ति, 1, *f.* an epithet of the Hindoo Triad or
 three principal Hindoo deities, *vis.* Brahma, Vishnu
 and Shiv: *lit.* having three forms; hence, a trinity:

तूय, *f.* thirst, wish, desire. [2, *m.* a Jain saint.

तूया, *f.* thirst, wish, desire: a species of plant

तूयावत } [(Commelina salicifolia).

तूयावन्त } *m.* (*f. vati*) = तूयित, *q. v.*

तूयावान } [of, longing for, cupidinous.

तूयित, *m.* (*f. ā*) athirst, thirsty, thirsting, desirous

तूयाज, *m.* (*f. ā*) = तूयित, *q. v.*

तूया, *f.* thirst, wish, desire, ambition, avarice.

सुखाद्य, *m.* contentment, resignation, patience.

सुखा, *more prop.* सुखा, *q. v.*

ते, 1, the inflective base of the singular of ता; *e. g.*

तेहि = तिसको: 2, the plural of ता, 6: 3, this is an old Hindee form of the ablative sign से. *q. v.*: 4, — तेरा: 5, in comp. it sometimes = 3; *e. g.* तेसरो.

तेह, see (1) तेऊ (2) तेहि (3) तेही.

तेईस, twenty-three (२३). See चौं, छां, चीं, चे, चें.

तेउ = तेऊ, *q. v.* [and in Braj.

तेऊ, an emphatic form of ते, 2. Frequent in poetry
तेऊर, land ploughed three times.

तेघां, *more prop.* त्यां, *q. v.*

तेघांथा, *more prop.* त्यांथा, *q. v.* [of तू, thou.

ते = 1, ते, 3: 2, तेई; 3, से, *qq. v.*: 4, a dialectic form

तेईस *more prop.* तेईस, *q. v.*

तेत, तेत; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the forms तेन्त, तेन्ध, respectively.

तेग, *f.* a scimitar, sword, outlass, dagger.

तेगा, *m.* a short broad scimitar. — *numā*, a sword like a scimitar. — *bāte*, a sword-player, a hero.

तेज, *m.* ardour, splendour, glory, refulgence, strength, energy, sharpness, pungency, essence of a thing.

तेजनक, *m.* a kind of reed (*Saccharum sara*).

तेजना, *more com.* तजना, *q. v.*

तेजनो, *f.* a certain plant (*Aletris hyacinthoides*).

तेजपात, *m.* cassia, the leaf of the *Laurus cassia*.

तेजबल, *m.* the power of ardour or of refulgence.

तेजमती, *f.* (*m.* तेजमान) an energetic female.

तेजमान, *m.* (*f.* mati) an illustrious or energetic person, etc.: lit. glorious, refulgent, splendid, luminous, awful, brilliant, pungent, strong, energetic, famous, celebrated.

तेजवत, *m.* (*f.* vati); see तेजमान. [celebrated.

तेजवती, 1, = तेजमती, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a species of aromatic plant (*Pothos officinalis*).

तेजवन्त } *m.* (*f.* vati) = तेजमान, *q. v.*

तेजस, *m.* splendour, flame, light, lustre; glory, beauty; dignity, consequence; strength, power; vir-

तेजती, *more prop.* तेजस्वी, *q. v.* [lence; semen virile.

तेजसों in Braj = तेजसे (तेज). See सों.

तेजस्कर, *m.* (*f.* i) irradiating, illuminating; conferring strength, power, or glory; restorative, invigorating, provocative, tonic.

तेजस्वी, *m.* (*f.* ini) = तेजमान, *q. v.*

तेजामन्य, *m.* a species of tree (*Premna spinosa*).

तेजामय, *m.* (*f.* i) consisting of light, brilliant, illustrious.

तेजोदय, *m.* (*f.* ā) whose form is light, consisting only of splendour: hence (1) *m.* the nature of light (2) an epithet of Brahm, the supreme spirit.

तेजोवती, *f.* a certain plant which bears a fruit resembling pepper.

तेङ्गा, *m.* (*f.* i) crooked, bent, uneven, awry.

तेता, (correl. of जेता) *m.* (*f.* i) so much, that much: *pl.* so many, that many.

तेतालीस = तेन्तालीस, *q. v.*

तेति = ते; प्रति. बहुत (Rāmāyan).

तेतिक, (correl. of जेतिक) = तितिक, *q. v.*

तेतीस = तेन्तीस, *q. v.*

तेते, (correl. of जेते) old form = तितने, *q. v.*

तेने, thither.

तेन्तालीस, forty-three (४३). See चौं, छां, चीं, चे, चें.

तेन्तीस, thirty-three (३३). See चौं, छां, चीं, चे, चें.

तेन्धवा, *m.* (*f.* i) = तेन्धुवा, *q. v.*

तेन्धुवा, *m.* (*f.* तेन्धुई) a leopard (*Felis leopardus*).

तेन्दू, *m.* a species of fruit (*Diospyros ebenum* or

तेपचो, *f.* a kind of stitch. [*D. glutinosa*].

तेपि; see (1) चे भी (2) तौभी.

तेम, freshness, verdure.

तेमन, *m.* a wetting, moistening; moisture, damp, wetness: a sauce or condiment.

तेमनी, *f.* a chimney, fireplace.

तेमहे, a corruption of तुम्हें, *q. v.*

तेम्हर, thither.

तेरस, *f.* the thirteenth day of the moon.

तेरह, thirteen (१३). See चौं, छां, चीं, चे, चें.

तेरहतेड़ी, the first thirteen days of the Muham-

madan month Safar (which are held to be unlucky).

तेरहां = तेरहवां, (see तेरह).

तेरा, (gen. of तू) *m.* (*f.* i) thy, thine.

तेरस, *m.* the third year past or to come, i. e. the year before last or the year after next.

तेरो, a Braj form of तेरा, *q. v.* [तेल.

तेल; for words beginning thus, see under the form

तेलिया, *m.* the colour dark bay.

तेलियासुरंग, *m.* (*f.* ā) light bay-coloured.

तेवड़ा = तेवरी, *q. v.*

तेवन, *m.* a garden, pleasure-garden, pleasure-ground: play, sport, pastime. [ance, physiognomy.

तेवर, *m.* giddiness in the head, vertigo: counten-

तेवरस = तेरस, *q. v.*

तेवरही } = तेवरी, *q. v.*

तेवराना, *n.* to have as swimming in the head, be faint:

a. int. to stagger, fall down senseless from a blow.

तेवर, *f.* a frown. — *chaphnā*, the coming on of a frown. — *chaphnā*, to frown.

तेवसर, *m.* a holiday, festival.

तेवो = त्यां, *q. v.*

तेवोया = त्यांथा, *q. v.*

तेवा, *f.* (*m.* ?) a hatchet, axe, adze; a mattock, pickaxe; a halbert, battle-axe.

तेवरी, *f.* thrice-ploughed land.

तेव, wrath, rage, vehemence of anger.

तेहर, *f.* a kind of ornament worn around the an-
तेहरा = तेहारा, *q. v.* [kles by females.

तेहा, *m.* steadfastness, firmness, speaking with
warmth, vehemence of manner, peremptoriness, per-
तेहारा, *m.* (*f. i*) treble. [severance,

तेहारा (old and poet.) = तेरा, *q. v.*

तेहि = तिसको. See ता, 6; and हि.

तेहिमहं (in poetry) = तिसैं.

तेहियों (in poetry) = तिस्ये.

तेहिके = तिसके.

तेहो, 1, *more prop.* तेहि, *q. v.* : 2, emphatic form
(sc. खेर or समय), exactly then, immediately, in-
stantly. (Braj or old Hindee.)

ते, 1, in Braj and old Hindee = (1) तिलने (2) तू, *qq. v.*
2, a rolling up, folding. — *k.* to roll up, fold : to con-
strain; to abridge : to travel, traverse, pass over.

तेहार (corruption) = तेयार, *q. v.*

तेहारि (corruption) = तेयारी, *q. v.*

तैं, in Braj or old Hindee = तू, *q. v.*

तैंतोस in Braj = तैंतोस, *q. v.*

तैंने (an Agentive case of तैं) = तूने, *q. v.*

तैतिल, *m. pr. n.* one of the astronomical periods
called *Karan* : Deity.

तैत्तिर, *m.* a flock of partridges; a francoline par-
tridge : *prop.* produced from partridges.

तैत्तिरीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) appertaining to the Tittiri por-
tion of the Yajur Ved; as, a student, a teacher, a sec-
tion, a text, etc. The texts of this Ved were dis-
gorged by Yajnyavalkya in a tangible form, and
picked up by the rest of Vaisampayana's disciples,
who for this purpose assumed the form of partridges.

तैत्तिरीयक, *m.* a follower of the Tittiri branch of the
तैने (an Agentive case of तैं) = तूने, *q. v.* [Yajur-Ved,

तैव; compare (1) तू है (2) तैयव.

तैवर, (Braj) so often, so many times,

तैयार, *more prop.* तैयार, *q. v.*

तैयव, good, sweet, agreeable.

तैयार, ready, prepared, finished, complete; alert,
prompt, accomplished, ripe, mature, duly qualified.

तैयारी, *f.* readiness, completeness, promptitude,
preparedness, preparation. — *k.* (with *f. gen. of object*)
तैर, *m.* (*pl. ān*) a bird. [to prepare.

तैरखाना, *m.* an aviary.

तैरना, *t.* to swim, float, cross over.

तैल, *m.* oil, expressed oil (prepared from sesamum,
mustard, etc.); storax, gum benzoin, incense. — *mal-*
nā, to oil, rub on oil, anoint. — *charhānā*, to anoint
the head, shoulders, hands and feet of the bride and
bridegroom with oil mixed with turmeric during the
marriage ceremony.

तैलंग, *m. pr. n.* the modern Carnatic.

तैलंगा, *m.* (*f. i*) an inhabitant or a native of Tai-
lang : a sepoy or native foot-soldier dressed in Euro-
pean costume. [after expression).

तैलकट्ट, *m.* the oil-cake (made of the oily seed

तैलचोरिका, *f.* an epithet of the cockroach; *lit.*
the oil-stealer.

तैलचक, *m.* a cockroach, any oil-drinking beetle;

तैलपर्यिक, *m.* a kind of sandal. [*lit.* the oil-drinker.

तैलपायिका, *f.* a kind of beetle, cockroach.

तैलपायो, *m.* (*f. ini*) a cockroach.

तैलमाचो, *f.* wick, the cotton of a lamp.

तैलस्फटिक, *m.* amber.

तैलिक, *m.* (*f. ā or i*) an oil-grinder. [oil.

तैलिन, *f.* an oilman's wife, a female who prepares

तैलिनी, *f.* the wife of an oilman, a female who
prepares oil; the wick or cotton of a lamp.

तैलिसाला, *f.* an oil-mill.

तैली, *m.* (*f. in or ini*) a caste whose business it is
to make or to sell oil, an oilman, oil-grinder, oil-pre-
parer : *lit.* oily, appertaining to oil.

तैलक, prepared from the Tilvak-tree, [oholer.

तैव, *f.* levity, folly; anger, passion, indignation,

तैस, 1, (*contraction*) = तैसा, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a he-goat
(*esp.* one that is old and rank) : a stag.

तैसन, dialectic form = तैसा, *q. v.*

तैसा, (*correl. of जैसा*), *m.* (*f. i*) such, such as that,
like that : *adv.* in that manner, in like manner, so;
at the same moment.

तैसे, *adv.* in that manner, in like manner, so.

तो, 1, often used inaccurately for तै, *q. v.* : 2, in
Braj, the inflective base of the dative, accusative, and
ablative of तू; *e. g.* तोहि = तुम्हको; 3, Used immedi-
ately after नहीं, it yields the sense of 'otherwise',
'else', 'if not'; *e. g.* खानो, नहीं तो तू मरेगा; 4, It
is a conjunction introducing the second clause of a
conditional proposition; *e. g.* Jo tu āvegā, to pavaga,
if thou shalt come, then wilt thou receive; 5, It is
also a kind of expletive particle used chiefly for em-
phasis; *e. g.* Main to āhi thī, par usne āne na diyā, I
was, in point of fact, coming, but he prevented me.

तोड, a Braj form for तौभी, *q. v.*

तों = तौ, *q. v.*

तोंति, *more com.* तोंतियां, *q. v.*

तोंसा, *more com.* तोंसा, *q. v.*

तोंहों, (*emphatic*) exactly then, at that very in-
stant, then even; in that very manner.

तोंकों = तुम्हको (Braj or old Hindee). [form तोड.

तोख; for words beginning thus, see under the

तोड़दार, *m.* the bustard,

तोडका, *m.* a charm, amulet, philter,

तोडा, *m.* loss, deficiency : a cartidge.

तोड़, 1, *f.* a net thrown over a woman's pālkee;

2, *m.* the breach made by a gun, etc.; the strength
of a current : whey. — *k.* to make a breach (as a ball).
— *dālnā*, to break and destroy. pull down. — *denā*,
to break to pieces, spoil. — *lendā*, to gather or pluck
तोड़कस, (in Arithm.) fractions. [fruit.

तोड़जोड़, *m.* a cutting out (as cloth by a tailor);
an arranging a speech, etc. [kept for seed.

तोड़टा, *m.* a dried pod of torēe (mustard-seed)

तोड़ता = तोड़टा, *q. v.* [speaking.

तोड़ताड़, *m.* a breaking and destroying; plain

तोड़ना, *t.* to break, tear, rend, burst, split, demolish; to grind (grain); to change (money); to pluck or gather (fruit, flowers, etc.); to reduce (in Arithm.). *Dam* —, to be at the point of death. *Roß* —, to eat the bread of idleness. — *joṛnā* is a phrase which expresses absolute power over everything; *lit.* to break and to join. [*denā* or *lagānā*, to tighten; to distress.]
तोड़नी, *f.* a claim (for debt, etc.), a dunning. —
तोड़फोड़, *m.* breaking; plain speaking.
तोड़ल, *m.* a large thick ring worn on the wrist.
तोड़लमल, *m. pr. n.* a certain statesman of the reign of Akbar. [coin, discount.]
तोड़वार्ह, *f.* price paid for breaking or changing
तोड़वाना, *t.* to cause to be broken, cause to be changed (as coin).
तोड़ा, *m.* scarcity, want: a purse, bag containing one thousand rupees: the match of a gun: an island, bank, bar: a ploughshare: a piece of rope: an ornament like a chain. [coin].
तोड़ाना, *t.* to cause to break, cause to change (as तोड़ी, *f.* mustard-seed: a certain musical mode तोड़दार, a matchlock. [*vāgīnī*]: *adv.* till, up to.)
तोसना, *t.* to weave tape or ribbon.
तोसनी; see (1) तोसना (2) तोसी.
तोसर = तोसला, *q. v.*
तोसरखन, *m.* lisping.
तोसरि = तोसला, *q. v.*
तोसला, *m.* (*f. i*) a stutterer, stammerer, etc.: *lit.* articulating imperfectly as a child, stuttering, stammering, lisping. [child, to lisp, stutter, stammer.]
तोसलाना, *a. int.* to articulate imperfectly as a तोता, *m.* (*f. i*) a parrot: the cock of a matchlock.
तोसी, *f.* a parrot, parroquet. — *kese honth mal dānā* (*lit.* to rub or twist one's parrot-like lips) is used by way of an affectionate or friendly admonition.
तोन्ड, *f.* a large belly, pot-belly.
तोन्दार } = तोन्देला, *q. v.*
तोन्दाला }
तोन्दी, *f.* the navel.
तोन्देल, pot-bellied, gor-bellied, corpulent.
तोन्देला, *m.* (*f. i*) = तोन्देल, *q. v.*
तोप, *l.* *m. f* a wood, grove, garden, orchard, tuft of trees, orchard of palmettoes: 2, *f.* a cannon, gun. — *chaldānā* or *chhornā* or *dāghnā* or *mārnā* or *lagānā*, to fire a cannon, to cannonade.
तोपक, *f.* (dim. of तोप) a musket.
तोपखाना, *m.* a naval or military arsenal, place where cannon and artillery stores are kept, a park of artillery. [of ordnance, bombardier.]
तोपखी, *m.* a conductor of artillery, commissary
तोपड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) a kind of pigeon: a fly.
तोपना, *t.* to cover, bury.
तोपाना, *t.* to cause some one to cover or bury a thing, cause a thing to be covered or buried.
तोपी, *f.* a hat (especially of the kind that Anglo-Indians wear).

तोपीवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) one who wears a topee, an Anglo-Indian.
तोपे in Braj and in poetry = (1) तिसपर (2) तेरे पास तोप्यो (old form) = तोपा (तोपना). [(3) तुभपर.]
तोखः, *more prop.* तौखा, *q. v.*
तोखड़ः, *more com.* तोखड़ा, *q. v.*
तोखड़ा, *m.* a bag in which horses eat their corn.
तोखन्द, a kind of petticoat.
तोखर = तोखड़ा, *q. v.*
तोखी, *more prop.* तौखी, *q. v.*
तोमड़ा, *m.* = तोमड़ी, *q. v.*
तोमड़ी, *f.* a hollow gourd (*Cucurbita lagenaria*).
तोमर, *l.* *more prop.* तोमरा, *q. v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain king of the Tomarās: 3, *m.* a javelin; an तोय, *m.* water. [iron crow: a species of metre.]
तोमरा, *m.* (see छा, 22) a certain class of Rājputs.
तोयकाम, *m.* a species of cane (*Calamus fasciculatus*) which grows in or near water.
तोयकच्छ, *m.* a kind of penance in which nothing but water is taken for a fixed period.
तोयद, *m.* a certain fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotundus*): a cloud; *lit.* the water-giver.
तोयधर, *m.* a species of potherb (*Marsilia dentata*).
तोयधि, *m.* a sea, ocean, reservoir.
तोयपिचली, *f.* a species of plant (*Jussiaea repens*).
तोयपुष्पी, *f.* trumpet-flower.
तोयप्रसादन, *m.* the clearing-nut plant (*Strychnos potatorum*). This nut being rubbed upon the inner surface of a water-jar occasions the precipitation of the impurities of the water poured into it. [in water.]
तोयमय, *m.* (*f. i*) consisting of water, abounding तोयमुख, *m.* a cloud. [tia].
तोयवल्ली, *f.* a kind of gourd (*Mormordica charantia*).
तोरा, *l.* an old form = तेरा: 2, *f.* a kind of pulse: a net thrown over a female's pālkees, etc.
तोराख, *m.* an arch, gateway, the ornamented arch of a door or gateway, the decorations of a gatepost, a bundle of flowers enclosed in a cloth-of-gold tissue and hung at a door or gateway, strings of flowers suspended across gateways on public festivals.
तोराना, *more prop.* तोड़ना, *q. v.*
तोराह, *m.* a dish of various meats presented to others by great men, a number of trays containing such dishes: a nobleman, minister of state: pride.
तोराहपोय, *m.* a covering for dishes, etc.
तोराहबन्दी, *f.* the arrangement or the sending out of trays of food as presents.
तोराही, *more prop.* तुरही, *q. v.*
तोरा, *m.* (*f. i*) = तेरा, *q. v.*
तोरावति, *more prop.* स्वरावती, *q. v.*
तेरि, a proposition.
तेरी = (1) तुरही (2) तेरी, *qq. v.*
तेल, *m.* weight; weighing.
तेलः = तौला, *q. v.*
तेलना = तौलना, *q. v.*

तोला, *m.* a designation of a weight (especially of gold or silver), the weight of the Indian Rupee. The *tolā* consists of a number of *māshas*, the number varying in different parts of India. The standard *tolā*, or sicca weight of Calcutta, is 12½ *māshas*, agreeably to the following table:—

4 <i>pāns</i> = 1 <i>dān</i> or grain,.....	grains troy.	44916
4 <i>dān</i> = 1 <i>ratti</i> ,.....		79686
8 <i>rattis</i> = 1 <i>māsha</i> ,.....		14 37333
12½ <i>māshas</i> = 1 <i>tolā</i> ,.....		179 66696

तोलादार, *m.* a weighman, one who weighs coins

तोयक, *f.* a quilt, mattress. [or goods in a market.

तोयकखाना, *m.* a wardrobe, a place where furni-

तोयल = **तोयल**, *q. v.* [ture is kept, a store-room.

तोया, *m.* provisions (especially those of a traveller, or those which are carried with the funeral of a deceased person to support him during his journey to the other world); viaticum.

तोयाखाना = **तोयकखाना**, *q. v.*

तोय, *m.* content, satisfaction, pleasure, joy, happiness: contentment personified as a son of Bhagavat and one of the twelve Tushilas.

तोयक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) one who causes pleasure, etc.: *lit.* gratifying, affording satisfaction or happiness.

तोयता, *f.* } = **तोय**, *q. v.*

तोयत्व, *m.* }

तोयदान, *m.* a cartridge-box, pouch.

तोयव, 1, *m.* the pleasing or gratifying any one:

2, *m. (f. i) adj.* gratifying, appeasing, pleasing, affording

तोयना, *t.* to gratify, please, delight. [satisfaction.

तोयवे (a Sanak. dat.) = **प्रसन्नतावे लिखे** (Rāmāyaṇ.)

तोयी, *m. (f. inī)* a contented person, etc.: *lit.* contented; liking; gladdening.

तोयक, *more prop.* **तोयक**, *q. v.*

तोयदान, *m.* a cartridge box, pouch.

तोयल, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Kṛishṇ.

तोया in Braj = **तूया**, *q. v.*

तोया in Braj = (1) **तुमसे** (2) **तूया**, *qq. v.*

तोयको in Braj = **तुमके**, *q. v.*

तोयमत, *more prop.* **तुयमत**, *q. v.*

तोयनी, dialectic form = **तुम**, *q. v.*

तोयरो, *m. (f. i)* in Braj = **तेरा**, *q. v.*

तोयरो } = (1) **तुमसा** (2) **तुमसे**. See **हा**.

तोयरो }

तोयि = **तुमको** (Braj or old Hindee).

तोयी } in Braj (emphat.) = **तुमको**.

तोयी }

तो, 1, frequently in Braj = **तो**: 2, then, in that

case, at that time, moreover, that, also, for, yes, well.

3, one of the terminations of the present participle (*m.*

sing.) in Braj; *e. g.* **कहतो** = **कहता**.

तोयम, *m. (pl. ān)* a twin.

तोड, a Braj form = **तोमी**, *q. v.* [then.

तो, 1, in Braj = **तान**, *q. v.*: 2, so, in that manner;

तोडा, *m. (f. i)* pot-bellied, gorbellied, corpulent.

तोसना, *m.* to be heated in the sunshine; be affected-

तोसा, *m.* sunstroke. [ed or overcome by heat.

तोसु } Braj = (1) **तोमी** (2) **तिसपर भी**.

तोसुदार, 1, lunar: collared: pilloried: 2, *m.* a prisoner: a youth whose beard begins to appear.

तोसीह, *f.* a calling one's attention, an explaining, accounting for; an adjustment of accounts; assessment; a description-roll.

तोसुनी in Braj = **तोसुना**, *q. v.* [that, that same.

तोन, *infl.* **तिस** (correl. of **तान**) *m. f.* he, she, it,

तोफ, *m.* pilgrimage, the procession around the

temple of Mecca; *lit.* a surrounding, perambulating.

तोफ़ीर, *f.* increase, perfecting, augmenting of revenue.

तोबा, *f. (m. i)* the promising to sin no more, repentance, penitence, conversion.—*k.* to repent.

तोबाधा, *f.* the sound of punishing, etc.

तोभी, even then, admitting even that much, still, nevertheless, notwithstanding that; in that case only; even then.

तो, *m.* mode, manner; condition, state.

तो, *more prop.* **तोरेत**, *q. v.*

तो } = **तोरेत**, *q. v.*

तोरेत, *f. pr. n.* the Old Testament, but more commonly (and more properly) the Pentateuch.

तो, *m.* weight, weighing.

तो } in Braj = **तबल**, *q. v.*

तो }

तोलाता, *m.* a weighing and measuring.

तोलाना, *t.* to weigh, balance; to confront (as two

armies). — *nazaroñmeh ānā*, to estimate the worth of

तोलावार्ह, *f.* the cost of weighing. [a person.

तोला, a kind of intoxicating liquor made from

the flowers of the *Mahwa*-tree.

तोलाह, *f.* the cost of weighing.

तोलाना, causat. of **तोलाना**, *q. v.*

तोलावा, *m.* 1, = **तोलो**, *q. v.*: 2, (Engl.) a towel.

तोलो, *f.* a vessel used by Hindoos.

तोलो } in Braj = **तबलो**, *q. v.*

तोसण, *m.* a horse; a young unbroken horse, colt; a high-blooded noble steed, war-horse, plump

horse, unmanageable horse, horse with a hard mouth.

तोसीह, *f.* description, commendation.

तोसी in Braj = **तबसी** and **तोमी**, *q. v.* [Deity.

तोसीह, *f.* unity; the believing in the unity of the

तोसु in Braj = **तबसी** and **तोमी**, *qq. v.*

त्यत, *m. (f. ā)* an abandoned person, etc.: *lit.*

left, abandoned, forsaken, deserted, resigned, rejected,

thrown away as useless or as reprobate.

त्यागना = त्यागना, *q. v.*

त्याग, *m.* abdication, renouncing, leaving, abandoning, forsaking, parting from, separation, divorce, abstinence, deserting, disowning, relinquishing, resigning. — *k.* or *denā*, to renounce, forsake, abandon, etc.

त्यागन, *m.*; see त्याग.

त्यागना, *t.* to leave, abandon, desert, forsake, quit, relinquish, resign, abdicate.

त्यागपत्र, *m.* a writ of divorce.

त्यागित, *m.* (*f. ā*) a forsaken one : *lit.* abandoned, forsaken, quitted, relinquished.

त्यागिन, *m.* (*f. ī*) = त्यागी, *q. v.*

त्यागी, *m.* (*f. ī*) an abandoner, deserter : applied chiefly to the religious ascetic or to any one who abandons terrestrial objects, thoughts, passions, etc. : *lit. udf.* leaving, forsaking, abandoning, resigning, relinquishing, deserting, disowning

त्याग्य, to be abandoned, *i. e.* capable of being abandoned, requiring to be abandoned, suitable to be

त्या, *more prop.* त्या, *q. v.* (abandoned.)

त्यां, (correl. of ह्ये) so, as, like, in like manner : at the same time, then, forthwith.

त्यांत्यां, correl. of ह्येह्ये, *q. v.*

त्यांही } in Braj, emphat. of त्यां, *q. v.*
त्यांही }

त्यान्हा, *m.* (*f. ī*) dim-sighted, purblind.

त्यां in Braj = त्यां, *q. v.*

त्यांही in Braj, emphat. of त्यां, *q. v.*

त्यान्हा in Braj = त्यान्हा, *q. v.*

त्यार in Braj = तेवर, *q. v.*

त्यारस in Braj = तेवरस, *q. v.*

त्याराना in Braj = तेवराना, *q. v.*

त्यारी in Braj = तेवरी, *q. v.*

त्याहार in Braj = तेवहार, *q. v.*

त्रं, *m. f. pr. n.* the city of Harischandra (supposed to be suspended in the air).

त्रा, *f.* shame : an unchaste woman.

त्रपारपडा, *f.* a harlot. [three.]

त्रय, 1, *m.* triad : 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) threefold : 3, (in comp.)

त्रयताप ; see ताप, 2.

त्रयरेखा, *f.* (Rām.) = (1) त्रिखली (2) तीन रीति.

त्रयी, 1, *f.* see त्रय, 2 : 2, *f.* a species of plant (*Conyza serratula*) : 3, *f.* triad : the three Veda (Rig, Yajush, and Sam) regarded collectively (the Atharva is omitted as being very generally considered rather as an appendix to the other three than as a fourth work of equal authority with them, inasmuch as it is not a text-book for the customary religious rites of the Hindoos). [prescribed in the three Veda.]

त्रयोदश, *m.* duties, rites, modes of sacrifice, etc.

त्रयोदश, *m.* = त्रयोदशी, *q. v.* [night.]

त्रयोदशी, *f.* the thirteenth day of the lunar fortnight.

त्रयदाय, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain prince, son of Tridhanvan (2) of a son of Urukshay (3. of the Vyās)

त्रस्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) = त्रस्त, *q. v.* [in the 15th Dwāpar.]

त्रस्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) a trembler, etc. : *lit.* trembling, timid, fearful.

त्रास, *m.* shelter, protection, safety, preservation, deliverance, salvation ; a coat of mail. — *k.* to free,

त्रासक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) [protect, save.]

त्रासकरी, *m.* (*f. ī*) } = त्रासी, *q. v.*

त्रासार्थी, *m.* (*f. ī*) a person full of desire for deliverance or salvation.

त्रासिका, *f.* (see त्रासक) a female deliverer.

त्रासी, *m.* (*f. ī*) a deliverer, protector, saviour : *lit.* delivering, protecting, preserving, saving ; appertaining to deliverance, etc.

त्राता } *m.* (*f. trī*) = त्रासी, *q. v.*

त्रास, *m.* (*f. trī*) = त्रासी, *q. v.*

त्रासक, *more prop.* त्रासक, *q. v.*

त्रासक, *m.* (*f. ā* or *matī*?) = त्रासी, *q. v.*

त्रास, 1, *f.* thirst : — *ānā* or *lagānā*, to be thirsty :

2, *m.* alarm, fear, dread, terror.

त्रासक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = त्रासी, *q. v.*

त्रासदायी, *m.* (*f. ī*) a terrifier, etc. ; *lit.* adj. occasioning dread, alarm or terror.

त्रासन, 1, *m.* a fright, frightening : 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) one who causes alarm : *lit.* adj. frightening.

त्रासी, timid, fearful, alarmed.

त्रासिका, *f.* (*m.* त्रासक) a timid female, etc.

त्रासित, *m.* (*f. ā*) = त्रासी, *q. v.*

त्राही, *m.* (*f. ī*) a timid person, etc. : *lit.* timid, fearful, alarmed, affrighted.

त्राह, (contraction) = त्राहि, *q. v.*

त्राहि, (exclam.) pardon ! mercy ! save ! *Trāhi trāhi k.*, to cry out for deliverance or for mercy, repent of sin. [mercy.]

त्राहिकार, *m.* a calling out for deliverance or for

त्रि, (only in comp.) three.

त्रिंश, *m.* (*f. ī*) thirtieth.

त्रिंशत, thirty. [(*f. ā*) forming a triad.]

त्रिक, *m.* a triad ; the chine-bone, the hip : *lit.* *m.*

त्रिकट, *m.* a species of plant (*Ruellia longifolia*).

त्रिकटु, *m.* a mixture consisting of dry ginger, long pepper and black pepper. [Siderus.]

त्रिकटुक, *m.* 1, = त्रिकट, *q. v.* : 2, a kind of fish

त्रिक्रय, *f.* (see त्रिक) a triangular frame or bar, crosses the mouth of a well, over which passes the rope of a bucket or to which one end of it is tied to guard against its slipping ; a frame at the bottom of a well, on which the masonry rests.

त्रिकाल, *m.* past, present, and future time ; the past, the present, and the future : morning, noon, and evening.

त्रिकालक, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* knowing the past, the present and the future ; hence, an epithet (1) of the Omniscient One (2) of Buddh.

त्रिकालदर्शी, *m. pr. n.* an epithet of Buddh ; also of any *rishi* or saint-age : *prop. m.* (*f. ī*) the Omniscient One : *lit.* the all-seeing One.

त्रिकूट, *m. pr. n.* of several mountains in India : any three-peaked mountain : sea salt prepared by evaporation.

त्रिकोण, triangular: hence, *m.* a triangular figure;
त्रिगुण = त्रिवर्ण, *q. v.* [the vulva.

त्रिगर्त, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a country in the north-western division of India, apparently part of Lahore (2) of its inhabitants. [ous woman, a wanton.

त्रिगर्ता, 1, *m. pl.* = त्रिगर्त, 2, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a lascivious woman, a wanton.
त्रिगुण, 1, *m.* (see गुण) the aggregate of the three principal qualities of human nature: 2, *m. (f. s.)* any creature possessing those three qualities: *lit.* possessing the three qualities: consisting of three strings: three times as many, triple, thrice.

त्रिगुणात्मक, *m.* (see गुण) an epithet of man: *lit.* the one who possesses the three qualities.

त्रिजग } = त्रिलोक, *q. v.*
त्रिजगत }

त्रिज; for words beginning thus, see under the
त्रिजयन = त्रिलोचन, *q. v.* [form दृश.

त्रिजाचिकेत, *m. pr. n.* a certain portion of the Yajur-Ved; hence, one who practises a certain vow prescribed in that portion.

त्रितय, *m.* } = त्रित्व, *q. v.*
त्रिता, *f.* }

त्रिताय; see ताय, 2.

त्रित्व, *m.* an assemblage of three, a triad, trinity.

त्रिदण्डो, *m. (f. inl)* one who has attained command over the three seats of action (mind, body, and speech): a kind of wandering Hindoo ascetic who carries three long bamboos in his right hand.

त्रिदला, *f.* the creeping-plant *Cissus pedata*.

त्रिदश, *m.* a name of the thirty-three gods; a god, deity, immortal: heaven. [of the immortals.

त्रिदशाहार, *m. amrit* or ambrosia; *prop.* the food

त्रिदेव, *m. pr. n.* the Hindoo Triad (*viz.* Brahmā, Viṣṇu, and Shiv).

त्रिदोष, *m.* disorder of the three humours of the body, defect in the functions of bile, phlegm, and wind. [of three sorts, in a threefold manner.

त्रिधा, threefold, in three places, in three parts,

त्रिपताक, *m.* the forehead (marked naturally with three horizontal lines).

त्रिपथ, *m.* any place where three roads meet.

त्रिपद, *m.* a tripod: (in Math.) trinomial.

त्रिपदी, *f.* a species of creeper (*Cissus pedata*): the girth of an elephant.

त्रिपाद, *m.* an epithet of fever. The demon of fever is described in the Purāṇas as having three feet and three heads, in allusion, probably, to its three stages of cold, hot, and sweating.

त्रिपुण्ड (Rām.) = त्रिपुण्ड, *q. v.*

त्रिपुण्ड, *m.* the three-curved horizontal lines worn on the forehead by the followers of Shiv and Shakti (they are delineated with the ashes of cowdung, and are indispensable in the worship of Shiv).

त्रिपुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon.

त्रिपुरा, *f. pr. n.* the modern Tipperah.

त्रिपुरारि, *m.* an epithet of Shiv; *lit.* the destroyer of Tripur. [or archeas.

त्रिपुलिया, *m.* building which has three doors

त्रिकला, *m.* a certain medicine composed of the three kinds of myrobalan. [form त्रिव.

त्रिज; for words beginning thus, see under the

त्रिभंग, *m. (f. s.)* a person who stands awry: *lit.* having three bends (with legs, loins, and neck bent) as have many images of Krishṇ.

त्रिभंगी, 1, *m.* an epithet of Krishṇ; *lit. tribhang* (see above): 2, *f.* a species of poetical measure.

त्रिभुन, a contraction of त्रिभुवन, *q. v.*

त्रिभुवन = त्रिलोक, *q. v.*

त्रिभुवनउज्जगर, the splendour of the three worlds.

त्रिभुवननाथ } = त्रिलोकीनाथ, *q. v.*
त्रिभुवनपति }

त्रिभुवनसुन्दरी, *f.* an epithet of a lady; *lit.* the beauty of the three worlds (Durgā?).

त्रिमधु, *m. pr. n.* a portion of the Rig-Ved beginning with madhu; hence, one who knows or who recites the three verses beginning with madhu.

त्रिमात्रिक, *m.* अष्टुत, *q. v.*: *lit.* appertaining to a *plut.*

त्रिमार्गी } *f.* = त्रिपथ, *q. v.*
त्रिमार्गी }

त्रिमुकुट, *m.* any mountain with three peaks.

त्रिमुख, *m.* the junction of three rivers; *lit. m.* (f. i) having three mouths or faces.

त्रिमुहानी = त्रिमुख, *q. v.*

त्रिमुर्ति = त्रिमूर्ति, *q. v.*

त्रिय (Rām.) = त्रिया, *q. v.* [pentaphylla).

त्रियष्टि, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Mollugo*

त्रिया, *f.* a woman, maid, female, wife.

त्रियाचरित्र, *m.* female wiles.

त्रियामक, *m.* an epithet of sin (as the impeder of the three objects of life).

त्रियामा, *f.* 1, an epithet of night; *lit.* consisting of three watches: 2, an epithet of the Jamunā river.

त्रियाराज्य, *m.* amazon-country, petticoat-government. [females.

त्रियावेद, *f.* the science of the knowledge of

त्रिरात्र, *m.* three nights collectively or consecutively, or the duration of three nights.

त्रिरात्रि } *f.* = त्रिरात्र, *q. v.*
त्रिरात्री }

त्रिलोक, *m.* the universe, the three worlds, *viz.* heaven, sky and earth; or, heaven, earth, and the lower regions: the inhabitants of the three worlds.

त्रिलोकी, *f.* the three worlds considered as an aggregate.

त्रिलोकीनाथ, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of Viṣṇu (3) of Krishṇ: *lit.* lord of the three worlds, i. e. of the entire universe.

त्रिलोचन, *m.* the three-eyed one, i. e. Shiv.

त्रिवर्ण, *m.* the three human pursuits, *viz.* love, duty, wealth: the three conditions of a state, *viz.* prosperity, evenness, decay; or, gain, equality, loss: the three qualities of nature, *viz.* purity, blindness, depravity.

त्रिवर्णक, *m.* a certain plant (*Ruellia longifolia*).

त्रिवली, *f.* three folds of skin on the abdomen ; (applied chiefly to the wrinkles in the skin of females between the ensiform cartilage and the navel).
त्रिविक्रम, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu as the sun ; *lit.* three steps ; *i. e.* the one who crosses over the **त्रिविध** ; see **ताप**, 2. [three worlds in three steps].
त्रिवृत्तपथी, *f.* a species of potherb (*Hilancha repens*).
त्रिवेणी, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the junction of the three rivers, Ganges, Jamunā and (as the mythology teaches) Saraswatee at Prayāg (Allahabad) ; and hence (2) of Prayāg itself : *lit.* three streams or three braids of hair !
त्रिवेद, *m. pr. n.* (see **त्रयो**, 3) the three Vedas. [Veds.
त्रिवेदी, *m. (f. ini)* a person acquainted with the three **त्रिंशकु**, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.
त्रिशरण, *m.* a sanctified teacher of the Jain sect ; *lit.* the refuge or asylum of the three worlds.
त्रिशिरा, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain Asur (2) of a certain Rākshas ; *lit.* three-headed.
त्रिशुक्र ; see **त्रिंशकु**.
त्रिशूल, *m.* a trident or three-pronged lance (especially the one borne by Shiv).
त्रिशूली, *m.* the trident-bearer, *i. e.* Shiv.
त्रिशृंग, *m.* a hill with three peaks : a triangle.
त्रिशृंगी, *m. (f. ipi)* a species of fish (*Cyprinus denticulatus*). [consists of three lines of various lengths].
त्रिष्टुभ, *f.* a sort of metre in which the stanza **त्रिसन्ध्य**, *m.* = **त्रिसन्ध्या**, *q. v.* [ing, noon, and eve].
त्रिसन्ध्या, *f.* the three periods of the day, *viz.* morning, noon, and eve.
त्रिसुपर्णे, *m. pr. n.* a certain portion of the Rig-Ved and Yajur-Ved ; hence, a person acquainted with **त्रिसूल**, *more prop.* **त्रिशूल**, *q. v.* [those portions].
त्रुटि, *f.* a moment (as a measure of time) ; small **त्रुटी**, *f.* loss, destruction. [cardamoms].
त्रेता, *f. pr. n.* (see **युग**) the second or silver age of the Hindoo mythology (said to consist of 1296000 **त्रेताभि**, *m. pr. n.* = **अग्नित्रेता**, *q. v.* [years]).
त्रैलोक्य, *m.* the union of three in one, trinity in **त्रैलोक्य** = **त्रैलोक्य**, *q. v.* [unity].
त्रैपुर, *m. (pl.)* the inhabitants of **त्रिपुरा**, *q. v.*
त्रैलोक्य, *m. pr. n.* = **त्रिलोक**, *q. v.*
त्रैविद्य, *m.* the three Vedas : an assemblage of Brāhmanas skilled in the three Vedas, a person who possesses the knowledge of the three Vedas or of three sciences.
त्रैलोक्य, *m.* the ruler of the three worlds, *i. e.* Indra.
त्रोटक, *m.* a kind of drama : (in Pros.) a species of metre. [music (*rāginā*)].
त्रोटकी, *f.* one of the female personifications of **त्रोटो**, *f.* the beak of a bird : a kind of pike (*Esox* **त्रोष**, a quiver. [scolopax].
त्व, (see **ता**, 5) a Taddhita suffix by means of which abstract substantives masculine, expressive of state or condition, are derived from adjectives or concrete nouns ; *e. g.* **प्रियत्व** (प्रिय) ; **कवित्व** (कवि).
त्वक्, *f.* the bark of the bamboo, bark in general ; **त्वक्कण्डुर**, *m.* a sore or wound. [skin].

त्वक्कलीरा, *f.* the manna of the bamboo.
त्वक्छेद, *m.* circumcision (*lit.* a rent of the skin).
त्वच, 1, *m.* cinnamon : 2, *f.* skin, hide, bark.
त्वचा, *f.* skin, hide, bark, rind : woody cassia.
त्वदन्त्र, (Sk. **त्वद** = **हृदि**) thy feet (Rām.).
त्वदीय, thine (Sk. poss. pron.). Rāmāyan.
त्वर, *f.* haste, speed.
त्वरान्त, *m. (f. vati)* quick, swift, expeditious.
त्वरित, 1, *m.* dispatch, haste : 2, *m. (f. ā)* hastening, swift, expeditious : 3, *adv.* quickly, swiftly.
त्वष्टि, *f.* the profession of a carpenter.
त्वष्टा, *m. (f. tri)* a carpenter : *pr. n.* a certain deity, the artist of the gods.

य

य (th) is the seventeenth consonant in the Hindoo alphabet, and the second letter of the **तद्वर्ग** or dental class. It is the aspirate of **त** ; and it is as difficult to convey the true idea as to the pronunciation of this letter as of that one. There are several words which in Hindoo begin with this letter which in Sanskrit would begin with **स्त** or **स्व** ; *e. g.* **यन** (Sk. **स्तन**) ; **यिति** (Sk. **स्थिति**).
यई, *f.* a heap (of clothes, etc.).
यंड, **यंप**, **यंन**, **यंभ** ; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the forms **ययह**, **यय्य**, **ययन्**, **ययम्**, respectively.
यक, *m.* a clot, lump (congealed). — *jāṇā*, to grow weary, to tire, lag.
यकयक, very wet, drenched.
यकना, *n.* to be wearied, be fatigued.
यका, *m. (f. i)* weary, tired, fatigued.
यकाई, *f.* weariness, fatigue, exhaustion.
यकाना, *i.* to cause to be tired ; hence, to tire a person, weary, harass, fatigue, lag, jade. [confounded].
यकापिक्का, *m. (f. i-i)* distracted, troubled, perplexed,
यकाफक्का } *m. (f. i—i)* = **यकापिक्का**, *q. v.*
यकायक्का }
यकार, *m.* the letter य, or any symbol that may **यकाय**, *m.* } [represent it].
यकायट, *f.* } = **यकाई**, *q. v.*
यकायट, *f.* }
यकि = **यकके** (**यकना**). See **य**, 7.
यकित, *m. (f. ā)* wearied, tired, exhausted ; motionless, stopped, astonished.
यकौनी, *f.* weariness, fatigue, exhaustion.
यक्का, *m.* a clot, lump (congealed). *Thakke thakke*, congealed, conglomerated, thick.
यगित, stood, remained.
यज जाना, *a. int.* to become fixed (said of the eyes).
यटकना, *a. int.* to stop, stagnate.
यटा, *more com.* **ठटा**, *q. v.*

वह; see वर. [more common form ठवह.
 वह; for words beginning thus see under the
 वदह, *m. pr. n.* the apostle Thaddeus.
 वन, *m.* (prop. स्तन) an udder, nipple. [an udder.
 वनदार, an animal with a large udder, or having
 वनी, *f.* a certain blemish in horses. [an animal.
 वनेला, *m.* an inflamed breast (of a woman): name of
 वनेश्वर, *m. pr. n.* a famous Hindoo shrine in Kura-
 kahetra near Karnul.
 वनेश्वरी } *m.* a Brāhman of Thaneshwar.
 वनेश्वरी }
 वपक, *m.* a pat, tap.
 वपकना, *t.* to pat, tap.
 वपक, *m.* a slap, box, cuff, blow.
 वपकी, *f.* a clapping of hands. — *baṇḍā*, to clap the
 hands. — *maṇḍā*, to damn (in the theatrical sense); to
 वपन = वपना हे. See व, 5. [hoot at.
 वपना, *t.* to establish, fix, settle, place.
 वपेह = वपह, *q. v.*
 वपेह, *m.* 1, = वपह, *q. v.* : 2, the scalp.
 वपह, *m.* a slap, box, cuff, clout, claw, blow.
 वम, वम; for words beginning with either of these
 elements, see under the form वम.
 वमक, *m.* (*f. i*) thick, corpulent.
 वमक = वम, *q. v.*
 वम, *m.* (from स्तम्भ) a pillar, post, column, support,
 prop; an obstruction, obstacle, anything that restrains.
 वमना, *a. int.* to stand still, stop, cease, give
 over : *n.* to be restrained : to be supported. [quiet.
 वमना, *t.* (a causat. of वमना) to stop, restrain,
 वम; for words beginning thus, see under the form
 वम. [hed of anything.
 वर, *m.* (from स्तम्भ) a lion's or tiger's den : a layer,
 वरवर, *adj.* trembling. — *bāṇḍā*, to tremble.
 वरवरना, *a. int.* to tremble, shake, quiver, shiver,
 vibrate. [verb) to make tremble, etc.
 वरवरना, 1, = वरवरना, *q. v.* : 2, *t.* (causat. of that
 वरवरना, *f.* = वरवरी, *q. v.* [trembling, vibration.
 वरवरी, *f.* tremor, shaking, shivering, quivering,
 वरवर; for words beginning thus, see under the form
 वरवर, an old form = वरवरा (वरवरना). [वरवर
 वरीना = वरवरना, *q. v.*
 वरिषा, (see वृषा) a dialectic form = वालि, *q. v.*
 वरीषा, a dialectic form = वालि, *q. v.*
 वल, *m.* (from स्तम्भ) a place; firm or dry ground,
terra firma : a lion's or tiger's den.
 वलकना, *a. int.* to palpitate, tremble, flutter.
 वलवर, *m.* (*f. i*) any land-animal; *lit.* moving on
 वलवारी, *m.* (*f. i*) = वलवर, *q. v.* [the land.
 वलवलक, *a. int.* to undulate, fluctuate (as a thick
 or glutinous fluid), shake (as the flabby flesh of a cor-
 pulent person).

वलवलना = वलवलक, *q. v.*
 वललेह, *m.* a place of abode, and means of attain-
 ing one's desires. [brass) for eating from.
 वलिषा, *f.* a salver, platter, flat dish (generally of
 वलई, *m.* a house-mason, bricklayer, builder, ar-
 चहराना, *more com.* वरवराना, *q. v.* [chitect.
 वा, *m.* (*f. i*) he (or it) was.
 वा, *more prop.* वान, *q. v.*
 वांग, *m.* a den of thieves.
 वांगी, *m.* (*f. i*) a receiver of stolen goods.
 वांगीदार = वांगी, *q. v.*
 वांगीदारी, *f.* the receiving stolen goods.
 वान, *more prop.* वान, *q. v.*
 वांवाला, *m.* the mound or earthen basin construct-
 ed around the base of a tree for retaining water.
 वाकना, 1, *more prop.* वकना, *q. v.* : 2, *t.* (a causat.
 of वकना) = वकाना, *q. v.*
 वाट, state, dignity : abundance.
 वातो, *f.* a trust, charge, anything given in charge.
 वाथी = वाती, *q. v.*
 वान, *m.* a place, a stall for cattle, manger; a piece
 of cloth; a piece of coin (as *ak* — *ashrafi*, one gold
 mohur). *Tina* —, the private parts of a male.
 वानः = वाना, *q. v.*
 वानःवात } *pll.* of वाना, *q. v.*
 वानःवात }
 वाना, *m.* a station, guard-house, police-station :
 the inside of the lines of an army : a heap of bamboos.
 वानादार, *m.* an officer in charge of a *thānā*.
 वानादारी, 1, *f.* the occupation or the status of a
thānā-dār : 2, appertaining to the office of *thānā-dār*.
 वानी, 1, *m.* the owner of a *thān*; a householder,
 master of a house; a permanent cultivator : 2, *f.* a
 den of thieves : 3, *adj.* resident, stationary.
 वानेदार = वानादार *q. v.* [a small drum.
 वाघ, *f.* a tap, pat, slap, flap, paw; the sound of
 वापना, 1, *t.* to patch (as a wall with cowdung); to
 pat, slap : 2, *f.* a certain religious ceremony perform-
 ed at a certain season at Agra and its vicinity.
 वापा, *m.* a mark of a paw : gleanings (of corn,
 etc. left on the field after harvest).
 वापी, *f.* the noise of tapping; the instrument
 with which potters beat their earth, or with which
 terraces are beaten.
 वाम, (from स्तम्भ) = वम, *q. v.*
 वामजान, *m.* a kind of sedan chair (commonly
 called in India, "tomjon"). (From वाम + ज्ञां ?)
 वामना = वामना, *q. v.*
 वाम, (from स्तम्भ) = वम, *q. v.*
 वामना, *t.* (a causat. of वमना) to prop, support,
 assist; to keep, retain, maintain; to shield, protect,
 shelter; to prevent, restrain, withhold, stop, pull up
 (a horse); to calm; to resist; to bear.
 वाम्भो = वाम्भा (वाम्भना) : Braj or old Hindee.

बासना, *more prop.* बासना, *q. v.*

बार, a corruption (1) of डार (2) of बाल, *qq. v.*

बारी, *more prop.* बाली, *q. v.*

बाल, *m.* a large flat dish, tray.

बाला, *m.* a large flat dish; the excavation in which a tree is to be planted; the mound or earthen basin constructed around the base of a tree for retaining water.

बाली, *f.* a salver, platter, tray, flat dish: the mound, etc. (see बाला).

बाह, *f.* a bottom, ford. — *lenā*, to sound.

बाही, *f.* fordableness.

बागला, *m.* a binding; a patch.

बाजना, *a. int.* to become senseless and motionless: *n.* to be congealed; to be astonished.

बाजाना, *t.* to congeal; to astonish.

बिनि = (1) स्थिति (2) ठहराव (3) पालन, *qq. v.*

बिर, (from स्थिर) fixed, stable, settled; tranquil, calm, smooth.

बिरकना, *a. int.* to set oneself off well in dancing, dance with expressive action and gesture. {quillity.

बिरता, *f.* rest, settlement, steadfastness, tranquillity.

बिराना, *a. int.* to settle (as liquor).

बो, *f.* (*m.* बा) she was. [abl. ending, से.

बो, 1, *f.* (*m.* बो) pl. of बो: 2, a dialectic form of the बोकर, *m.* the duty of keeping the village watch (taken by the villagers in turn).

बोकरा, *m.* = बोकर, *q. v.* [स्थिर.

बोर; for words beginning thus, see under the form

बुकबुकाना, *a. int.* to spit (on the mention of any disease, as a preservative against it); to spit (as a precaution against the influence of an evil eye).

बुकबुकी, *m.* (*f.* बुकी) a contemptible person, etc.: *lit.* base, contemptible, fit to be spit upon.

बुकाई (contraction) = बुकबाई, *q. v.*

बुकाना, *t.* (causat. of बुकना) to cause to spit; to cause to reproach.

बुईदिला, (बोड़ा + दिला) *m.* (*f.* 1) miserly, small-souled.

बुतकरना, *t.* to drive away scornfully.

बुचनी, *more prop.* बुचनी, *q. v.*

बुधाना, *a. int.* to frown, scowl; to pout. *Munh—*,

बुनी, *more prop.* बुनी, *q. v.* [to make a wry face.

बुपाना, *t.* (causat. of बुपना) to cause to prop, etc.; to cause to be propped, etc. [a small height).

बुलबुल, gently falling or dropping (as water from

बूक, *m.* spittle, saliva: the gossamer. — *chāṇā*, to break one's promise. — *denā*, to leave, give up. — *lagākar chhorna*, to treat with sovereign contempt. — *lagānā*, to apply spittle (a term of abuse, and of most indecent import).

बूकना, *a. int.* to spit: *t.* to spit at.

बूखी, *f.* } = बुनी, *q. v.*

बूख, *m.* }

बूतड़ा, *more prop.* बूचड़ा, *q. v.*

बूचड़ा, *m.* the mouth.

बूकना, *m.* the mouth of a horse, camel, etc.

बूचनी, *f.* = बूचना, *q. v.* [post over the mouth of a well.

बूनी, *f.* a post, prop, pillar, column; the upright

बूखा, a lump of earth put on the end of a lever

बूली, *f.* a kind of sweet dish. [as a balance.

बूहर = बोहर, *q. v.*

बे, (1 l. of बा) *m.* (*f.* बी) they were.

बेईबेई, *f.* merry-making. — *t.* to make merry.

बेगा, *m.* a club, stick.

बेमली, *f.* a patch (on a garment).

बेयीबेयो = बेईबेई, *q. v.*

बेर, a corruption of बेर, *q. v.*

बेवा, *m.* a stoneset in a ring. [a bag; the scrotum.

बेला, *m.* a purse, a purse tied around the waist;

बेलिया } *f.* = बला, *q. v.* [tion.

बोह, *m.* heap, amount, ready money; share, por-

बोहदार, *m.* a wholesale dealer. [from the stem.

बोड़, *m.* the spathe of a plantain-tree before it shoots

बोड़ा, *m.* (*f.* 1) a little, some, a few; scanty, scarce; less; seldom. *Thorā-thorā*, a very little; *adv.* little by little, by degrees, by little. *Thorā-thorā honā*, to be ashamed, shrink with shame. *Thorā (f. i) bahut*, more or less. *Thorese thorā*, very little. [very few.

बोड़ासा, *m.* (*f.* बोड़ीसी) a very little: pl. *thorese*,

बोतरा, *m.* (*f.* 1) toothless; bruised and spoiled as the head of a mallet).

बोतला, *m.* (*f.* 1) blunt, not sharp, dull.

बोह, *m.* the mouth.

बोहला, *m.* (*f.* 1) blunt, not sharp, dull.

बोधा, 1, *m.* a certain medicine: an arrow without a point: 2, *m.* (*f.* 1) toothless; hollow, empty. *Thothā bhā*, words without meaning, nonsense.

बोह, *m.* head, topping, an ornament or mounting at the end of the pole of a palkee, etc.

बोपड़ा, *m.* the jaw. [pile.

बोपना, *t.* to prop, support: to plaster: to heap,

बोखियावा, *a. int.* to trickle.

बोपी, *f.* a thump, box, clout.

बोसा, *m. pr. n.* the apostle Thomas.

बोर = (1) बोड़ (2) बोहा, *qq. v.*

बोरा, *m.* (*f.* 1) *more com.* बोड़ा, *q. v.*

बोरेक, in Braj = बोड़े भी. See क, 7.

बोरिक = बोड़ा एक. See एक.

बोहर, *m.* the plant *Euphorbia nerifolia*, Roxb.

६

द (d) is the eighteenth consonant in the Hindoo alphabet, and the third letter of the त्रयम् or dental class. In power it corresponds to the English letter d, though as to its exact pronunciation see Art. त, 1. This letter is frequently found as a suffix in compounds, thus importing the idea of 'giving': such

words are masculine, — the feminine being invariably formed by adding *ā*; e. g. **जन्मदा**, *m.* (f. **जन्मदा**) father; *lit.* the birth-giver. It is occasionally liable to be interchanged with **ज**; e. g. **उन्मद** = **उन्मत्**.

दक्षवत्, *f.* invitation, convocation; an entertainment, feast: the pressing persons to become Muhammadans: pretention, exorcism, invocation of the powers of darkness.

दक्षवो, *f.* a claim, pretention, plaint, suit at law.

दक्षे, (pl. **दक्षैः**) (old form) = **देगा** (**देना**).

दक्ष, 1, *more prop.* **दक्ष**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (prop. **दया**) a gift: 3, *f.* the godhead: 4, *m. f.* destiny, the Deity. — *lagni*, the being unfortunate. [the Deity.]

दक्षमारु, *m.* (f. i) an accursed one: *lit.* struck by **दक्ष**, astonished; foolish, careless.

दक्षत, *more prop.* **दक्षेत**. See **दक्षै**.

दक्षै, *m.* (f. in) mutineer, rebel: *lit.* turbulent, mutinous, seditious, rebellious.

दक्षैत, *more prop.* **दक्षेत** = **दक्षै**, *q. v.*

दक्षत, *more com.* **दक्षा**, *q. v.*

दक्षमदंगा, an alliteration of **दक्षा**, *q. v.*

दक्षया, *m.* (f. **दक्षै**) = **दक्षल**, *q. v.*

दक्षल, 1, *more com.* **दक्षा**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a kind of chair. 3, *m. f.* a crowd, assembly; the sitting face to face in an assembly.

दक्षस्त, *m.* a certain class of Rājputs in Ghazeepur.

दक्षा, *m.* wrangling, discord, confusion, hubbub, sedition, rebellion, mutiny. — *k.* to occasion a hubbub, rebellion, or insurrection.

दक्षेक्षा, turbulent, mutinous.

दक्षैत, *m.* (f. in or i) = **दक्षै**, *q. v.* [दक्षै, *q. v.*

दक्षेत, 1, *more com.* **दक्षा**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (f. in or i) =

दक्ष, **दक्ष**, **दक्ष**, **दक्ष**, **दक्ष**; for all words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms **दक्ष**, **दक्ष**, **दक्ष**, **दक्ष**, **दक्ष**, respectively.

दक्ष, *m.* a biting, a bite; a tooth; a gadfly; the sting of a snake; a coat of mail.

दक्षन, *m.* a biting, a stinging.

दक्षमूल, *m.* a plant (*Hyperanthera morunga*).

दक्षित, *m.* (f. ā) bitten, stung: protected by mail.

दक्षी, *f.* (dim. of **दक्ष**) a small gadfly.

दक्षेर, cruel, mischievous, noxious.

क्ष, *more prop.* **दक्ष**, *q. v.*

दक्षर; see **दक्षर**, 2.

दक्षर, *m.* the letter **द**, or any symbol that may represent it. [difficult.]

दक्षीक, *m.* flour, meal: *adj.* fine, minute, abstruse,

दक्षीका, *m.* anything small, a subtle question, a trifling business, a moment of time, a minute.

दक्ष, subtle, minute, thin.

दक्षिण = **दक्षिण**, *q. v.*

दक्ष, *m.* (f. ā) an able, clever, dexterous person, scholar, pandit: *lit.* able, clever, dexterous; suitable: *m. pr. n.* (1) of one of the Prajāpatis, sons of Brahmā (he is said to have been born from the thumb of the right hand of Brahmā for the purpose of peopling the world: Daksh is said to have had

sixty daughters, of whom twenty-seven are represented as the nymphs who form the lunar asterisms and wives of the moon: one of his daughters was Sati or Durgā, the wife of Shiv; while seventeen were married to Kaśhyap and became the mothers of all created being: Daksh was on one occasion decapitated by Shiv: he is sometimes regarded as an avatar of Brahmā himself: (2) of a certain muni and legislator who flourished in the beginning of the Tretā-Yug. [(called also Pārvatī, Sati, Devī, etc.).]

दक्षकन्या, *f.* the daughter of Daksh, i. e. Durgā

दक्षजा = **दक्षकन्या**, *q. v.*

दक्षत्व, *m.* (f. tā) cleverness, dexterity.

दक्षप्रजापति, *m. pr. n.* (see **प्रजापति**) = **दक्ष** (1), *q. v.*

दक्षसुत, *m.* (= **प्रचेतस**, *q. v.*) *lit.* a son of Daksh.

दक्षसुता = **दक्षकन्या**, *q. v.*

दक्षधरध्वजस्त, *m.* an epithet of Shiv (from his having on one occasion disturbed a sacrifice prepared by Daksh. It seems that he invited on this occasion all the deities excepting his own daughter Sati and her husband Shiv: they, however, went unbidden, and being received impolitely, Sati threw herself into the fire and was burnt: a furious quarrel ensued between Shiv and Daksh, in which Shiv decapitated his father-in-law.

दक्षिण, 1, *m.* (f. ā) a dexterous person, etc.: *lit.* right (not left); southern: clever; honest, upright: 2, *m.* the south; *lit.* the right side. According to the Hindoos, the earth (of which Hindustān is supposed to be the navel) has its head to the west, its feet to the east, its right side to the south, and its left to the north. The allusion may, however, be to the position of Orientals (turning the face eastward) in their adoration of the rising sun. In the Arabian method, and (according to Livy) in that of the Roman augurs, as also in the Gaelic dialects, the south and the north correspond, in like manner, with the right and the left respectively.

दक्षिणदिशा, *m. pr. n.* the Southern quarter.

दक्षिणपश्चिम, *m. pr. n.* the South-west quarter.

दक्षिणपूर्व, *f. pr. n.* the South-east quarter.

दक्षिणा, *f.* a present to Brāhmanas on occasions of sacrifice, a reward, donation or fee to Brāhmanas: a figure of Durgā in which the right side is said to be advanced: personified as a goddess, and said to have been born from Krishṇ's right side.

दक्षिणाग्नि, *m.* one kind of sacred fire (that which being taken from the domestic or consecrated fire, is placed to the south).

दक्षिणाक्षर, *m. pr. n.* the Malay mountain. [estly.]

दक्षिणाचार, *m.* (f. ā) one who conducts himself hon-

दक्षिणामुख, *m.* (f. i) one who turns towards the south: *lit.* adj. having the face turned southwards.

दक्षिणायन, *m.* a southing, the half of the year when the sun moves to the south of the equator.

दक्षिणायनासूर्य, *m.* the sun's southing, the period of the sun's being in the southern hemisphere, the southern declination, winter solstice.

दक्षिणावर्त, *m.* (f. ā) turning towards the right, turning to the south: hence (1) *m. pr. n.* the south country, the Dakkhan (2) *m.* a conch-shell with the valve opening to the right.

दक्षिणीय, *m.* (f. ā) worthy to be honoured with presents, deserving of reward.

दक्षिणे, (Sk. instr., to the right hand; hence) south-
दक्षिण = दक्षिणीय, *q. v.* [ward, southerly.

दक्षी, *m. (f. i.)* able, capable, well-qualified. [दक्षिन.
दक्षन; for words beginning thus, see under the form
दक्षन, *m.* entrance, access, an entering; possibi-
lity or practicability; produce, income, receipt; in-
trusion, interference, molestation. — *k.* to meddle,
interrupt, take possession. — *pāṇā*, to have access.

दक्षिन, *m. pr. n.* the southern part of Hindustān
(commonly called the Deccan); *lit. adj. m.* south.

दक्षिणा, *f.* a southerly wind; *lit. adj. f.* south.

दक्षिणायन, *more prop.* दक्षिणायन, *q. v.*

दक्षिणी, southern, appertaining to the Deccan or
southern India (generally applied to things or persons
दक्षिणीपूवोना, *m.* horse-mint. [from the south).

दक्षील, *m.* a friend, confidant, protégé, one who
claims protection or mercy; (in Law) the party in
possession, occupant: *lit. familiar, intimate, allowed*
दगड, *m.* a kettle-drum. [entrance.

दगडना, *t.* to disbelieve a true testimony.

दगडा, *m.* a highway.

दगडाना, *t.* to propel, roll.

दगदगा, *m. (f. i.)* shining, bright.

दगदगाट, a contraction of दगदगाहट.

दगदगाना, *a. int.* to glow, gleam, twinkle.

दगदगाहट, *f.* splendour, sparkling, twinkling (as
दग्ध, *more prop.* दग्ध, *q. v.* [of a star).

दग्धना, *t.* to burn; to tease, vex; to chide, pes-
ter, upraid, revile, threaten.

दग्धगाना, *a. int.* to tremble.

दग्ल, *m.* vice, corruption, depravity, treachery;
a villain, pickpocket; luxuriant and entangled her-
bage: *adj. false, deceitful; base (as coin).*

दग्लफल, treachery, deceit, depravity.

दगला, *m.* a kind of quilted vest worn as armour
or under armour.

दगा, *f.* deceit, imposture, treachery, deceptive-
ness, sharp practice. — *kāṇḍ*, to be imposed upon.

दगादार = दगाबाज़, *q. v.*

दगादारी = दगाबाज़ी, *q. v.*

दगाबाज़, *m.* a deceiver, cheat, impostor, traitor.

दगाबाज़ी, *f.* imposition, sharp practice.

दग्ध, *m. (f. ā)* burnt, scorched, consumed by fire;
cauterizing; cunning. [crow).

दग्धकाक, *m. (f. i.)* a raven (or, perhaps, the carrion-
दग्धाक्षर = धधक्षर, *q. v.*

दघ, a homestead (East Oude).

दघ्, दघ्; for words beginning with either of these
forms, see under the form दघ्.

दघ्न, *m. (f. ā)* = (1) दघ्न (2) दघ्न, *qq. v.*

दघ्नल, *m.* a liar, impostor, antichrist.

दटना, 1, *more prop.* दतना, *q. v.* ? 2, *a. int.* to stop:

दतना = दधकाना, *q. v.* [n. to be confronted ?

ददु, *m.* a cork, stopper, plug.

दड़कना, *a. int.* to split, crack, become torn or

दड़कना, *a. int.* to bellow (said of the ox). [rent.

दड़ड़ा, *m.* impetuosity; a violent attack; hard
and impetuous rain. — *k.* to assault.

दड़ैला, *m.* a rush of water, waterfall.

दड़मुयडा, *m. (f. i.)* beard-shaven, beardless.

दड़ियल, *adj.* having a long beard.

दड़कना, *a. int.* to bellow (said of the ox).

दय, *m.* a staff, stick, stem, handle; violence;
punishment (whether corporal or by amercement;
hence) fine, penalty; a long measure (pole of four
cubits); a measure of time (twenty-four minutes).

दयक, *m.* the staff of a banner: a species of me-
tre the stanza of which exceeds twenty-seven syl-
lables and may extend to two hundred: *pr. n.* (1) of a
great forest in the Dakkhan (2, *m. pl.*) of its inhabit-
ants (8) of a certain king.

दयकवन, *m. pr. n.* = दयकारय, *q. v.*

दयका, *f. pr. n.* a country on the North-east coast
of Hindustān containing the celebrated forest *Danda-
kāraṇya*.

दयकारक, *m. (f. ikā)* an administrator of punish-
ment, avenger: *lit. adj.* awarding punishment.

दयकारय, *m. pr. n.* a certain forest (on the north-
east coast of Hindustān) in which for some time
दयडडका, *f.* a kind of drum. [Rām resided.

दयडतानी, *f.* a kind of time-measurer (consisting of
a perforated copper vessel of given capacity placed in
a vessel full of water: after gradually filling, it sinks,
marking a certain portion of time). [investigate ?

दयडना, *t.* to inflict a penalty, punish, fine: to
दयडनोति, *f.* the system of ethics taught by
Chānyaka. [ment.

दयडनीय, *m. (f. ā)* punishable, deserving punish-

दयडपाडय, *m.* assault and battery. [biger ?]

दयडपाल, *m.* a small kind of fish (*Cyprinus bar-*

दयडयोग्य, *m. (f. ā)* worthy of punishment, guilty.

दयडवत, *f.* a mode of salutation among Hindoos,
obeisance, bow, prostration. — *k.* to do obeisance.

दयडा, *m.* a post, stake; the pole of a carriage.

दयडादयडो, *f.* single-stick; a cudgeling, fighting
with sticks or staves.

दयडायमान, *m. (f. matī)* *adj.* standing erect.

दयडत, *m. (f. ā)* punished, chastised, sentenced,

दयडन, *m. (f. i.)* a mace-bearer. [fined.

दयडया = दयडया, *q. v.*

दयडो, 1, *m. pr. n.* an epithet of Yam; *lit. m. (f. i.)*
the staff-bearer; hence, a mendicant who carries
a staff in his hand: the handle or haft of an instru-
ment; the penis: 2, *f.* a pole, staff, post; the yard
of a sail; the beam of a pair of scales.

दयडोचना = दयडना, *q. v.*

दयडोत in Chand = दयडवत, *q. v.*

दयड = दयडनीय, *q. v.*

दतकारना, *t.* to reproach, abuse.

दतना, *t.* to oppose, confute, fight.

दतरा, *m.* a large rake used for gathering high grass together into a cocklet. [a twig].

दतवन, *m.* (Sk. दन्तधावन) a toothbrush (generally

दतुवन, *more com.* दतवन, *q. v.*

दतून = दतवन, *q. v.* [the grain called *bājra* or *jwār*.

दतार्ह, *f.* land which has been lately cropped with

दत्तान in Braj = दतवन, *q. v.*

दत्त, *l. m.* (f. *ḍ*) given, presented, made over to, assigned; *2. m. pr. n.* a certain king: a title or surname of any man of the Vaisya caste, also of some Kāyasthas.

दत्तकपुत्र, *m.* a son given away by his natural parents to persons engaging to adopt him. This is one of the twelve kinds of heirs acknowledged by the old Hindoo

दत्तप्रदानिक, *m.* the resumption of a gift. [law.]

दत्ता, *f.* (m. दत्त) a damsel that is given in marriage.

दत्तात्मन, *m.* a youth or orphan who gives himself to persons disposed to take the place of parents.

दत्तात्रेय, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage, son of Atri and Anasūyā.

दत्तानपकर्मन, *m.* non-resumption of gift.

दत्ति, *f.* an offering, donation, gift.

दत्ती, *f.* a match.

ददकना, *more com.* धदकना, *q. v.*

ददकर, evil omen, misfortune.

ददलाना, *t.* to chide, snub. [grandfather's family.]

ददियाल, *m.* descent, pedigree; ancestors, paternal

ददोड़ा, *m.* a bump (occasioned by the bite of an

ददोरी, *f.* unripe corn (chiefly barley). [insect].

ददु, *m.* cutaneous and herpetic eruptions.

ददुरागिन, *m.* (f. *ṇi*) = ददुरोगी, *q. v.*

ददुरोगी, *m.* (f. *ṇi*) a person diseased by herpes.

ददु, *f.* = ददु, *q. v.*

[lit. *adj.* herpetic.]

दधकना, *more com.* धधकना, *q. v.*

दधकर = धधकर, *q. v.*

दधि, *m.* milk curdled or coagulated by heat or by the addition of buttermilk. It is of general use among Hindoos, who esteem it highly as an article of food and as a remedy or a preventative of most disorders.

दधिकार, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain Nāg (2) of a certain cat in the Panch-tantra.

दधिकादे, *m.* coagulated milk and clay thrown by persons at each other in sport on the festival of Krishna's birthday.

दधिकादी } = दधिकादे, *q. v.*

दधिकान्दी }

दधिदान, *m.* an offering or a presentation of milk.

दधिपुष्पिका, *f.* a certain flower (*Clitorea ternata*).

दधिफल, *m.* the elephant or wood-apple. [butter.]

दधिमन्त्र, *m.* the oburning curds for making

दधिवक्त्र, *m. pr. n.* (in Myth.) a certain monkey.

दधीच, *m. pr. n.* a certain saint-sage (famous for having devoted himself to death that the gods might be armed with his bones in lieu of thunderbolts, — they being the only effective weapons against the demon

दधीच } = दधीच, *q. v.*

दधीच }

दध्यानी, *f.* a certain medicinal plant.

दनु, *f. pr. n.* a daughter of Dakṣ. She was wife of Kaśhyap and mother of the Dānavas.

दनुज, *m.* (f. *a*) a Dānav or demon.

दन्त, *m.* a tooth; an elephant's tusk. This word is frequent in Hindoe as the latter element in compound adjectives and in epithets, in which case its feminine form is sometimes *ḍ* and sometimes *t*. In allusion to the fact that the human teeth number thirty-two, this word, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, is a symbol for 32.

दन्तकथा, *f.* proof (or attempted proof) by mere word of mouth (as distinguished from literary quotation), tradition.

दन्तधवन, *m.* a certain tree (*Mimosa catechu*) yielding an astringent resin: a certain plant (*Mimosa elengi*): a toothbrush or a fibrous stick used for cleaning the teeth.

दन्तपत्र, *m.* a species of jasmine (*Jasminum pulchellum*) the petals of which resemble teeth in

दन्तपीर, *f.* toothache. [colour and in shape.]

दन्तपुष्प, *m.* a species of plant (*Strychnos potatorum*) the flower of which is compared to a tooth.

दन्तमल, *m.* the tartar of the teeth.

दन्तमांस, *m.* the gums.

दन्तमान, *m. pr. n.* a brother of Balarām.

दन्तर्ष, in Chand = दन्त or दान्त, *qq. v.* [Kartūshas.]

दन्तवक्त्र, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon, prince of the

दन्तवक्त्र } *more prop.* दन्तवक्त्र, *q. v.*

दन्तवृक्ष, *m.* the name of several plants (1) the elephant or wood-apple (2) the common lime (*Citrus acida*) (3) a species of plant (*Averrhoa carumbola*) which bears an acid fruit.

दन्तवृष्टा, *f.* wood-sorrel (*Oxalis monodelpha*).

दन्तशाय, *m.* a dentifrice (composed chiefly of the powdered fruit of the *Chebulic myrobalan* and green

दन्तशूल, *m.* toothache. [sulphate of iron.]

दन्तशोधनी, *f.* a toothpick. [the gums, gum-boil.]

दन्ताव्युद, *m.* a disease of the teeth, ulceration of

दन्तावली, *f.* a harrow or rake.

दन्ती, *m.* (f. *ṇi*) an elephant; lit. toothed, tusked.

दन्तीबीज, *m.* a strong purgative nut (the fruit of the croton).

दन्तुर, *m.* (f. *ḍ*) an elephant, boar, or any other animal that has large or prominent tusks: lit. tusked.

दन्तेल } = दन्तुर, *q. v.*

दन्तेला }

दन्तेल }

दन्त, dental, appertaining to the teeth (as the

दन्तबोद्ध, (in Gram.) dento-labial. [dental letters].

दन्तल, the bare stalks of *bājra*, *jōār*, and Indian

दन्तला = दन्तल, *q. v.*

[corn.]

दन्ध, enmity, hatred.

दन्धनाना, *a. int.* to enjoy oneself, live at one's ease, be content or independent.

दन्दा, 1, *m.* the middle of a mountain : a rib : 2, दन्दा, *m.* a blister, pimple. [lost.
दन्दी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) an enemy, adversary.
दन्ना, *m.* membrum virile: *adj.* large, great, ample.
दपट, *f.* a course, gallop.
दपटना, *a. int.* to gallop, rush; *t.* to rebuke, reprimand.
दपटाना, *t.* to put to the gallop. [mand.
दपदप ^० } *a. int.* to shine.
दपदपाना }
दपदपाहट, *f.* a shining, splendour.
दपु, *f.* the anus (vulgar term).
दफ, *m.* a small tambourine.
दफफतन, *adv.* often; all at once. [hont.
दफः, *f.* time, a moment; one time, one turn, a-
दफतर, *m.* a book, journal, record, register, book
of accounts; an office, counting-house; archives.
दफतरखर्च, *m.* office-charges.
दफतरखाना, *m.* an office, counting-house; archives.
दफतरदार, *m.* a registrar, recorder.
दफतरदारी, *f.* the office of registrar.
दफतरनवीस, *m.* a registrar, recorder.
दफतरखन्दा, *m.* a man employed in preparing articles
of stationery and in ruling and binding office-books.
दफतरी, *m.* (*f.* in or *ini*) = दफतरखन्दा, *q. v.*
दफती, *f.* the boards of the binding of a book,
pasteboard.
दफून, *m.* burial, hiding, concealing. — *t.* to bury.
दफनाना, *t.* to bury. [hide, conceal.
दफा, *more prop.* दफः, *q. v.*
दफोना, *m.* buried or concealed treasure, hoard.
दफे, inflected. sing. and nom. pl. of दफः, *q. v.*
दफवाना, *a. int.* to advance.
दढम, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) a dolt, lout, clown: *lit.* ill-bred,
brutish, barbarous, foolish.
दढकना, *a. int.* to crouch, cower, skulk, lie in am-
bush, lurk: to twinkle: *n.* to be awed: *t.* to set (a
dog). *Dabak ānā* or *jānā* or *rahānā*, to sneak, skulk,
etc. *Dabak baikhānā*, to crouch.
दढकनी = दढकी, *q. v.*
दढकर, *f.* a trap, snare.
दढकाना, *t.* to snub, check, chide, threaten, awe,
daunt: to conceal, hide. [in ambush (a tiger etc.).
दढकी, *f.* ambush, crouching. — *mārnā*, to lie
दढकीला, *m.* (*f.* *i*) = दढकेल, *q. v.*
दढकेल, *m.* a skulker: *lit. adj.* skulking.
दढज़, thick, coarse (as cloth).
दढना, *n.* to be snubbed; to be pressed down, to
be mowed down; to be awed; to be concealed: *a. int.*
to crouch, shrink, give way. *Dab chālā* or *dab nikāl-*
nā, to be overawed, be overpowered. *Dab jānā*, to
to retire, withdraw, be mortified, be suppressed. *Dab*
mārnā, to be crushed to death. *Dab ānā*, to advance.
दढरा, a marsh, puddle; a small field.

दढल, 1, a colloquial form of दढा, 1, *q. v.* : 2, (Engl.)
twofold, double: a pice (coin).
दढलाना = दढाना, *q. v.* [bed, etc.
दढवाना, *t.* (causat. of दढना) to cause to be snub-
दढा, 1, *m.* (*f.* *i*) snubbed, etc.: crouched, etc.: 2,
m. ambush. — *mārnā*, to lie in wait: to overcome, get
the better of, crush to death. — *lēnā*, to encroach upon.
दढाक, *m.* or *f.* (from दढाना) an oppressor, etc.
दढाए डालना, *t.* to keep concealed, to hide (gen-
erally furtively).
दढादढावा, *m.* (*f.* दढादढाई) covered, concealed,
restrained, pent-up, repressed, curbed.
दढाना, *t.* to press down, keep under, repress, re-
strain, depress, suppress, bow down, curb, check,
chide, snub.
दढाव, *m.* pressure, crush, suppression, depression;
strength, power authority; resignation, submissiveness. — *mānā*, to stand in awe.
दढिंग, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) = दढंग, *q. v.* [corn, etc.).
दढिया, *m.* a measure of about ten handfuls (of
दढिस्तान, *m.* a school.
दढोर, *m.* a writer, secretary, notary.
दढोला, *m.* a species of medicine: a paddle.
दढेपांव, *adv.* with silent steps, silently, softly.
दढेल, *m.* a person under dominion, a subject.
दढेहरा, *m.* a large ploughshare.
दढेहरी, *f.* a kind of light plough. [to strangle.
दढोचना, *t.* to conceal, hide (generally furtively):
दढोस, *m.* a flint.
दढोसना, *t.* to tope, tipple.
दढ्वा, *m.* a leathern oil-vessel.
दढ, *m.* a taming, subduing; self-restraint, self-
command, suppressing the appetites, passions, etc.;
the endurance of the most painful austerities: breath,
life; boasting; spring; ambition; cheerfulness: a
moment: the stewing over a slow fire. — *ulānā*, to
breathe one's last; to relinquish one's usual habits. —
dhurnā, to boast. — *pāṭhānā*, to breathe, inhale, inspire.
— *lūnā*, to die. — *chhornā*, to breathe, expire. — *khaṣ-*
chānā, to be silent. — *lēnā*, to take breath, to rest. —
mārnā, to speak; to boast. — *nīkālānā*, to die.
दढई, *f.* amount of assessment.
दढमा, *more prop.* दढामा, *q. v.*
दढक, 1, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) a tamer, subduer of passions:
lit. adj. subduing: 2, *f.* ardour; glitter, brilliancy.
दढकना, *a. int.* to shine, glitter, glisten, glow,
flare. [(for raising weights).
दढकला, *m.* asquirt; a fire-engine; a jack or crane
दढका, a hillock, eminence.
दढघोष, *more prop.* दढघोष, *q. v.*
दढघोष, *m. pr. n.* a certain king of the lunar race,
king of Chedi and father of Shishupāl.
दढड़ा, *m.* gold, silver; riches.
दढड़ी, *f.* the eighth part of a *paīsā*, or very
nearly three *dāms*. In the emperor Akbar's time, the
damri was rated one eighth of a *dām*, or one three-
hundred-and-twentieth of a rupee. — *kā ṣaṣ ṣaṣ kōnā*,
to be ruined, be abolished.

दमदमा, *m.* a cavalier : (in Fortific.) a mound, raised battery. [coaxing.]
दमदलासा, encouragement, comfort, soothing.
दमन, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) a hero : lit. *adj.* taming, subduing : 2, *m.* a kind of flower (*Artemisia Indica*).
दमनक, 1, *m.* = दमन, 2, *q. v.* : 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain man (2) of a certain jackal : 3, *m.* the name of two kinds of metre. [ticity, to spring.]
दमना, *a. int.* to glitter, flash ; to bend with elasticity.
दमनी, *f.* (*m.* दमन) a heroine, etc.
दमनीय, *m.* (*f.* ङ) tameable, subdueable, restrainable, requiring to be subdued.
दमनू, *m.* *f.* a destroyer.
दमकदम, *adv.* perpetually, continually.
दमबाज़, *m.* a wheedler, deceiver, cheat.
दमबाज़ी, *f.* wheedling, imposture. [Mahābhārat.]
दमयन्ती, *f. pr. n.* the heroine of a tale in the दमरूतन, an expiring, dying.
दमरी, *more prop.* दमड़ी, *q. v.* [Benares district.]
दमवस्त, *m.* a certain low tribe of Rājputs in the दमां, powerful, terrible, fierce. [organ of smell.]
दमाग, *m.* the brain ; haughtiness, pride : the दमाद, *more prop.* दामाद, *q. v.* See द, 15.
दमाना, *a. int.* to bend (with elasticity).
दमामा, *m.* a kettledrum.
दमिका, *f.* (*m.* दमक) a heroine, etc.
दमिश्क, *m. pr. n.* Damascus in Syria.
दमीदा, blown, expanded, vegetated ; broken forth (as the dawn of day).
दमैसर्द, *m.* a cold sigh ; a sigh of despair.
दम्पति, 1, *more prop.* दम्पती, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* °पत्नी) the master of a house. [and mistress, the couple.]
दम्पती, *m.* (Sk. dual) husband and wife, master
(as the dawn of day).
दम्पा, *m.* (*f.* i) fat, thick, corpulent.
दम्भ, *m.* arrogance, pride, boast, self-inflation, ostentation ; hypocrisy, feigning, deceit, fraud ; wickedness. [guage.]
दम्भबक्ती, *m.* (*f.* ini) one who uses boastful language.
दम्भी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a hypocrite, impostor, etc. : *lit.* *adj.* feigning : arrogant. [subjected.]
दम्भ, *m.* (*f.* ङ) a young bullock, steer : *lit.* tamed,
दय = (1) दर्द (2) दाई (3) दाय (4) दिया (5) देके, *qq. v.*
दयक in Braj = दया or दिया, *qq. v.*
दया, *f.* compassion, sympathy, pity, tenderness, clemency, mercy, favour, kindness, affection : a gift.
दयाकर, *m.* (*f.* i) exercising compassion, merciful, pitiful, sympathetic, benevolent, beneficent, generous, liberal, affectionate, kind, etc.
दयाकार, *m.* (*f.* i) } = दयाकर, *q. v.*
दयाकृत, *m.* (*f.* ङ) }
दयायुत, *more prop.* दयायुत, *q. v.*
दयान, a corruption of दीवान, *q. v.*
दयानिधि, *m.* an epithet of God or of any one of

special compassionateness ; *lit.* the treasury of compassion.
दयापूर्वक, *adv.* pitifully, kindly. [passion.]
दयामती, *f.* (*m.* दयामान) a compassionate female.
दयामान, *m.* (*f.* mati) compassionate, kind, etc.
दयामय, *m.* (*f.* i) abounding in or consisting of
दयामुक्ति = दयामय, *q. v.* [compassion.]
दयायुक्त } *m.* (*f.* ङ) = दयायुक्त, *q. v.*
दयायुत }
दयाराम, *m.* any pitiful or sympathetic person : the name of several men.
दयारूप, *m.* (*f.* ङ) of the nature, appearance, or form of compassion ; hence, compassionate, pitiful, merciful, beneficent, generous, affectionate, kind, etc.
दयारूपी, *m.* (*f.* ini) = दयारूप, *q. v.*
दयाल } दयामान, *q. v.*
दयालु }
दयालुता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) compassionateness, tenderness, pitifulness, charity, mercifulness, beneficence, kindness, graciousness.
दयावत, *m.* (*f.* vati) }
दयावन, *m.* (*f.* vā) } दयामान, *q. v.*
दयावन्त, *m.* (*f.* vati) }
दयावान, *m.* (*f.* vati) }
दयावीर, *m.* a hero of compassion (an epithet of any very merciful person).
दयाशील, *m.* (*f.* ङ) of a compassionate disposition, pitiful, merciful, kind, etc.
दयासंयुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ङ) connected with (possessed of, or endowed with) compassion, mercy, etc.
दयासागर, *m.* an epithet of God or of any being of special compassionateness ; *lit.* the ocean of compassion.
दयासिन्धु = दयासागर, *q. v.* [passion, etc.]
दयाशील, *more prop.* दयाशील, *q. v.*
दयित, *m.* (*f.* ङ) beloved, dear, desired.
दयिता, *f.* (see above) a wife, sweetheart, spouse.
दयिताधीन, *m.* epithet of a hen-pecked husband ; *lit. adj.* in subjection to a wife.
दयी = दिई (part.) : freq. in poetry.
दयो = दिया (part.) : freq. in poetry.
दयी in Braj = दिया (part.), *q. v.*
दर, 1, a corruption of दर, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* price, rate, a number or quantity fixed as a standard : a door, hatchway, gate : a cave, cavity, shell. *Note* : — For all words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form द^२ ; e.g. not दरप, but द^२र्ष.
दरक, *m.* a crack, fissure, breach.
दरकना, *a. int.* to split, rend, crack, be torn.
दरकार = दकौर, *q. v.*
दरकि = दरकके (दरकना) ; see द, 7.
दरखत, *m.* a tree.
दरखास्त, *more prop.* दर्खास्त, *q. v.*
दरगुजर = दर्गुजर, *q. v.*
दरजा, 1, = दर्जा, *q. v.* : 2, *more prop.* दर्जा, *q. v.*
दरदालान, *m.* an outer hall.

दरन्द = दरिन्दा, *q. v.* [to pass.
 दरपेक्ष, in front. — *honā*, to await one ; to come
 दरपे, following, in pursuit of, intent upon. — *k.*
 or *honā*, to follow, pursue, prosecute, persecute.
 दरबारि, *more prop.* दर्बारी, *q. v.*
 दरवेश, *more prop.* दर्वेश, *q. v.*
 दरया = दर्या, *q. v.*
 दरयाई, appertaining to the sea or to a river, ma-
 rine. — *admi*, a merman. — *toldā* (*lit.* the sea-parrot)
 the flamingo (also called *rāj-hāns*).
 दरयाफत = दर्याफत, *q. v.*
 दरवेश = दर्वेश, *q. v.*
 दरस, *more prop.* दर्श, *q. v.*
 दरसन = दर्शन, *q. v.*
 दरसाया, *more prop.* दर्शाया, *q. v.*
 दरसी, *more prop.* दर्शो, *q. v.*
 दरहम, angry ; highledy-piggledy ; confounded.
 — *barham*, confounded.
 दरा, 1, = दरी, 1 : 2, = दर्ी : 3, = दिरा, *qq. v.*
 दराई, *f.* a bell : contradiction ; a blacksmith's
 दराए, *f.* a bell. [hammer.
 दराज़, long, tall, extended.
 दराज़गोश, long-eared (as an ass or a hare).
 दराज़दस्त, long-handed ; *met.* oppressive.
 दराज़दस्ती, *f.* oppressiveness, oppression, tyranny.
 दराज़ी, *f.* extension, length.
 दरान्ती, *f.* a sickle.
 दराय, *more prop.* दराई, *q. v.* [ture, breach.
 दार, *m.* a crack, fissure, rift, rent, opening, aper-
 दरिद, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) poor, indigent, needy, distressed,
 wretched : 2, *m.* poverty, indigence.
 दरिद्रता, *f.* (*m. ° त्व*) poverty, wretchedness.
 दरिद्री = दरिद्रता or दारिद्र्यो, *qq. v.*
 दरिद्रा, *m.* (*f.* दरिद्र) a poor woman.
 दरिद्रो, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a contraction of दारिद्रो, *q. v.*
 दरिन्दा, tearing, rapacious, fierce, ravenous.
 दरिया, *more prop.* दर्या, *q. v.*
 दरियाफत = दर्याफत, *q. v.*
 दरो, *f.* 1, a natural or artificial excavation in a
 mountain, a cave, cavern, grotto : a valley : 2, a small
 दरोआव, *more prop.* दर्या, *q. v.* [carpet.
 दरोआ, *m.* a window.
 दरोआ = दरोआ, *q. v.*
 दरु, a well of the largest size. [within.
 दहन, *m.* the interior ; the heart, bowels : *lit.* in,
 दरेग, *m.* a sigh ; sorrow ; repugnance, disinclina-
 tion. — *k.* to withhold.
 दरेबा, *m.* a stall (in a market) where betel is sold.
 दरेस, a road ; a margin ; any very straight line.
 दरोग, *m.* a falsehood : *adj.* false.
 दरोगा, *more prop.* दारोगा, *q. v.*

दरोगी, *m.* (*f.* in or *inī*) a liar : *adj.* false, lying.
 दरोबस्त, the whole of an estate as opposed to a
hismat or share of it : *lit.* all, entire.
 दरोश, *m.* an awl ; a lancet.
 दरोनी, *more prop.* दर्ोनी, *q. v.*
 दर्क, *m.* an understanding, comprehending, know-
 ledge ; (in Law) a contingency, possible event.
 दर्का, *m.* a crack, crevice, cranny. [or split.
 दर्काना, *t.* to split ; *lit.* to cause a thing to crack
 दर्कार, necessary, needed, wanting.
 दर्खत, *more prop.* दरखत, *q. v.*
 दर्खाल, a cattle-enclosure.
 दर्खास्त, *f.* an application, request, entreaty, pe-
 tition ; (in Law) an appeal, petition of appeal.
 दर्गाह, *f.* a place ; a court ; a mosque, shrine ; a
 threshold, door. [cuse, overlook, pass by.
 दर्गज़र, an excusing or passing over. — *k.* to ex-
 दर्ज़, *m.* sewing : a rag, narrowshred, slip of cloth ;
 a rent in a garment.
 दर्ज़न, *f.* a needle : a door-knocker.
 दर्जा, *m.* a step, stair, gradation, degree, rank,
 dignity, station ; an act (of a play) ; a degree of a circle.
 दर्जी, *m.* (*f.* in or *inī*) a tailor.
 दर्द, *m.* pain, affliction ; sympathy. — *ānā*, to be
 affected with pity, — *khānā*, to feel pity ; to suffer
 दर्दनाक = दर्दमन्द, *q. v.* [the pangs of childbirth.
 दर्दमन्द, afflicted, sad ; sympathizing, compassion-
 दर्दर, *m.* cinnabar. [ate.
 दर्दरा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) half-pounded, coarsely-ground.
 दर्दा, 1, *m. pr. n.* a certain tribe of barbarians :
 2, *f. pr. n.* a country bordering on Cashmere (the
 mountains about Cashmere and above Peshawar).
 दर्दालान, *m.* an outer hall.
 दर्दूर, *m.* a frog : a flute : a certain mountain.
 दर्दू, *more prop.* दर्दू, *q. v.*
 दर्दूरागी = दर्दूरागी, *q. v.*
 दर्प, *m.* pride, conceit, arrogance, boastfulness.
 दर्पई, *more prop.* दरपे, *q. v.*
 दर्पण, *m.* a mirror, looking-glass.
 दर्पा, *more prop.* दर्पे, *q. v.*
 दर्पो, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) insolent, proud, boastful.
 दर्ब, *more prop.* दर्ब, *q. v.*
 दर्बड़, war, contest, battle.
 दर्बन्द, a door-bolt.
 दर्बन्दो, *f.* a statement of the different rates of
 a village : the assessing the prices of produce.
 दर्बहरा, *m.* an intoxicating spirit drawn from rice.
 दर्बान = दर्बान, *q. v.*
 दर्बानी = दर्बानी, *q. v.*
 दर्बार, *m.* a house, dwelling, court (of kings and
 other magnates), hall of audience. — *bāndhna*, to fix
 or secure the court ; to give a bribe.
 दर्बारी, *m.* (*f.* in or *inī*) a courtier ; the language
 of the court : *lit.* appertaining to the court.

सम, *m.* the *kush* or sacrificial grass (*Poa cynosuroides*); a kind of reed (*Saccharum spontaneum*)
 दर्मा, *m.* a kind of mat. [or *S. cylindricum*].
 दर्मान, *m.* medicine, cure.
 दर्मान्वा, helpless, without remedy, destitute.
 दर्माहा, *m.* (*f.* i) monthly salary.
 दर्मियान, *m.* interval, middle: *postp.* during, in the course of, among, in the midst, between, before, in view. — *den*, to employ as a mediator.
 दर्मियानी, *m.* a mediator; (in theological language)
 दुर्मुस, *more prop.* दुर्मुस, *q. v.* [an epithet of Christ].
 दया, *m.* the waters, the sea, any large river.
 दर्पाफून, *f.* conceiving, understanding, comprehension; investigation, search, discovery. — *k.* to search out, investigate, perceive, understand.
 दर्रा, *m.* a valley or glen with a stream winding through it; a depth; a pass.
 दर्राणा, *l. m.* (*f.* i) straight forwards: 2, *o. int.* to go straight and quickly, go on fearlessly and boldly.
 दर्व, *more prop.* दर्व, *q. v.*
 दर्वाजा, *m.* a door. — *thoknā*, to knock at a door.
 दर्वी, *f.* a ladle, spoon.
 दर्वेश, *m.* a religious medicant, dervesh, beggar.
 दर्श, *m.* a seeing, a sight; the day of new moon, the conjunction of sun and moon.
 दर्शक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a spectator; a searcher; an exhibitor, one who points out or shews anything: *lit. adj.* seeing; searching; shewing, displaying, explaining, making to be perceived.
 दर्शन, *l. m.* a seeing, looking, sight; a vision, dream: appearance, aspect; interview, the visiting any sacred shrine, worshipping in the presence of any image; intellect, understanding, opinion; a shashtra, one of the six religious or philosophical systems of the Hindoos. — *k.* to visit, pay an interview (*esp.* at a shrine). — *den*, to afford or vouchsafe an interview. — *padnā*, to be admitted to an interview.
 दर्शनधारी, *m.* (*f.* ipl) beautiful, handsome.
 दर्शनप्रसाप, *m.* the blessing (or result) arising out of a visit to a shrine or out of an interview. [bail].
 दर्शनप्रतिभू, *m.* a surety for appearance, sponsor.
 दर्शनी, *l. f.* a present at a meeting; an offering, present: a bill of exchange payable at sight: an epithet of Durgā: 2, handsome, sightly. — *juvān*, a beautiful youth. — *kundī*, *f.* a bill of exchange or money-order payable at sight. [visible, to be seen].
 दर्शनीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) agreeable, handsome, beautiful:
 दर्शनीयमानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) vain, conceited, arrogant, thinking oneself handsome.
 दर्शनेन्द्रिय, *m.* the eye; the sense of sight.
 दर्शप, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* drinking the new moon
 दर्शनप्रसाप = दर्शनप्रसाप, *q. v.* [oblation].
 दर्शाना, *t.* to shew, cause to be seen.
 दर्शाया, *m.* (*f.* दर्शाई) shewn, seen.
 दर्शित, *m.* (*f.* ā) visible, apparent, seen, exposed to view, displayed, shewn, explained.
 दर्शो, *m.* (*f.* inī) freq. as a suffix in comp. in the adjectival sense of looking, seeing, knowing, shewing, teaching.

दर्शी, *f.* a species of carp-fish (*Cyprinus*).
 दल, *m.* a leaf of a tree: wild rice: destruction: a large army; a heap, quantity; a party, sect, body of people united together for a common object; hence, sometimes used as a sign of the plural; *e. g.* कबीदल, [farmers].
 दलक, *f.* glitter, splendour.
 दलकना, *a. int.* to glitter, shine.
 दलकपाट, *m.* a folded petal or leaf.
 दलक, 1, = दलकके; 2 = दरक. See द, 7.
 दलकोष, *m.* a species of jasmine (*Jasminum pubescens*).
 दलगंजना, *m.* a species of rice.
 दलदल, *f.* a quagmire, slough, bog, swamp.
 दलदला, *m.* (*f.* i) miry, boggy, swampy.
 दलदलाना, *a. int.* to shake, undulate.
 दलदलाहट, *f.* a tremour, shaking.
 दलदली, *f.*; see दलदला. [heart].
 दलदहृदय, *m.* (*f.* ā) broken-hearted, out to the
 दलदार, fleshy, thick.
 दलन, 1, *m.* a breaking to pieces, tearing asunder, rending, dividing, crushing: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) a tearer: *lit. adj.* tearing.
 दलना, *t.* to grind coarsely, split pulse.
 दलनाश, *m.* (*f.* i) the destruction of an army or of a body of people.
 दलनिर्मोक, *m.* the *Bhojpatra-tree* (the bark of which is used for wrapping woollens in, and for *kukkā* snakes, etc). [odoratissimus].
 दलपुष्पी, *f.* a certain fragrant plant (*Pandanus*)
 दलकादल, *m.* a mass of clouds; a large army; a
 दलमलना (*intensive*) = दलना, *q. v.* [large tent].
 दलमलक, *t.* to thrash; to crumple. [Aquarius].
 दलव, *m.* a bucket, urn; the hopper of a mill; *pr. n.*
 दलवाना, *t.* to cause to be coarsely ground.
 दलवाल, *m.* the commander of an army.
 दलवेया, *m.* a corn-grinder.
 दलसूसा, *f.* the fibre or vein of a leaf. [wife].
 दलहारन, *f.* a female grain-dealer, a grain-dealer's
 दलहारा, *m.* (*f.* i) a grain-dealer.
 दलहारी, *f.* = दलहारन, *q. v.*
 दलाटक, *m.* the name of several plants, (1) *Sesamum* growing wild or spontaneously; (2) a certain aquatic plant (*Pistia Stratiotes*); (3) a certain plant (*Musa ferrea*) commonly called *Nageer*; (4) a species of tree (*Mimosa sirisha*); (5) a sort of jasmine (*Jasminum pubescens*). [ground].
 दलाना, *t.* to grind coarsely, cause to be coarsely
 दलामल, *m.* a kind of tree (*Vangueria spinosa*).
 दलाल, *m.* a certain tribe of jāts: a looking haughtily or angrily through half-shut eyes (as lovers etc.);
 दलालत = दलालत, *q. v.* [cinadus lividus infamis].
 दल = दलके (दलना). See द, 7.
 दलित, *m.* (*f.* ā) rent, torn, broken. [form दरिद्र].
 दलित; for words beginning thus, see under the

दलिया, *m.* half-ground or coarsely-pounded grain; split pulse (ground more finely than *dāl*). [(as *dāl*).]
 दलिवहन, *f.* any sort of pulse which may be split
 दली, *f.* a clod of clay or mould.
 दलीप, *more prop.* दिलीप, *q. v.* [rādābād.
 दलोमः, *m. pr. n.* a certain class of tagās in Mu-
 दलोत्त, *f.* argument, demonstration, proof; a
 दनेउ in Braj = दला(दलन). [guide, director.
 दलेगन्ती, *m.* a certain plant (*Echites scholaris*).
 दलेन्ती, *f.* a hand-mill.
 दलेपञ्ज, a sign of weakness in a horse.
 दल्क, *more prop.* दिलक, *q. v.*
 दल्ला, *m.* a lump, piece.
 दल्लाल, *m.* a broker, salesman.
 दल्लालः, *f.* a female guide, a bawd, procuress.
 दल्लाली, *f.* brokerage; the business of a broker.
 दव, *m.* a forest conflagration.
 दवभी; see दवाक and दबाव.
 दवा, *f.* medicine, a remedy.
 दवाई; see दवा and दोहाई.
 दवां, walking fast, running.
 दवाखाना, *m.* a dispensary.
 दवानि, *m.* a forest conflagration.
 दवात, *f.* an inkstand; ink.
 दवादा, *f.* labour and fatigue.
 दवानल, *m.* a forest conflagration.
 दवाम, *m.* perpetuity : *adv.* always.
 दवार } *m.* a forest conflagration.
 दवारि }
 दवाव, see दवाक and दबाव.
 दश, ten (१०). See दश, दश, दश, दश, दश.
 दशकण्ठ } *m.* the ten-necked, i.e. Rāvaṇ.
 दशकन्ध }
 दशकन्धर }
 दशकण्ठजित, the conqueror of Dashkanth, i.e. Rām.
 दशकण्ठारि, the enemy of Dashkanth, i.e. Rām.
 दशकामजव्यसन, *m.* the aggregate of ten vices pro-
 ceeding from *Kāma* (the quality of desire), viz. hunting,
 gambling, sleeping by day, abusiveness, lechery,
 drunkenness, dancing, singing, playing, hypocrisy.
 दशगुण, *m.* (f. ā) tenfold, ten-times, ten times over.
 दशगुणा, *m.* (f. ī) = दशगुण, *q. v.*
 दशग्राम, *m.* a district or a collection of ten villages.
 दशत, *f.* an aggregate of ten; a decade.
 दशति, *f.* a hundred.
 दशत्रा, ten per cent. : a tenth.
 दशन, *m.* a tooth. When it is the latter member
 of epithets the fem. ends in *ā*.
 दशना, *m.* a poignard.
 दशपुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain district (part of Malwa in
 Bandelkhand): the fragrant grass *Cyperus rotundus*.

दशम, 1, *m.* a tenth part : 2, *m.* (f. ī) *adj.* tenth.
 दशमन, *more prop.* दुशमन, *q. v.*
 दशमाल, *m.* a collection of ten garlands.
 दशमो, 1, *f.* the tenth day of a lunar fortnight :
 the tenth or last stage of human life : the last ten years
 of a century : 2, *m.* (f. īni) a very aged person : *adj.*
 very old, very aged.
 दशमुख } *m.* the ten-faced one, i.e. Rāvaṇ.
 दशमुख }
 दशमुख }
 दशमुख, *m.* a certain tonic prepared from the roots
 of ten plants.
 दशरथ, *m. pr. n.* an ancient sovereign of Ayodhyā
 (Oude) and father of Rām; *lit.* having ten chariots.
 दशलक्ष, *m.* an aggregate of ten marks or attri-
 दशवां, *m.* (f. wā) the tenth. See दश. [butes.
 दशशीस, *m.* the ten-headed one, i.e. Rāvaṇ.
 दशसत, *m.* a thousand; *lit.* ten hundreds.
 दशसहस्र, *m.* a myriad; *lit.* ten thousands.
 दशहरा, *m.* (*lit.* the seizer of ten) an epithet of
 two days (or of the festivals held on them) in the
 Hindoo year : — (1) the tenth day of *Jaiśh shukl-*
pakṣ, which is reckoned the birthday of Gangā :
 whoever bathes in the Ganges on this day is said to be
 purified from the ten sorts of sins : (2) the tenth day
 of *Āśvin shukl-pakṣ*, on which after the worship and
 religious ceremonies performed during nine nights
 (*Navarātri*) they throw the images of Devi into the
 river. It is said that on this day Rām marched
 against Rāvaṇ, on which account it is called 'Vijai-
 dasamee'. This day is celebrated with great pomp
 by Hindoo princes; the weapons and instruments
 of war are hallowed, and, if war be intended, the
 campaign is then opened.
 दशा, *f.* state, condition, circumstances; period
 or time of life (as youth, manhood, old age, etc.).
 दशांगुल, *m.* a melon, musk-melon : *adj.* ten fingers
 दशांश, *m.* a tenth part, tithe. [long.
 दशानन, *m.* the ten-faced one, i.e. Rāvaṇ.
 दशानिक, *m.* the plant *Croton polyandrum*.
 दशाफल, *m.* a result of circumstances or of con-
 dition in life. [east of the Vindhya range).
 दशार्ण, *m. pr. n.* a country in Central India (south-
 दशार्णा, *f. pr. n.* a river rising in the Vindhya
 mountains, — the Dasaṛṇa of the ancients.
 दशाई, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the kingdom of Yadu, in
 the south of India (2) of its people.
 दशावतार, *m.* (see अवतार) an epithet of Viṣṇu
 (of whom the Hindoos believe that there were
 ten incarnations for the protection or the punish-
 ment of mankind) : *lit.* he of the ten incarnations.
 दशाविशेष, *m.* special or peculiar circumstances
 or condition.
 दशी, 1, *m.* (f. īni) a load of ten towns : 2, *f.* thread :
 the unwoven threads at the end of a piece of cloth.
 दशीला, *adj.* in good circumstances.
 दशेन्द्रिय = दशेन्द्रिया, *q. v.*
 दशेन्द्रिया, *m.* (pl. : see दश, 22) the aggregate of the
 ten organs of sense and action, viz. the skin, the eye,

the tongue, the nose, the ear, the organ of speech, the hand, the foot, the anus, the pudendum.

दशेश, *m.* a lord of ten towns.

दशों, (*spe* शों, 4) the ten of them, the whole ten.

दशोन्दिनी, *more prop.* दशोन्दिन्या, *q. v.*

दशोदिग = दशोदिशा, *q. v.* [world.]

दशोदिशा, *f.* the ten regions or quarters of the

दशोद्धार, *m.* the ten passages for the action of the

faculties, *viz.* the eyes, the ears, the nostrils, the mouth, the crown of the head, the anus, the penis.

दशत, *m.* a desert; a forest; a plain.

दश; for all words beginning thus, but not given

below, see under the form दश.

दशरै (Rām.) = दशरौ. See दशवां.

दसना in Braj = दिसना, *q. v.*

दसरान, a kind of trick in wrestling.

दसवां, *m.* (*f.* with) = दशवां, *q. v.* [etc.]

दसवाना, *m.* a tenth part (added to the revenue,

दसहत (*by inversion*) = दशहत, *q. v.*

दसहू, in Braj = दशों, *q. v.* [moult.]

दसोखा, *m.* the moulting of birds. — *jhāṇā*, to

दसोतरा, *m.* ten per cent.; a tenth.

दसोना, *more prop.* दसोना, *q. v.*

दसोन्धा } *m.* a panegyrist, bard.

दस्त, *m.* the hand; a cubit: stool, evacuation: a

shoulder of mutton, an animal's fore-quarter.

दस्तभन्दाज, *m.* one who commences a business;

an oppressor, plunderer.

दस्तक, *f.* a clapping of the hands; rapping at a

door; a pass, passport; a summons: commission.

दस्तकार, *m.* a craftsman: *lit.* dexterous.

दस्तकारी, *f.* handicraft; dexterity.

दस्तखत, *m.* a signature; chirography.

दस्तनिगार, needy, in want, wanting.

दस्तपनाह, *m.* tongs.

दस्तबस्ता, with joined hands (in token of respect).

दस्तबुक्का, *m.* cloth in which a small bundle is

wrapped up.

दस्तबुद्ध, *m.* superiority, advantage, victory.

दस्तारखान } *more prop.* दस्तारखान, *q. v.*

दस्ता, *m.* zino, tutenag; *lapis calaminaris*: a

handful; a handle; a pestle; a quire of paper; a skein

of thread; a division of an army, brigade, a bundle of

arrows (consisting of twenty-four).

दस्ताना, *m.* a glove, gauntlet.

दस्तान्दाज = दस्तभन्दाज, *q. v.*

दस्तार, *m.* a turban. [make up the turban.]

दस्तारबन्द, *m.* a servant whose business it is to

दस्तारखान, *m.* a kind of tablecloth. [deed.]

दस्तावेज, *f.* signature, note of hand, bond, title-

दस्तूर, *m.* custom, manner, fashion, habit, regulation.

दस्तूरी, *f.* perquisites paid to a servant by one

who sells to his master (it is a gratuity varying in

amount in different places from one to three per cent.).

दस्तू, *m.* an enemy, ruffian, thief, oppressor, viola-

tor, committer of injustice: name of one of the mixed

classes.

दस्तुवृत्ति, *f.* theft, dishonest mode of subsistence.

दह, 1, in Chand = दश, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* very deep water;

a pool or eddy in a river, a whirlpool; an abyss.

दहक, *f.* ardour; conflagration.

दहकना, *n.* to burn, be burnt, be ruined, be lost,

be destroyed: to regret

दहकाना, *t.* to burn, kindle; to ruin, destroy; to

lose; to cause to regret; to heat (iron, etc.).

दहगी, *f.* heat, warmth.

दहज, *more prop.* दिहज, *q. v.*

दहड़दहड़ = धड़धड़, *q. v.*

दहत, scorching, burning.

दहदह, *m.* *f.* a swamp, bog.

दहन, 1, *m.* fire; Agni; burning, combustion: the

marking-nut plant; lead-wort (*Plumbago zeylanica*, etc.):

a gold coin (in value six rupees): 2, *f.* conflagration;

sultriness. [n. to be burnt.]

दहना, 1, *more prop.* दक्षिणा, *q. v.*: 2, *a. int.* to burn:

दहनीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) anything combustible: *lit.* com-

combustible, requiring to be burnt, fit to be burnt.

दहनोपल, *m.* the sun-gem, a crystal lens.

दहनों in Braj = दहना, 2, *q. v.*

दहबाशी, *m.* a commander of ten men: a person

holding a place of trust; a valet.

दहयौ in Braj = दहा (past part. of *dahā*).

दहुर, *m.* time, an age; custom, habit, mode, manner;

solicitude: the world: atheism: fortune, chance.

दहुरिया, *m.* an atheist.

दहुरी, stiff clay soil (in low ground).

दहल, a quagmire, quicksand.

दहलना, *a. int.* to shake, tremble, fear.

दहलान, a certain tribe of Jagas in the upper

दहलाना, *t.* to shake, agitate. [Duāb.]

दहश, stupefied with amazement, stricken with

astonishment or consternation.

दहशत, *f.* fear, dread.

दहसनी, a book of accounts, registers, etc. kept for

the space of ten years; *lit.* appertaining to ten years.

दहसेरा, *m.* (*f.* i) a weight of ten *sērs*.

दहा, *m.* the ten days of the Muharram.

दहाई, *f.* the figure ten; the tenth part; (in

Arithm.) the decimal place of figures.

दहाड़ना, *a. int.* to roar (as a tiger).

दहान, an orifice, the mouth.

दहाना, *t.* to set fire to, burn.

दहित, *m.* (*f.* ā) burnt, scorched.

दक्षिणा, (from दक्षिण) *m.* (*f.* i) right (not left).

दक्षिणावर्त = दक्षिणावर्त, *q. v.*
 दक्षिणे, *adv.* (sc. *hāhko* or *hāhpar*) to the right, on the right, at the right.
 दही, *m.* thick sour milk, coagulated milk.
 दहीवाला, *m.* (f. i) a seller of *dahi*.
 दहीगर, *m.* a vessel for carrying sour milk in (particularly at festivals).
 दहीड़ी, *more prop.* दहेयही, *q. v.*
 दहेय = दिहेय, *q. v.*
 दहेय, *m.* a certain bird (*Coracias*). [kept.
 दहेयही, *f.* a vessel in which sour milk (*dahi*) is
 दहेय, *m.* a certain bird (*Coracias*).
 दहेयही in Braj = दहेयही, *q. v.*
 दहावा, *m.* a tenth part, tithe.
 दा, 1, *f.* (*m. द*) see art. द: 2, a Taddhita suffix by means of which adverbs of time are derived from pronouns and pronominal adjectives; e. g. यदा: 3, a sickle, bill-hook, iron cleaver.
 दाहक, *more prop.* दायक, *q. v.*
 दाहज } = दायजा, *q. v.*
 दाहजा }
 दाहनी, *f.* of दाह, *q. v.*
 दाहमां, everlastingly, perpetually, permanently.
 दाहमी, 1, *f.* = दाहमीयत, *q. v.*: 2, perpetual, continual, lasting, durable, standing.
 दाहमीयत, *f.* perpetuity, eternity.
 दाहयां, *nom. pl.* of दाह, 2, *q. v.*
 दाहर, going round, revolving, encircling; in process, agitated (as a suit at Law); capable of being agitated; cognizable. [tambourine; a monastery.
 दाह्रा, *m.* a circle, ring, circumference, orbit; a
 दाह, 1, *m.* (*f.* दाहनी) a giver: lit. *adj.*: giving (freq. as a suffix in comp.; e. g. *Dukkhdaṇḍi*): 2, *f.* a wet-nurse, milk-nurse; a midwife. — *ko sompan*, (lit. to deliver to a wet-nurse, i. e.) to put out to nurse.
 दाहिल्लाह, *f.* a dry-nurse.
 दाहिलरी, *f.* midwifery.
 दाहिल्लाह, *f.* a midwife.
 दाहिल्लाह, *f.* a wet-nurse.
 दाऊ, *m.* an appellation of a father or of an elder brother: 2, *m. pr. n.* used by contraction for Baladev, the foster-brother of Krishna: 3, deception, fraud, cheating.
 दाऊद, *m. pr. n.* the Psalmist David.
 दाऊदी, 1, *f.* a certain shrub (*Chrysanthemum Indicum*) which bears a flower like chamomile; a kind of firework resembling that shrub: a kind of armour, coat of mail (so named from its being supposed to have been originally made by Dāūd, as we employ the terms 'Ferrara' and 'Joe Manton'): 2, *adj. m.* (*f. inī*) Davidic, appertaining to David.
 दाह, the tying a number of bullocks together for the purpose of treading out the grain from the ear.
 दाहबाह, *adv.* on the right and left.
 दायजा, *m.* a nuptial present, dowry, portion.
 दाओ = दाख, *q. v.*

दाओधाओ, feint or stratagem in war.
 दां, a corruption (1) of दाख (2) of दान्त, *qq. v.*
 दांग, a hill, precipice, mountain-summit. [idiot.
 दांगर, a superannuated horned beast; *met.* a fool,
 दांगी, a name given to the *būndela rājputs*.
 दांड, दांत, दांभ; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the forms दाण्ड, दान्त, दाम्भ, दायेबाये, unsteadiness. [respectively.
 दांघ, 1, = दाख, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* ambush, ambush, snare: power, opportunity; time, turn, vicissitude; the twisting one another in wrestling. — *chalnā*, to have the advantage. — *chalnā*, to take advantage of. — *tiknā*, to watch an opportunity. — *pakarnā*, to wrestle. — *baithnā*, to lie in ambush, lurk.
 दांघेच, watching one's opportunity. [threshing.
 दांवरी, *f.* a rope that binds bullocks together when
 दांवान, *m.* burning stubble; a forest conflagration.
 दांदा, *m.* the right hand.
 दाक, 1, = दाख, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a donor, one who makes presents (esp. to Brahmins); a sacrificer, one who pays the expenses of the ceremony and employs the officiating priests.
 दाकगाड़ी, *f.* a mail train; a locomotive post-office.
 दाच, appertaining to दच, *q. v.*
 दाचायिणी, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the twenty-seven lunar mansions (considered mythologically as the daughters of Daksh and wives of the moon) (2) of the nymph and asterism Rohini: a certain plant (*Croton polyanthrus*). [country of Vahlk or Balkh).
 दाक्षिण्या, *f. pr. n.* a place north of India (in the
 दाक्षिण्यीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) native of Dakshikanthā.
 दाक्ष्य, *m.* ability, skill.
 दाख, *f.* a raisin, grape.
 दाखरस, *m. f.* grape-juice, wine.
 दाखलता, *f.* a vine.
 दाखिल, 1, entering, penetrating, arriving; taking possession: 2, an entry in a book: 3, entered; produced. — *k.* to cause to enter, cause to arrive; to place in, fix in, insert, include; to produce. — *honā*, to enter, arrive, penetrate: to appertain: *n.* to be inserted.
 दाखिलखारिज, erasure of an entry.
 दाखिलदफ्तर, entered upon the record.
 दाखिलदार, *m.* an occupant. [conveyance.
 दाखिलनामा, *m.* a warrant or deed of possession; a
 दाखिला, *m.* a receipt for money; a list, entry, muster-roll; a concern or business; a connexion.
 दाग, *m.* a spot, stain, mark, scar, cicatrix, blemish, freckle, speck; a brand, cautery, stigma. — *khānā*, to receive a mark or brand. — *charhānā* or *laghānā* or *lānā*, to vilify, defame. — *denā*, to brand, cauterize; to blemish. — *laghānā*, to be damaged, get a bad name. — *honā*, to be scarred, be cauterized.
 दागदार, spotted, marked, scarred, branded, cauterized. [gun, etc.).
 दागना, *t.* to mark, brand, cauterize; to fire (a
 दागी, stained, blemished, spotted. — *k.* to stain.
 दाज, *m.* darkness, a dark night.

दाहक, *m.* a tooth, tusk. [*tum*] or its fruit.

दाहिक, *m.* the pomegranate-tree (*Punica granata*).

दाहिकपुष्पक, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Andersonia rohitaka*). [fond of the pomegranate].

दाहिकप्रिय, *m.* an epithet of the parrot (as being fond of the pomegranate).

दाहिक्य, *more prop.* दाहिक, *q. v.*

दाही = दाही, *q. v.*

दाह, *f.* a jaw-tooth, grinder. — *mārdā*, to gnash or grind the teeth in wrath, anguish, etc. [titide].

दाहा, *m. f.* a large tooth, tusk : a number, multitude.

दाहि } = दाही, *q. v.*

दाहिका }

दाही, *f.* a beard : a tendril. — *bandānā* or *mundnā*,

दाह; see (1) दाही (2) दृष्टा. [to shave].

दाह्य, *m.* (दाह) oppression, injury, injustice; punishment; fine. [the lands of two proprietors].

दाह्यदामेयदा, *m.* the frontier or boundary between two lands.

दाह्यक, *m. (f. i) adj.* chastising, punishing.

दाह्यो, 1, *f.* (दाह्यो) a balance : 2, *m.* a rower, waterman.

दाह्यु, a ball for playing with; a bat for striking.

दाह्यारणी, *f.* mischief, wickedness. [such a ball].

दात, 1, a corruption of दान, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* bounty-giving, liberal, generous.

दातन = दानन, *q. v.* [fulness, liberality].

दातयन = दातायन, *q. v.* [with a tooth-brush].

दातयन, 1, = दातयन, *q. v.* : 2, the cleaning the teeth.

दातय्य, *m. (f. ā)* anything that may be (or that ought to be) given : *lit. adj.* to be given.

दाता, *m. (f. tri)* a donor, benefactor : *lit. adj.* giving, liberal, generous.

दातान, a corrupt. pl. of दाता, *q. v.*

दातायन, *m.* beneficence, benevolence, liberality.

दातार (from दात) = दाता, *q. v.*

दातु, *m. (f. tri)* = दाता, *q. v.* [berality].

दातुता, *f. (m. °त्व)* beneficence, bountifulness, liberality.

दाच, *m.* a kind of sickle, large knife.

दाद, *m.* the ringworm, herpes : oblation.

दादनी, *f.* advances, money advanced for providing goods or merchandise of any kind.

दादमर्दन, *m.* a certain plant (*Cassia alata*) used for curing ringworm.

दादवेदाद, *m.* to demand justice. [curing ringworm].

दादरा, *m.* a kind of song.

दादा, *m.* a paternal grandfather : an elder brother.

दादी, 1, *f.* a paternal grandmother : 2, *m.* a plaintiff, complainant.

दादीक्यादी, *m.* a complainant, one suing for justice.

दादुर } *m.* a frog.

दादुरवा }

दादु, *m. pr. n.* a famous fakeer (born in the state of Jaipur, and founder of the Dādopanthee sect).

दादुपन्थी, *m.* a follower of Dādoo.

दाधना, *a. ind.* to burn.

दान, *m.* the act of giving; a donation, gift, present, bestowment; alms, charity; liberality; anything demanded by law or by custom (as toll, etc.); the fluid that flows from the temples of an elephant in rut; a certain religious rite in which the Brāhmins pronounce a charm or incantation over anything, in the wish of a happy futurity, and give it (*dān*) as a present to another person. — *k.* or *dānā*, to bestow, bestow upon, endow with.

दानता, *f.* giving, bountifulness, liberality.

दानदक्षिणा, *f.* a religious gift to a mendicant or to a Brāhmapriest. [making donations].

दानधर्म, *m.* almsgiving, charity : the rules for

दानपति, *m. (f. patni)* a liberal or munificent

दानपत्नी, *more prop.* दानपत्र, *q. v.* [person].

दानपत्र, *m.* a deed of conveyance, deed of gift by which land is conveyed to Brāhmins, a will.

दानपत्रदार, *m.* a Brāhmapriest to whom lands have been assigned by deed.

दानपन, *m.* bountifulness, beneficence.

दानपुण्य, *m.* almsgiving, charity.

दानपुन, *more prop.* दानपुण्य, *q. v.*

दानयोग्य, *m. (f. ā)* fit for or meriting a donation.

दानय, 1, *m.* a demon, giant, Titan : 2, *m. (f. i)* appertaining to Dānava.

दानवीर, *m. (f. ā)* an epithet of any very beneficent person : *lit.* a hero of beneficence.

दानशील, *m. (f. ā)* liberal, munificent, bountiful.

दानशीलता, *f. (m. °त्व)* beneficence of disposition.

दाना, *m.* grain, seed, berry, corn; a pimple, speck; *adj.* wise, sensible, learned.

दानार्ह, *f.* wisdom, knowledge, cleverness.

दानाकेश, *m.* a kind of embroidered neckcloth (worn in the cold weather over the cloak).

दानाध्यक्ष, *m. (f. ā or i)* an almoner.

दानापानी, *m.* food, victuals.

दानियस, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Daniel.

दानिनी, *f. (m. दानी)* a benefactress.

दानिस, *f.* knowledge; opinion.

दानिस्तगी, *f.* knowledge, science, learning.

दानो, *m. (f. ini)* beneficent, liberal, bountiful, charitable, giving.

दानोय, *m. (f. ā)* worthy of having anything given : fit to be given, requiring to be given.

दानिदा, an avaricious person, miser.

दान, 1, *m.* a tooth; a tusk (of an elephant or of a boar). — *ungli kāndā*, (to bite the finger) a phrase expressive of surprise or of perplexity. — *kachka-kāndā*, to grin, shew the teeth. — *kachkāndā*, to gnash the teeth. — *kāsi rosi kāndā*, to be united in intimate friendship. — *kā dardā*, toothache. — *khaṣṭe k.*, to dishearten; to displease. — *tale ungli kāndā* or *dakāndā*, to stand in amaze, be amazed, wonder. — *ni-kāndā*, to laugh, grin; to express or confess inability or helplessness : to teeth. — *par charkāndā*, to detract from the praises or virtues of another. — *plavāḍā*, to grin, gnash or grind the teeth as in anger or pain. — *baṣṇā* or *bāṣṇā*, the chattering of the teeth, squabbling, wrangling, sparring. — *rakānā* or *honā kīn-par*, to desire anything exceedingly : to hate. — *lagānā*,

trismus or locked-jaw. — *Dāntā*, to teeth, to grow (said of the teeth). *Dāntā* (see *ko*!) *mānā*, to gnash the teeth (with anger). *Dāntā* (see *1*) *samān pakānā* (lit. to bite the ground; hence) to be reduced to extremities; to suffer great pain: 2, *adj.* ivory: 3, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) tamed, subdued.

दान्तलिका, the taking a piece of straw or grass in the teeth to deprecate wrath or as a sign of complete submission.

दान्तन, *m.* 1, (a Braj pl. of दान्त) teeth; tusks: 2, a toothbrush (consisting of a piece of twig).

दान्तना, to get teeth (said of kine, horses, etc.).

दान्तपीसना; see *s.v.* दान्त.

दान्तविलकिल, *f.* quarrel.

दान्तिक, *adj.* *m.* (*f.* *ā* or *i*) ivory.

दान्ती, *f.* the tooth of a saw or other instrument; the cog of a wheel; a rake; a harrow; a kind of sickle. — *dāntā*, to insist upon. — *pānā*, to be knotted or indented (as the edge of any instrument). — *lagānā*, to have a locked jaw.

दाप, *m.* arrogance, boastfulness, self-importance, strength, potency; a stamping forcibly.

दाव, *m.* fear, dread, awe, reverence: magnificence, pomp, ostentation: custom; institution, manner; situation, condition; vehement or forcible propulsion. See *dānā*.

दावत, an imprecation, curse.

दावना, *t.* to press down; to suppress, snub; to squeeze, hug. *Dāb rakhnā*, to conceal, to steal and conceal; to press (esp. with the thighs); to retain by pressure; to grip (as money). *Dāb lenā*, to outgrow.

दावागि } *m.* a forest conflagration.
दावानल }

दासो, *f.* a measure of about ten handfuls (of autumn crop, etc.). [ruled.]

दास्य, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) capable of being governed or

दाम, 1, *m.* (*f.* ?) any kind of string, thread, cord, rope: 2, *m.* a net, snare: 3, *m.* a quadruped: 4, *m.* price, cost; the name of a copper coin. In the *Hyind albert*, (and consequently in most revenue accounts,) the *dām* is considered to be the fortieth part of a rupee: the *dām* was divided into eight parts, called *dāmrā*. Two *dāmrās* make one *pāolā*, and two *pāolās* one *adhdā* or half a *dām*. Since the time of Akbar, however, the *dām* has greatly fallen off in value; so that at present, in upper India, it is only one twenty-fifth of a *paisā*, or one sixteen-hundredth of a rupee.

दामच, *m.* the erection on which a person is posted for the protection of crops.

दामन, *m.* 1, a rope, string: 2, a skirt of a garment; a sail-sheet: the foot or the declivity of a mountain.

दामनी, 1, *f.* a string (esp. rope for tying cattle): 2, *adj.* appertaining to the artemisia flower.

दामल्लि, *m. pr. n.* the district of Tamluk.

दामा, *m.* a rope, string, cord: a garland.

दामाद, *m.* a son-in-law (daughter's husband); a bridegroom.

दामाद्दी, *f.* the relationship of son-in-law.

दामन = दामन, 2, *q.v.*

दामासाही, *m. pr. n.* a certain merchant who died insolvent, and whose effects were divided among his creditors in proportion to their claims.

दामासाही, *f.* a proportioning, equal assessment, dividend of a bankrupt's property; composition of a debt.

दामिनि, *f.* lightning. [huntress: 2, lightning.]

दामिनी, *f.* 1, (*m.* दामी) a sportsman's wife; a

दामी, 1, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a setter of snares, sportsman, hunter, fowler: 2, *f.* (*m.* ?) an assessment. — *lagānā*, to assess.

दामीवासिलात, gross assets of a village.

दामोदर, *m.* an epithet of Krishna (the allusion being to the fact that his foster-mother Yashodā in vain passed the folds of a rope around his body when he was a child, to keep him in confinement).

दामिक, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) a hypocrite, cheat: lit. hypocritical: a kind of crane (*Ardea nivea*).

दाय, 1, in Chand = दया, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a gift; a nuptial present, separate property of a wife, paternal property; inheritance.

दायक, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) a giver: lit. *adj.* giving. Freq. in Hindue as the latter element in many substantival adjectives; e.g. भिन्नादायक, *m.* (*f.* भिन्नादायिका) an almsgiver. [marriage-gift.]

दायज, *m.* a dowry, portion, nuptial present,

दायभाग = दायविभाग, *q.v.*

दायर, *more prop.* दाहर, *q.v.* [different heirs.]

दायविभाग, *m.* a division of property among

दाया, 1, a corruption of दया, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* दाई) the husband of a *dāi*, a male nurse: 3, = दाय, *q.v.*: 4, *m.* a demand, claim, plaint.

दायाद, *m.* (*f.* *i*) an heir, claimant; a son or other kinsman who is entitled to partake of an inheritance.

दायादव, *m.* an heir, kinsman.

दायादी, *f.* (*m.* दायाद) an heiress, daughter.

दायादवर्जन, *m.* privation, forfeiture of property.

दायिका, *f.* (*m.* दायक) a benefactress.

दायित, *m.* (*f.* *a*) condemned, sentenced; adjudged;

दायिनी, *f.* (*m.* दायी) a benefactress. [awarded.]

दायिम, *more prop.* दाहम, *q.v.*

दायिरा, *m.* a ring, circumference, circle, orbit; a tambourine; a monastery.

दायी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) frequent as the latter element in substantival adjectives, importing the idea of 'giving'; 'causing'.

दार, 1, *f.* a wife: 2, a corruption of दास, *q.v.*: 3, *m.* a gallows, impaling-stake: 4, *m.* a mansion.

दारक, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) a young animal, child, son.

दारचीनी, *f.* cinnamon (*Laurus cinnamomum*): lit. China-wood. [lactorum]

दारण, *m.* the clearing-nut plant (*Strychnos po-*

दारद, *m.* a sort of poison brought from the country

दारना, *t.* to rend, split, break. [called Darad.]

दारमदार, *m.* an agreement, stipulation, adjustment of a dispute, settlement of a quarrel.

दारय = दारो (दारना). See द.

दारा, 1, *f.* a wife: 2, *m. pr. n.* king Darius.

दाराधीन, *m.* a henpecked husband: lit. *adj.* dependent on or subject to a wife.

दारिका, *f.* (*m.* दारक) a daughter, a girl.

दारिकदान, *m.* the giving a daughter in marriage.

दारिद्र, *more prop.* दारिद्र, *q. v.*

दारिद्र, *m.* poverty, indigence, wretchedness. — *khednā* (*lit.* to drive away poverty) alludes to a ceremony of the Hindoos in which they take a sieve or winnowing-basket, and beating it in every corner of the house, exclaim:—‘*Ishwar paiho, dāridr niklo!*’ Enter, O God! depart, O poverty!

दारिद्री, *m.* (*f.* inī) poor, indigent, needy, wretched. दारिद्र्य = दारिद्र, *q. v.* [ed, unfortunate.

दारी, *f.* a female slave taken in war.

दास, *m.* wood, timber; a species of pine (*Pinus devadaru* or *P. deodora*, Roxb.).

दासक, *m.* 1, (*f.* ā) a doll, puppet: 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Kṛishṇa's charioteer (2) of a certain incarnation of Shiv.

दासज, *m.* (*f.* ā) made of wood, wooden.

दास्य, 1, *m.* severity; horribleness: lead-wort (*Plumbago zeylanica*): 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) hard, harsh, severe, austere, horrible, terrifying, fearful, dreadful, shocking.

दास्यारि, *m.* an enemy of cruelty (epithet of God or of any merciful being).

दास्यारी, *more prop.* (1) दास्यारि (2) दासनारि, *qq. v.*

दासनारि, *f.* (*lit.* a female doll, or a doll's wife) a

दासन, *more prop.* दास्य, *q. v.* [wooden doll, puppet.

दासनिष्ठा, *f.* the plant *Cucurma xanthorrhiza*.

दासपुत्रिका } = दासनारि, *q. v.*
दासपुत्री }

दासमय, *m.* (*f.* ā) abounding in wood, consisting of दासस्त्री = दासनारि, *q. v.* [wood, woody, wooden.

दासहरिद्रा, *f.* the plant *Cucurma xanthorrhiza*.

दास, 1, *more prop.* दास, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* spirituous liquor, gunpowder.

दासङ्गा, *m.* } wine, spirituous liquor.
दासङ्गी, *f.* }

दाससीसा, military stores, ammunition; *lit.* powder and lead.

दारोग, *more prop.* (1) दारोगा (2) दरोग, *qq. v.*

दारोगमी, *f.* the office of dar ghā.

दारोगा, *m.* the head man of an office; an overseer, manager; the superintendent of police, etc., the prefect of a town or village.

दारोगाना, the pay of a daroghā.

दारोमदार, *m.* agreement, adjustment, settlement (of a dispute or quarrel), reconciliation, stipulation.

दास्य, *m.* hardness, strength, stability, fixedness.

दास्यिका, *f.* a sort of collyrium made from an infusion of the *Cucurma xanthorrhiza*: a sort of potherb.

दास्यी, *f.* the plant *Cucurma xanthorrhiza*.

दाल, 1, *more prop.* दाल, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* pulse, vetches; a kind of split pea much used for food: 3, *f. m.* ? a species of grain (*Paspalum fumentaceum*). — *galmā kisiṭi*, to have an advantage, to avail. *Kuchh — meḥ kālā hai* (there is something black in the pea soup, i. e.) there is something wrong, ‘there is a flaw in the indenture,’ ‘there is a screw loose.’

दालचीनी = दारचीनी, *q. v.*

दालवाला, *m.* (*f.* in or ī) a dealer in दाल, *q. v.*

दाला, 1, *f.* colocynth: 2, peculiar kind of tenure in दालान, *m.* a hall. [the Doāb.

दालिद्र, for words beginning thus, see under the

दालिम, a corruption of दारिम, *q. v.* [form दारिद्र.

दालिल, a corruption of दारिद्र, *q. v.*

दालून, *more com.* (1) दालवाना (2) दालान, *qq. v.*

दाव, *m.* a bill or kind of hatchet with a hooked point: vicissitude, turn, opportunity: a stake, wager, stroke at a game, throw of the dice, etc.: a forest; a forest conflagration. — *badnā* or *bāndhnā*, to wager, bet.

दावन, *m.* destruction. [treading out corn.

दावना, 1, *t.* to thresh, tread: 2, *m.* the act of दावा = दाया, 2, *q. v.*

दावारा (corruption) = दुबारा, *q. v.*

दावानि } *m.* a forest conflagration.
दावानल }

दावों, *more prop.* दांव, *q. v.* [fisherman, boatman.

दाव, 1, a corruption of दास, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a

दावपुर, *m.* the fragrant grass *Cyperus rotundus*.

दावरथ, *m.* (patronym.) a descendant of Dasha-rath: *adj.* appertaining to Dasharath.

दासी, 1, *more prop.* दासी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a fish-woman, the wife or daughter of a fisherman.

दासेय, *m.* (*f.* ī) a fish-woman's child.

दासेरक, *m. pr. n.* the province of Mālwa.

दास्य, *f.* a bringing up, breeding, taking care of, patronage; service.

दास, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) a servant, slave: a Shoodra; a suffix to names of Shoodras: 2, *m.* a sickle, scythe.

दासक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a servant, slave; 2, appertaining

दासतान, *more prop.* दास्तान, *q. v.* [to servants.

दासत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) servitude, service, slavery.

दासदासी, *f.* a slave's female slave: male and female slaves, servants and handmaidens.

दासन, *m.* (a Braj pl. of दास; see न, 6) slaves, etc.

दासपुर } = दासपुर, *q. v.*
दासपूर }

दासरथ, *more prop.* दावरथ, *q. v.*

दासा, *m.* a piece of wood projecting from a wall to support the thatch (*chhappar*): a reaping-hook.

दासानुदास, *m.* a servant of servants (an epithet expressive of unworthiness and lowliness).

दासिका, *f.* (*m.* दासक) = दासी, *q. v.*

दासी, *f.* a female slave, maid-servant, handmaid.

दासीपुत्र, *m.* (*f.* ī) the child of a slave-girl.

दासेय, *m.* (*f.* ī) a fish-woman's child.

दास्तान, *f.* a story, fable, tale.

दास्य, *m.* servitude, service, slavery.

दाह, *m.* a burning, combustion, conflagration; ardour; inflammation, morbid heat, feverish heat; cauterizing. — *denā*, to light the funeral pile. — *rakṣnā*, to grudge.

दाहक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an incendiary, etc.: *lit.* *adj.*

setting on fire; burning, inflammatory, caustic, cauterizing; 2, *m.* a species of plant (*Plumbago zeylanica*).

दाहकण्ड } *m.* = दाहक्रिया, *q.v.*
दाहकर्म }

दाहक्रिया, *f.* the act or the ceremony of burning

दाहज्वर, *m.* an inflammatory fever. [a corpse.

दाहन, *m.* setting fire to, burning, cauterizing.

दाहना, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) *more prop.* दाहिना, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* (of दाहना) to burn, scorch.

दाहसर, *m.* a place where corpses are burnt.

दाहहरण, *m.* the root of the fragrant grass *Andropogon muricatum*. This root is woven into a kind of screen (called the 'tattie') which is kept wet for the purpose of diminishing the temperature of the hot winds.

दाहा, *more prop.* दाहा, *q.v.*

दाहिका, *f.* (*m.* दाहक) a female incendiary.

दाहिजा, *more com.* दाहजा, *q.v.*

दाहिना, *m.* (*f.* i) *more prop.* दाहिना, *q.v.*

दाहो, *m.* (*f.* ini) *adj.* setting on fire; burning;

दाहु; see (1) दाह (2) दाहो (3) दाऊ. [paining.

दिभा, *more com.* दिया, *q.v.*

दिवासे, a lamp; a light.

दिई, (*pl.* दिई), *f.* of दिया, *q.v.*

दिह (*prop.* दिश). See दिग.

दिकपति, *m. pr. n.* (*lit.* lord of the ten regions) the designation applied to the guardian deities of the different quarters of the world: of these there are two divisions (1) *astronomical, viz.* the Sun, of the east; Saturn, of the west; Mercury, of the north; Mars, of the south; Venus, of the south-east; Rahoo of the south-west; the Moon, of the north-west; Jupiter, of the north-east: (2) *mythological, viz.* Brahmā, for upwards; Ananta, for downwards; Indra, of the east; Varun, of the west; Kuber, of the north; Yama, of the south; Agni, of the south-east; Nairriti, of the south-west; Marut or Vayu, of the north-west; Ishan or Shiv, of the north-east.

दिकपाल, *m. pr. n.* = दिकपति, *q.v.*

दिकगुल, *m.* any inauspicious planetary conjunction (as, for the Sun and Venus to be in the west, etc.).

दिक्का, *m.* a shred; a chip: *adj.* minute; intelligent.

दिकोड़ी, *f.* a wasp, hornet. [plague, bother.

दिकल, *m.* teasing, trouble, etc. — *k.* to perplex,

दिकल, *f.* abstrusity, difficulty, trouble, uneasiness; close application, diligence, industry; accuracy.

दिखना = देखना, *q.v.*

दिखराना, *more prop.* दिखलाना, *q.v.*

दिखरावना, *more prop.* दिखलाना, *q.v.* See च.

दिखराबुल, *m.* flatulency (!). [to denote.

दिखलाना, *t.* to shew, exhibit, display; to direct;

दिखलाई = दिखाई, *q.v.*

दिखलावना = दिखलाना. See च.

दिखलावा, *m.* show, pageantry. [viewer, observer.

दिखलैया, *m.* an on-looker, spectator, beholder,

दिखाई, *f.* a shewing, show, appearance, display,

exhibition. — *denā* or *parādā*, to appear, be apparent, दिखाउना = देखाना, *q.v.* [come in sight, seem.

दिखाऊ, fit to be shewn, presentable, comely.

दिखाओ = दिखाव, *q.v.*

दिखाना = देखाना, *q.v.*

दिखाव, *m.* } show, display, exhibition.
दिखावट, *f.* }

दिखावटी, forged.

दिखावत = दिखावट, *q.v.*

दिखित, a certain tribe of Rājputs.

दिग, *m.* (दिश) quarter, region, direction, tract, side, way; point (of the compass): (in comp.) = wards; e. g. *Uttar-dig*, northwards.

दिगदिगाना, *a. int.* to chatter (as the teeth).

दिगन्त, *m.* the horizon.

दिगन्तर, *m.* aerial space, atmosphere.

दिगपति } = दिक्पति, *q.v.*
दिगपाल }

दिगपालन, *m.* the functions of the guardian deity of any region. [more proper form दिग्.

दिगल; for words beginning thus, see under the

दिगम्बर, (*lit.* clad by the regions of space, i. e. naked) *m.* (*f.* ā) a naked person: *prop.* unclad; hence: (1) any Hindoo ascetic who goes unclad: (2) an epithet of Shiv (from his being naked) and of certain of his devotees (who also go naked): (3) an order of ascetics of the Jain sect who either go naked or are clad in cloth dyed with red chalk.

दिगर, (*pl.* ān) other, another: again.

दिग्दान } *m.* a watchman, guard.
दिग्दार }

दिगविजय = दिग्विजय, *q.v.*

दिगबुल, *m.* the direction in which it is deemed unlucky to travel on particular days.

दिगज, *m.* an epithet of either of the eight elephants which are supposed to support the world at the different quarters of the compass.

दिग्गी = दिग्घी, *q.v.*

दिग्विजय, *m.* the subjugation of an extensive country (whether in arms or in controversy).

दिग्विजयक्रम, *m.* invasion, going forth to conquer the world. [tract of country or of the world.

दिग्विजयी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a subjugator of an extensive

दिग्विभाग, *m.* a point or quarter of the compass.

दिग्यापी, *m.* (*f.* ini) spreading through all space.

दिघी, *f.* any large tank or reservoir in the form of an oblong quadrangle.

दिग्जय in Chand = दिया, *q.v.*

दिठवन, *more prop.* देवठान, *q.v.*

दिठाना, *m.* a patch, an artificial mole on the face.

दिठ्ठी, *f.* a wicket, small door.

दिक, दित; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the forms दृक्, दिति, respectively.

दिति, *f. pr. n.* one of the two wives of Kashyap and mother of the Daityas.

दित्तज, *m.* (f. ३) any Daitya (or demon) : *prop.* an offspring of Diti.

दित्तनन्दन, *m.* (f. ३) = दित्तज, *q. v.*

दित्या, *f.* the second lunar day.

दित्तसुत, *m.* (f. ३) = दित्तज, *q. v.*

दित्ती, *more prop.* दित्ति, *q. v.*

दित्य, *more prop.* दैत्य, *q. v.*

दिवार, *more prop.* दीवार, *q. v.*

दिविद्य } in Chaud = दिवा, *q. v.*
दिवी

दिव्या, *more prop.* द्विधा, *q. v.*

दिवि, *f.* firmness, stability, fixedness.

दिन, *m.* day, a day. — *kātnā*, to pass the time with difficulty. — *ko* —, *rāt ko rāt na jānnā*, (not to perceive that day is day and that night is night, i. e.) to be totally absorbed in thought or in business. — *khulnā* or *phirnā*, to begin to prosper after adversity. — *gañvānā*, to spend time carelessly or to trifle it away. — *chaphnā*, the day being far advanced; the period of menstruation being protracted. — *chaphānā*, to commence any business late in the day; to eat the bread of idleness, or earn one's wages without labour. — *dhālnā*, to grow late, to decline (the sun). — *parnā*, to be unfortunate. — *phālnā*, to dawn. — *bharnā*, to occupy the whole day about a thing. — *mundnā*, to grow late, to close (the day). *Din-ba* (or *par-din*), day after day, day by day. *Barā* —, broad day, late in the morning.

दिनकर, *m.* the day-maker, i. e. the sun.

दिनकरकर, 1, a poet. genit. of दिनकर, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a ray of the sun.

दिनज्योतिष, *m.* sunshine, daylight.

दिनदानी, *m.* (f. ini) a very beneficent person : lit. *adj.* giving daily.

दिनदिन, every day, daily, always.

दिनदिया, *m.* daylight.

दिनदिवाले } *adv.* in daylight.
दिनधाले

दिनन, a Braj pl. of दिन. See न, 6 (1).

दिनपति, *m.* the lord of day, i. e. the sun.

दिनप्रति = प्रत्येक दिन, every day, daily.

दिनभर, *adv.* all day, the whole day.

दिनमणि, *m.* the gem of day, i. e. the sun.

दिनमान, *m.* the length of day.

दिनरात }
दिनराता } = दिवारात्र, *q. v.*
दिनराति }
दिनरेन }

दिना, a poet. form for दिन, *q. v.*

दिनाई, *f.* a tetter, ringworm.

दिनाती, *f.* the daily work of labourers; the time of a plough's working in the course of a single day.

दिनान्त, *m.* close of day, sunset, evening.

दिनान्ध, *m.* (f. ā) day-blind, i. e. the owl.

दिनारम्भ, *m.* beginning of day, morning.

दिनादसान, *m.* close of day, evening.

दिनिका, *f.* a day's wages, payment for one day's labour.

दिनिधा } aged (gen. applied to animals).
दिनो }

दिनेश = दिनपति, *q. v.*

दिनेस } *more prop.* दिनेश, *q. v.*
दिनेसा }

दिनेो, (a Braj pl. of दिन) days.

दिनोन्धा, *m.* day-blindness, dysopia.

दिनन् } in Chand = दिवा, 1, *q. v.*
दिनी }

दिपत, *m.* (f. ā) *more prop.* दीप्त, *q. v.*

दिब; for words beginning thus, see under the दिव्य, *more prop.* दिव्य, *q. v.* [form दिव.

दिमात्रा, *more prop.* द्विमात्रा, *q. v.*

दिमस क°, *t.* to lay down turf, place the sods and pound them with a rammer.

दियत, *f.* the law of retaliation, the price of blood, the fine paid for murder or for maiming.

दियल (colloquial) = दिवा, *q. v.*

दिवा, 1, *m.* (f. दिई) base of the historical tenses of the verb *denā* : 2, *m.* a gift : 3, *m.* a lamp. lantern. — *bārnā*, to strike a light. [allusion.

दिवाऽ, an island formed in the bed of a river,

दियानत, *f.* conscience, honesty, justice, piety,

दियानतदार, honest, etc.; see दियानत. [virtue.

दियानतदारी, *f.* honesty, etc.; see दियानत.

दियार, *m.* countries, regions, provinces, districts : houses, mansions. [Lucifer match.

दियासलाई, *f.* any match (for kindling a lamp),

दियो } in Braj = दिवा, *q. v.*
दियो }

दिरंगी, *f.* lateness, delay : tardiness.

दिरखत, *m.* a tree.

दिरसटी in Chand = दृष्टि, *q. v.*

दिरहम, *m.* money; the name (1) of a certain silver

दिरा, *f.* a bell. [coin (2) of a certain weight.

दिरस, dressed, adjusted, put into exact line. — *k.* to dress; to put into exact line.

दिरा, *m.* a reaping, cutting corn at harvest. — *k.* to reap, harvest. [soul; valour.

दिल, 1, (colloquial) = दिवा, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* heart, mind,

दिलखस्ता, broken-hearted, sorely grieved.

दिलजमा, collected in mind, at ease.

दिलदार, *m.* a lover, sweetheart, one to whom the heart has been given : lit. *adj.* heart-holding.

दिलदारी, *f.* demonstrations of love : comfort, consolation. [alacrity.

दिलदिली, *f.* heartiness, earnestness, cheerfulness,

दिलबर, *adj.* heart-ravishing : hence, a beloved object, sweetheart, mistress.

दिलबरी, *f.* comfort, pacification.

दिलसरी, *more prop.* दिलसरी, *q. v.*

दिलभ्रार्ह, *f.* the ravishment of the heart. [tion.
 दिनरोम्हार, *f.* (*lit.* heart-weeping) bitter lamenta-
 दिनरोम्हार, *more prop.* (1) दिलरुम्हार (2) दिलरोम्हार,
qq. v. [given.
 दिलवाना, 1, = दिलाणा, *q. v.* 2, *t.* to cause to be
 दिलवाली, *m.* an inhabitant of Delhi. [given.
 दिलवैया, *m.* one who causes another to give or to
 दिलहीदिल = मनही मन, *q. v.* [pay.
 दिलाणा, *t.* (causat. of देना) to cause to give, cause
 to give up, cause to yield, cause to pay; to occasion;
 to consign; to assign.
 दिलाराम, *m.* (*lit.* heart-easing) a sweetheart.
 दिलासत, *f.* direction, indication, sign, token;
 argument, demonstration; brokerage.
 दिलावर, intrepid, brave. [courage.
 दिनासा, *m.* comfort, soothing, consolation, en-
 दिलो, *f. pr. n.* (see दिल्ली) the city of Delhi.
 दिलीप, *m. pr. n.* a certain king of Hastinapur
 (the ancient Delhi) and an ancestor of Rām.
 दिलेरी, *f.* intrepidity, boldness, presumption,
 daring, impudence.
 दिलोजान, *adv.* heart and soul; tooth and nail.
 — *ac.* with heart and soul, heartily, in right ear and
 दिलक, *m.* a medicant's habit (made of pitches
 and shreds. [dilk: *prop.* ragged, clothed in rags.
 दिलकपेह, *m.* a mendicant or one who wears the
 दिल्ली, *f. pr. n.* (see दिल्ली) the city of Delhi.
 दिल्लीवाल, *m.* (*f. in ori*) = दिल्लीवाला, *q. v.* [Delhi.
 दिल्लीवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) a native or an inhabitant of
 दिव, *more prop.* दिव्य, *q. v.* [tials, paradise.
 दिव्य, *m.* the divine abode, abode of the cele-
 दिवद, 1, *m.* heaven: 2, *adj.* heaven-imparting.
 दिवधाम, *m.* = दिव्य, *q. v.*
 दिवधामो, *m.* (*f. in i*) a celestial.
 दिवराणी } *more prop.* देवराणी, *q. v.*
 दिवरानी }
 दिवस, *m.* day, a day.
 दिवस्पति, *m.* the lord of day, *i. e.* the Sun.
 दिवा, 1, *more prop.* दिया, *q. v.* 2, (*prop. Sk. instr.*
 of दिव; hence) *adv.* by day: 3, *m.* day, daylight.
 दिवाकर, *m.* the day-maker, *i. e.* the Sun.
 दिवातन, *m.* (*f. i*) daily, diurnal.
 दिवान, *more prop.* दीवान, *q. v.*
 दिवाना = (1) दिनाना (2) दीवाना, *qq. v.*
 दिवानिच = दिवारात्र, *q. v.* [blind by day.
 दिवान्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) an epithet of the owl; *lit.*
 दिवामध्य, *m.* midday, noon.
 दिवार, *more prop.* दीवार, *q. v.*
 दिवारात्र, *m.* a day and a night, day or night, day
 and night; hence, incessantly, uninterruptedly, with-
 out intermission, constantly.
 दिवारात्रि, *f.* = दिवारात्र, *q. v.*
 दिवाल, *more prop.* दीवार, *q. v.*

दिवाला, *m.* insolvency; bankruptcy.
 दिवाली, *f. pr. n.* (*prop.* दीवाली, a row or range
 of lamps) a certain festival of the Hindoos celebra-
 ted on the day of the new moon of Kārttik in honour
 of Kārttikeva, the god of war. At this festival, the
 Hindoos after bathing in some river, put on their
 best attire, and perform a *shrāddh*; and at night
 worship Lakshmee and indulge in excessive gam-
 bling. On this night the houses and streets are illu-
 minated, and the night is spent in gaming.
 दिवसेलार्ह = दियासलार्ह, *q. v.*
 दिवैया, *m.* a giver, bestower.
 दिवोदास, *m. pr. n.* a certain king of Benares,
 founder of the Indian school of medicine.
 दिव्य, 1, *m.* an ordeal; an oath: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) di-
 vine, celestial; magical; brilliant, beautiful, agree-
 able, charming.
 दिव्यकवच, *m.* the armour of the gods.
 दिव्यज्ञान, *m.* supernatural knowledge.
 दिव्यतनु, *m.* an epithet of the Apsaras; *lit.* cele-
 stial bodied.
 दिव्यदृष्टि, *f.* supernatural knowledge.
 दिव्यधर्मा, *m.* (*f. in i*) virtuous, agreeable.
 दिव्यपंचामृत, *m.* a mixture consisting of the five
 ingredients ghee, curds, milk, butter, sugar.
 दिव्यरत्न, *m. pr. n.* = चिन्तामणि, *q. v.*
 दिव्यरस, *m.* quicksilver.
 दिव्यवस्त्र, clothed in celestial raiment.
 दिव्यवाक्य, *m.* a celestial voice, oracle, divine ré-
 velation. [celestial-limbed.
 दिव्यांगा, *f.* (*m.* दिव्यांग) a beautiful female; *lit.*
 दिव्यास्त्र, *m.* celestial weapons. [celestial, divine.
 दिव्योपपादुक, *m.* (*f. ā*) of heavenly birth or being,
 दिश, *f.* region, direction, quarter, side, space,
 point of the compass. There are variously reckoned
 four, eight, and ten quarters or cardinal points; and
 hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by sym-
 bols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is
 दिशा, *f.* = दिश, *q. v.* [a symbol for 10.
 दिशाशूल, *m.* a sign in the heavens that is con-
 sulted on commencing a journey; the quarter to-
 wards which it is deemed unlucky to travel on par-
 दिशि (in poet.) = दिश, *q. v.* [ticular days.
 दिष्ट, *more prop.* दृष्ट, *q. v.*
 दिष्टि in Chand = दृष्टि, *q. v.*
 दिष्टिबन्धक, *m.* the pledge of real property (such
 as land, houses, etc.).
 दिस, *more prop.* दिश, *q. v.*
 दिसना, *a. int.* to appear, come into view; to seem:
n. to be visible, be in sight: *t.* to see: to shew, exhibit.
 दिसा, *f.* = दिशा, *q. v.* — *k.* to travel. — *jīnd* or
phīrānd, to go into the fields (*i. e.* for a privy).
 दिसावर, 1, *more prop.* देशावर, *q. v.* 2, *m.* climate.
 दिसावरी, *m.* (*f. in i*) *more prop.* देशावरी, *q. v.*
 दिसि (in poet.) = दिश, *q. v.*
 दिसिप = दिसिराज, *q. v.* See प.
 दिसिराज = दिक्कसि, *q. v.*

दिह, *m.* (*pl.* *āt*) a village.

दिहन्दा, *m.* a giver : *lit.* beneficent.

दिहारा, *m.* an idol-temple.

दिहली, *f.* a threshold.

दिहात, *m.* (*pl.* of दिह) villages; "the country" as distinguished from town.

दिहाय = दिहात, *q. v.*

दिहायी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a villager.

दिहिब, *charity, bounty, liberality.*

दिहुड़ी, *f.* a threshold, door.

दिहुड़ीदार, *m.* a doorkeeper.

दिहुरा, *m.* an idol-temple.

दिहूला, *m.* a species of rice grown in the Benares district. [takes with her to her husband.]

दिहेज, *m.* a dowry, portion, everything a wife

दिह्री, *f. pr. n.* the city of Delhi. The word is supposed to be derived from दहल, — the city being said to have been built on soil so loose that even tent-pegs could not be fastened into it. Several rival theories are current among both natives and Europeans as to the true spelling and derivation of the name of this city : some spell it Dill (from दिल्ली); others, Dilli (from दिल्ली); others Dilli (from दिल्ली); others, again, spell it Dilhi, or more commonly Delhi. Each of these theories is defended by some rather interesting speculations.

दी, a corruption of दिह, *q. v.*

दीघट, *f.* a lampstand.

दीघा (*poet.*) = दिघा, *q. v.*

दीऊनल = देवनल, *q. v.*

दी, *more prop.* दिह, *q. v.*

दीक्षा, *f.* consecration, undergoing religious observances, receiving the initiatory *mantra*, engaging in a course of austerities, devotion; offering sacrifices; devotion.

दीक्षित, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) one who has undergone the above-mentioned ceremony : *lit.* initiated; ready; performed (as the *dikṣā* ceremony).

दीक्षिता, *1, f.* = दीक्षित, *q. v.*; *2, m.* (*f.* *trī*) = दीक्षित, *q. v.*

दीक्षित, *m.* the communicator of the initiatory *mantra*, initiator, spiritual father.

दीक्षना = दिसना, *q. v.*

दीक्षित, *m. pr. n.* a certain tribe of Rājputs.

दीगम्बर, *more prop.* दिगम्बर, *q. v.*

दीगर, other, another : again.

दीक्षा = दीक्षा, *q. v.* [tribe of Kānaujiyā Brāhmanas.]

दीक्षित, *1, = दीक्षित, q. v.*; *2, m. pr. n.* a certain

दीक्षे } in Braj = दीक्षये (देना).

दीक्षे in Braj = दीक्षये (देना).

दीड, *f.* a sight, view, glance, look, vision.

दीडि } *f.* = दीड, *q. v.*

दीडी } *f.* = दीड, *q. v.*

दीद, *m. f.* sight, seeing, show, spectacle.

दीदः = दीदा, *q. v.*

दीदबाजी, *f.* a looking about; amorous ogling; recreation, taking air; reconnoitring.

दीदा, *m.* the eye; a sight, thing seen; a wanton or impudent eye : *met.* impudence.

दीदार, *m.* a sight, look; an interview : an over-दीदारन; see दीदार. [seer, inspector.]

दीदाक, well-looking, personable, presentable.

दीदेवल, *m.* the eye of the mind.

दीधित (*contraction*) = दीधिति, *q. v.*

दीधिति, *f.* a ray of light, a sunbeam, moonbeam; light (in general). [more prop. द्विधा, *q. v.*

दीधा, *1, m.* (*f.* *i*) in Chand = दिघा, *1, q. v.*; *2,*

दीन, *1, an old form* = दिघा, *q. v.* *2, poor, indigent, needy, distressed; lowly, humble*; *3, m.* faith, religion, following, sect. [distressed, dejected.]

दीनचेतन, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) a distressed person, etc. : *lit.*

दीनताई, *f.* = दीनत्व, *q. v.*

दीनत्व, *m.* (*f.* *tā*) poverty, indigence, want, distress; humility. [for the lowly.]

दीनदयाकर, *m.* (*f.* *i*) an exerciser of compassion

दीनदयानिधि, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* the Treasury of compassion for the lowly. [the lowly.]

दीनदयाल, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* merciful to

दीनदाता, *m.* (*f.* *trī*) one who is beneficent to the दीनदार, virtuous, religious. [poor.]

दीनदारी, *f.* religiousness, the state of belonging to a faith. [tector of the poor.]

दीननाथ, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* Lord or Pro-

दीनबन्धु, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* Friend of the poor. [minded.]

दीनमन, troubled or afflicted in mind, lowly-

दीनमुख, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a person with a down-cast look : *lit.* of melancholy aspect, of rueful countenance, down-cast.

दीनहीन, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) poor, poverty-stricken. [plication.]

दीनवचन, *m.* utterance of distress, humble sup-

दीना (old form) = (1) देना (2, *m.* [*f.* *i*]) दिघा, *qq. v.*

दीनाचार्य, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* the spiritual teacher of the humble.

दीनादयाल, *more prop.* दीनदयाल, *q. v.*

दीनानाथ, *more prop.* दीननाथ, *q. v.*

दीनार, *m.* a kind of coin : a certain weight of gold :

दीनी = दिह. See दीना, *2.* [a gold ornament.]

दीनी in Braj = (1) दिघा (2) देना, *qq. v.*

दीनी = दीनी, *q. v.*

दीन्हा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) = दिघा. See न्हा.

दीन्हे, *m.* (*f.* *न्ही*) *pl.* of दीन्हा, *q. v.*

दीन्हीं } = दीन्हा, *q. v.*

दीप, *1, a corruption of द्विप, q. v.*; *2, m.* a lamp.

दीपक, *lit.* adj. inflaming, making luminous, kindling; hence, *m.* a lamp, light, candle; a kind of fireworks; a musical mode (*rīg*) sung at noon in the hot weather; a certain aromatic seed (*Ligustum ajacn*).

दीपकट्ट, *m.* lampblack, the condensed smoke or soot of a lamp, snuff of a candle.

दीपकूपी } *f.* the wick of a lamp.
दीपकौरी }

दीपदान, *m.* land assigned to Brāhman on the banks of rivers to deprecate river encroachment; name of a ceremony observed for ten days after a relative's decease (it consists in the suspending a lamp on the peepal or some other tree for the purpose of lighting the departed spirit on the road to Yampuri); the offering a lamp to an idol.

दीपध्वज, *m.* = दीपकट्ट, *q. v.*

दीप्त, *m.* (*f. i*) inflaming, light-exciting, heat-exciting; exciting, stimulating, tonic.

दीपपुष्प, *m.* the champac (*Michelia champaca*).

दीपमाना, *f.* a row of lamps, an illumination.

दीपमालिका, *f.* = दीपमाला, *q. v.* [stick.

दीपवृक्ष, *m.* the stand or stem of a lamp, candle-

दीपशिखा, *f.* lamp-flame, candle-flame.

दीपाली, corrupted into दिशाली, *q. v.*

दीपिका, *f.* a lamp.

दीप्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) blazing, luminous, radiant.

दीप्तमान, *more prop.* दीप्तिमान, *q. v.*

दीप्ति, *f.* light, splendour, lustre. [splendid.

दीप्तिमन्त, *m.* (*f. mati*) radiant, lustrous, shining,

दीप्तिमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) = दीप्तिमान, *q. v.*

दीवाचा, *m.* preface, introduction, preamble.

दीवाना, *more prop.* दीवाना, *q. v.*

दीमक, *f.* the white ant.

दीयत, *more prop.* दियत, *q. v.*

दीया, *more prop.* दिया, 3, *q. v.*

दीर, 1, old, antique: 2, late, after: a while ago, a long while: slowly, tardily.

दीरोज्ञ, yesterday.

दीर्घ, *m.* the *sāl*-tree; (in Gram.) a long vowel: *lit. m.* (*f. ā*) long (applied to space or to time).

दीर्घायु, *more com.* दीर्घायु, *q. v.*

दीर्घकण्टक } *m.* (*f. ā*) a sort of crane (*Ardea nivea*).
दीर्घकन्धर }

दीर्घकाल, *m.* a long period of time.

दीर्घकील, *m.* the tree *Alangium hexapetalum*.

दीर्घकेश, *m.* (*f. ā or i*) long-haired.

दीर्घजंगल, *m.* a kind of fish.

दीर्घजंघ, *m.* (*f. ā*) an epithet of the camel and of the crane; *lit.* long-legged, spindle-shanked.

दीर्घजिभा = दीर्घजिह्वा, *q. v.* [the long-tongued.

दीर्घजिह्वा, *m.* (*f. ā*) an epithet of the snake; *lit.*

दीर्घजीव, *m.* long life.

दीर्घजीवो, *m.* (*f. ini*) any long-lived creature: *lit.* living or existing a long time. [bodied, tall.

दीर्घतनु, *m.* (*f. tanu*) any tall animal; *lit.* long-

दीर्घदर्शी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a wise or learned person, seer, prophet: *lit.* far-seeing, provident, wise.

दीर्घदृष्टि, 1, = दीर्घदर्शी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* long sight.

दीर्घनिद्रा, *f.* death (the long sleep).

दीर्घनिश्वास, *m.* a deep-drawn sigh.

दीर्घपक्ष, *m.* the fork-tailed shrike.

दीर्घपत्र, *m.* garlic; *lit.* long-leaved.

दीर्घपत्रक, *m.* garlic; a species of thorny plant; a kind of *Bassia* that grows in marshy places.

दीर्घपत्रा, *f.* a sort of *Eugenia*.

दीर्घपर्ण, long-leaved, longifolium.

दीर्घपल्लव, *m.* the sun-plant (*Crotolaria juncea*); *lit.* having long shoots or tendrils. [the long-footed.

दीर्घपाद, *m.* (*f. ā or i*) an epithet of the heron; *lit.*

दीर्घफल, *m.* a certain plant (*Cassia fistula*).

दीर्घमूल, *m.* a kind of *bilwā*-tree; a sort of sensitive-plant: *lit.* having a long root.

दीर्घमूला, *f.* a creeper (*Echites frutescens*).

दीर्घमूली, *f.* a kind of plant (*Hedysarum alhagi* or *H. Gangeticum*). [winded talker; a proper name.

दीर्घरथ, *m.* (*f. ā*) any loud-voiced creature, a long-

दीर्घरात्र, *m.* a long night, long period.

दीर्घरोगी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a person who has been long ill.

दीर्घवंश, *m.* (*f. i*) a person of an ancient family.

दीर्घवर्ण, *m.* (in Gram.) a long vowel.

दीर्घवृन्त, *m.* a species of plant (*Bignonia Indica*).

दीर्घवृन्तिका, *f.* a species of plant (*Mimosa octandra*).

दीर्घशाख, *m.* the *sāl*-tree (*Shorea robusta*).

दीर्घसूत्र = दीर्घसूत्री, *q. v.* [slowness.

दीर्घसूत्रता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) dilatoriness, tediousness,

दीर्घसूत्री, *m.* (*f. ini*) a dilatory person: *lit.* dilatory, slow, tedious. [a long note.

दीर्घस्वर, *m.* (in Gram.) a long vowel: (in Music)

दीर्घा, *f.*; see दीर्घ.

दीर्घायु, 1, *m.* longevity: 2, long-lived, long-living.

दीर्घायुस, *m.* the silk-cotton tree (*Bombax heptaphyllum*): *lit.* long-lived.

दीर्घिका, *f.* an oblong pond.

दील; for words beginning thus, see under the more proper form दिल्.

दीवक, *f.* the white ant: a weevil, moth.

दीवट, *f.* a lampstand.

दीवली, *f.* a small lamp.

दीवा, *m.* a lamp.

दीवान, *m.* a tribunal: a steward; the collector-general of a province; a court-minister.

दीवाना, *m.* (*f. i*) mad, insane, possessed, inspired.

दीवानो, *f.* the office of the king's *diwān*, and superintendence of the administration of civil justice.

दीवार, *f.* a wall: the bridge of the nose.

दीवारगीरो, *f.* tapestry, wall-hangings.

दीवारा, *more prop.* दीवार, *q. v.*

दीवारी; see (1) दीवार (2) दीवाली (3) दिवाली.

दीवाल, *more prop.* दीवार, *q. v.*

दीवाली, *f.* a leathern strap, belt.

दीवि, *m.* the blue jay.

दीसना = दिसना, *q.v.*

दीसे, *adj.* like : *adv.* likely.

[lage, town.

दीह, 1, in Chaud = देह, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* (*pl.* āt) a vil-
lage, *m.* villages ; 'the country' as distinguish-
ed from 'town'. [to villages or to the country.

दीहाती, *m.* (*f.* inī) a villager : *lit.* appertaining

दीही, *m.* (*f.* inī) = दीहाती, *q.v.*

दीहीन, a corrupt form = दिवा, 1, *q.v.*

दीहुर, *more prop.* दिहुर दुर (pl. दिहुर दुर).

दु; frequent as a prefix in comp. in the sense
of two, twofold, double, divided ; e. g. दुचित.

दुष्टा, *f.* benediction, salutation, congratulation,
invocation, imprecation. — *k.* or *māṅgā*, to pray. —
denā, to bless ; to pray for.

दुवाह, *m.* *pr. n.* (*lit.* the two waters, i. e.) the coun-
try lying between the Ganges and the Jamunā.

दुवार, *more prop.* द्वार, *q.v.*

दुव (poet.) = दो, two.

दुका, *m.* a crumb, scrap.

दुणो, *f.* a coarse kind of cloth.

दुह, दुह ; for words beginning thus, see under the
forms दुयह, दुन्ध, respectively.

दुहुन, *more prop.* दुहन्त, *q.v.*

दुःख, 1, *m.* pain, ache ; difficulty, trouble, annoy-
ance, bother, distress, grief, affliction, sorrow, un-
happiness ; fatigue, labour. — *kā mārā*, afflicted. —
āṣṭā or *pāṣṭā*, to be afflicted. — *denā*, to occa-
sion trouble, to bother. — *bharu*, to labour, toil,
suffer distress or trouble : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) painful, un-
pleasant, troublous.

दुःखकर, *m.* (*f.* i) one who occasions pain, etc. : *lit.*
adj. causing or occasioning pain, sorrow, or trouble.

दुःखकर्ता, *m.* (*f.* tri) }

दुःखकारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) } = दुःखकर, *q.v.*

दुःखकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) }

दुःखखण्डन, *m.* (*f.* ā or i) one who destroys the
trouble, etc. of another : *lit.* *adj.* pain-destroying.

दुःखपाहक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) one who takes away the
grief, etc. of another : *lit.* *adj.* grief-removing.

दुःखिष्ठ, *m.* (*f.* ā) pained, afflicted, distressed.

दुःखजीवी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who passes life in pain or

दुःखड़ा, *m.* misfortunes, calamities. [distress.

दुःखद, pain-imparting, afflictive, troublesome,
vexations, troublous, painful : hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) one
who gives or occasions pain, a tormentor, a persecutor.

दुःखदग्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) consumed by affliction, pained,
distressed

दुःखदार, *m.* (*f.* inī) }

दुःखदाने, *m.* (*f.* inī) }

दुःखदायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) } = दुःखद, *q.v.*

दुःखदायो, *m.* (*f.* inī) }

दुःखदग्धक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) one who burns up the mis-
eries, etc. of another : *lit.* *adj.* burning up affliction.

दुःखदीन, (a poet. form) = दुःख दिव.

दुःखना, *a. int.* to ache, pain, smart.

दुःखनिवृत्त, 1, *m.* the uprooting of grief or trouble :
2, *m.* a destroyer of trouble.

दुःखनिवारक, 1, *m.* the prevention of trouble : 2,
adj. preventing or warding off affliction.

दुःखप्रद, *m.* (*f.* ā) a giver or a causer of pain, etc. :
lit. *adj.* pain-imparting. [with trouble, etc.

दुःखबहुल, *m.* (*f.* ā) painful, distressful, abounding

दुःखभञ्जन, *m.* a breaking or destroying of grief or
affliction : an epithet of the Supreme Being (consider-
ed as the destroyer of affliction).

दुःखभोग, *m.* suffering, affliction.

दुःखभोगिन, *m.* (*f.* i) one whose portion is pain,
etc. : *lit.* suffering or sharing pain, sorrow, or trouble.

दुःखभोगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = दुःखभोगिन, *q.v.*

दुःखमय, *m.* (*f.* i) *adj.* abounding in or consisting
of pain, etc. [with pain or trouble.

दुःखलभ्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* to be obtained or effected

दुःखसागर, *m.* an epithet of the world ; *lit.* the
ocean of trouble, deep distress.

दुःखहन्, *m.* (*f.* i) a pain-destroyer : *lit.* destroy-
ing or removing pain, trouble, or sorrow.

दुःखहर, *m.* (*f.* ā or i) }

दुःखहर्ता, *m.* (*f.* tri) } = दुःखहारी, *q.v.*

दुःखहारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a remover of pain, etc. : *lit.*
adj. taking away pain or grief ; hence, an anodyne.

दुःखा, *f.* ; see दुःख, 2.

दुःखाना, *t.* to hurt, torment, inflict pain, grieve.

दुःखारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) }

दुःखित, *m.* (*f.* ā) } = दुःखिया, *q.v.*

दुःखिन, *m.* (*f.* i) }

दुःखिया, in distress or pain, afflicted, poor, indi-
gent, unfortunate, wretched, sorrowful, sad, grieved,
troubled, sick.

दुःखियारा, *m.* (*f.* i) }

दुःखी, *m.* (*f.* inī) } = दुःखिया, *q.v.*

दुःशासन, unmanageable, intractable, ill-managed ;
pr. n. one of the 100 sons of Ditiśakti.

दुःशोच, of a wicked disposition, ill-behaved, aban-
doned, reprobate : hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a reprobate, etc.

दुःसम, unseasonable, improper.

दुःसमय, *m.* a time of affliction, distress, or trouble.

दुःसह, *m.* (*f.* ā) intolerable, difficult to be borne.

दुःसाध्य, not easily accomplished, difficult, ar-

दुःसासन, *more prop.* दुःशासन, *q.v.* [duous.

दुःसाहसी, *m.* (*f.* inī) rash, irreverent, presumptu-
ous, bold.

दुःसर्प, *m.* a certain plant (*Hedysarum alkaghi*) :
lit. *m.* (*f.* ā) difficult or unfit to be touched, disagree-
able to the touch.

दुःस्यर्शी, *f.* a prickly sort of nightshade.

दुःकड़ा, *m.* the fourth part of a *paśā*.

दुःकड़ी, *f.* a snaffle.

दुकान, *f.* (see दुकान) a shop. [compound medicine.

दुकानवादी, *m.* sweeping of a (druggist's) shop ;

दुष्काल, *m.* famine, scarcity. garment.
 दुष्कूल, *m.* a species of plant; very fine cloth; a
 दुष्कले; see अक्षेलेदुष्कले. [form दुःख.
 दुःख; for words beginning thus, see under the
 दुष्कृत } *f.* a daughter, girl, virgin.
 दुष्कृतर }
 दुष्कृष्ट = दुःखभी. See दुः.
 दुष्कान, *m.* smoke, tobacco-fumes.
 दुष्कारा, *m.* (*f.* i) = दुःखिया, *q. v.*
 दुःखिचारा, *m.* (*f.* i) = दुःखियारा, *q. v.*
 दुग्ध, 1, = दुग्धया, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* a second degree or
 दुग्धया = दुग्धया, *q. v.* [tone in music.
 दुग्धुनी, *f.* the cavity at the bottom of the throat.
 दुग्ध = दुग्ध, *q. v.*
 दुग्धी, *more prop.* दुग्धया, *q. v.*
 दुग्धा = दुग्धा, *q. v.*
 दुग्धी = दुग्धी, *q. v.*
 दुग्धार, *m.* (*f.* i) twofold, double, twice.
 दुग्ध, *m.* milk.
 दुग्धता, *f.* the nature of milk, milkiness.
 दुग्धतालीय, *m.* milk and mangoes, mango-foul.
 दुग्धकेन, *m.* the froth or skim of milk, cream, syllable.
 दुग्धकेनी, *f.* a certain small medicinal shrub. [bub.
 दुग्धवती, *f.* any milch animal.
 दुग्धा, *m.* a certain tribe of inferior Brāhmanas on
 the borders of Allahabad.
 दुग्धिका, *f.* a certain plant (*Asclepias rosea*).
 दुग्धिन, *m.* (*f.* i) milky, having milk. [*ranthes aspera*].
 दुग्धिनिका, *f.* a red sort of the *apang* plant (*Achy-*
 दुग्धी, *m.* (*f.* i) milky, having milk.
 दुग्धलः, *m.* a roof sloping two ways. [form दुग्धित.
 दुग्धित; for words beginning thus, see under the
 दुग्धित, *m.* (*f.* ā) a waverer: *lit.* of two minds, di-
 vided in thought or sentiment, puzzled, distracted,
 vacillating, irresolute, wavering, fluctuating.
 दुग्धितार्ह, *f.* the being of two minds, vacillation,
 दुग्ध in Chand = दुग्ध, *q. v.* [indecision.
 दुग्धन, *m.* (in Chand, a pl. of दुग्ध) Brāhmanas.
 दुग्धा, *m.* (*f.* i) = दुग्धा, *q. v.*
 दुग्ध, 1, = दुग्ध, *q. v.*; 2, *avaunt*! begone!
 दुग्धकार, *m.* (*f.* i) reproof, reprimand.
 दुग्ध तारना, *t.* to reprove, reprimand.
 दुग्धदण्ड, *m.* reproof, reprimand.
 दुग्धर्षा, *adj. m.* (*f.* i) having to do with the two
 different sides of a question, trying to agree or to side
 दुग्धा = दुग्धा, *q. v.* [with both parts, deceitful.
 दुग्धाना, *t.* to press down, keep under, chide, snub.
 दुग्धारा = दुग्धारा, *q. v.*
 दुग्धि, *f.* light, splendour, beauty: spite, malice.
 दुग्धी, *more prop.* दुग्धि, *q. v.*

दुग्धा देना, *t.* to drive away scornfully: to deceive,
 दुग्धि = दुग्धी, *q. v.* [balk, cheat.
 दुग्धी, *f.* the medicinal herb (*Euphorbia hirta*
 दुग्धार, *more prop.* दुग्धार, *q. v.* [and *thymijolia*].
 दुग्धारा, *m.* (*f.* i) two-edged (a sword).
 दुग्धिन, *more prop.* दुग्धल, *q. v.*
 दुग्धा, *m.* (*f.* i) *more prop.* दुग्धा, *q. v.*
 दुग्धिन = दुग्धिन, *q. v.*
 दुग्धिन, worldly, of the world, appertaining to
 the present state of existence, secularly, earthly.
 दुग्धिया, *f.* (not infl.) the world: *met.* people.
 दुग्धिया (corruption) = दुग्धिया, *q. v.*; 2, a pl. of दुग्धिया.
 दुग्धियादार, worldly, worldly-minded.
 दुग्धियादारी, *f.* worldliness; economy. [दुग्धी, *q. v.*
 दुग्धी, 1, a poet. contr. of दुग्धिया, *q. v.*; 2, *more prop.*
 दुग्धीया } *more prop.* दुग्धया, *q. v.*
 दुग्धीया }
 दुग्धीयां }
 दुग्ध, *m.* = दुग्धभी, *q. v.*
 दुग्धका, *m.* a sugar-mill.
 दुग्धम } *m.* = दुग्धभी, *q. v.*
 दुग्धु }
 दुग्धुभि, *m.* 1, = दुग्धभी, *q. v.*; 2, an epithet (1) of
 Kṛishṇa (2) of a certain Daitya.
 दुग्धुभी, *f.* a large kettle-drum: a pair.
 दुग्धुमार, *m.* a sort of red worm.
 दुग्ध्या, *f.* (not infl.) the world: *met.* people.
 दुग्ध्यावी = दुग्ध्यावी, *q. v.*
 दुग्धुटी, *more prop.* दुग्धुटी, *q. v.*
 दुग्धुटी, *m.* a kind of veil, or a piece of linen in
 which there are two breadths. — *lānke pōnā* (to draw
 the sheet [over one's head] and sleep) is a phrase used
 to express a state of security or carelessness: it
 also denotes the resigning oneself to death. — *phirā-*
nā or *hīlānā*, the holding out a flag of truce, the
 दुग्धुटी, *f.* = दुग्धुटी, *q. v.* [offering to surrender (a fort).
 दुग्धसता, pregnant.
 दुग्धर = दुग्धर, *q. v.* [*Phoenixa*]: *lit.* adj. meridian.
 दुग्धरिया, *m.* (*f.* i) a species of flower (*Pentapetes*
 दुग्धरी = दुग्धरी, *q. v.* [dilemma.
 दुग्ध्या, *f.* doubt, suspense, uncertainty, perplexity,
 दुग्धला, *m.* (*f.* i) lean, meagre, thin, poor, barren,
 weak. [emaciatedness.
 दुग्धलार्ह, *f.* leanness, meagreness, thinness, ema-
 दुग्धलाना, *a. int.* to become emaciated or thin.
 दुग्धलापन } *m.* = दुग्धलार्ह, *q. v.*
 दुग्धलापना }
 दुग्धलापा }
 दुग्धसी, *f.* the percentage allowed to Government
 farmers on the revenue paid to Government (*viz.* two
 in twenty, or ten per cent.). [a *dubē*.
 दुग्धान, *f.* any female of the *dubē* caste, wife of
 दुग्धारा, a second time, over again.

दुष्वासी = दुष्वास्या, *q. v.*

दुष्, *m.* an epithet of any Brāhmaṇ who is learn-

दुष्वासी = दुष्वास्या, *q. v.* [ed in two of the four Veds.

दुष्वास्या, *more prop.* दुष्वास्या, *q. v.*

दुष्वास्या, *m.* one who speaks two languages; hence, an interpreter; also an agent in general, like the continental 'commissaire,' manager, factotum.

दुष्वासी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = दुष्वास्या, *q. v.*

दुष्क, *m.* a famine, scarcity.

दुम्, *f.* tail; end, extremity. — *ka tārdā*, a comet. — *dabānā*, to put the tail between the legs, *i.e.* to run away. [a man's back.]

दुम्बास, *m.* a tail; the stern of a ship, a rudder;

दुम्भीक (corruption) = दुम्भीक, *q. v.*

दुम्भीक, *m.* (*f. i*) a kind of serpent with two mouths (*Amphisbena*); *lit.* two-mouthed; two-faced, deceitful.

दुस्, (*Sk. दुस्*) an inseparable prefix, the reverse of सु. It corresponds in general to the English prefixes 'in,' 'un,' etc.; *e. g.* infamous, unbearable, etc.; and imports the idea of (1) bad (2) wicked (3) wrong (4) contemptible (5) inauspicious (6) difficult (7) painful (8) troublous (9) inferiority (10) prohibition. In Hindue it is for the most part written दु. See art. र.

दुस्तिक्क, hard to be overcome, unconquerable; difficult of accomplishment. [*a. int.* to disappear, lurk.]

दुस्ना, *n.* to be hidden, be concealed, be absent:

दुस्न, *m.* (*f. ā*) having a bad ending, ending ill;

दुस्न, *more prop.* दुस्न, *q. v.* [miserable.]

दुस्क in Braj = दुस्क, *q. v.*

दुस्कार, *m.* (*f. ā*) = दुस्कारी, *q. v.*

दुस्कारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a profligate, etc.: *lit.* following evil practices, disregarding or deviating from established practices, wicked, depraved, vicious, irreligious, profligate, reprobate. [ed, bad, vile.]

दुस्त्मा, *m.* a rascal, scoundrel, villain: *adj.* wick-

दुस्ध, *m.* white mustard: *lit. m.* (*f. ā*) difficult to be attacked, dangerous. [to remove, send away.]

दुस्ना, *t.* to hide, conceal; to cause to disappear;

दुस्वसु (Rām.) = दुस्वा (दराना).

दुस्वा, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who is worthy of devotion even at the cost of pain or trouble to oneself.

दुस्रोह, *m.* (*f. ā*) of difficult ascent; hence, an epithet of (1) the palm-tree (2) the date-tree (3) the silk-cotton tree.

दुस्लभ, *m.* (*f. ā*) difficult of attainment.

दुस्लभा, *f.* an epithet of a certain prickly plant, — the *Jawāśā* (*Hedysarum alhagi*).

दुस्लाप, *m.* scurrilous language, abuse.

दुस्व, *m.* concealment; hypocrisy. — *k.* to attempt to deceive, to keep one away from the point, to trick.

दुस्वना = दुस्ना, *q. v.* See च.

दुस्वा, *f.* hopelessness, poverty of hope.

दुस्वा, *m.* a road that branches off in two different directions. [m. sin.]

दुस्ति, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) sinful, wicked; concealed: 2,

दुस्ति, 1, *m.* great crime, extreme wickedness:

2, *lit. m.* (*f. ā*) a very wicked person: *adj.* most wicked, दुस्ति, *f.* the two on dice, the deuce. [very bad.]

दुस्वा, *m.* (*f. i*) that which is the same on both sides, not having a wrong side, double-faced.

दुस्तर, unanswerable. [oppressive, morose.]

दुस्तर, rough, hard, stiff, rigid; stern, fierce,

दुस्ती, *f.* severity, fierceness.

दुस्तर, right, fit, proper, just, true, accurate, correct, straight, well, safe, sound, entire. — *k.* to arrange, adjust, rectify. — *rakānā*, to admit; to follow.

दुस्ती, *f.* rectitude, soundness, propriety, exactness, fitness, justness, reformation, amendment.

दुस्द, *f. m.* congratulation, benediction, salutation, thanksgiving. — *bheṇā*, to bless.

दुस्तर, *more prop.* दुस्तर, *q. v.*

दुस्मन, 1, *m.* a bad action; 2, *m.* (*f. i*) an evil-doer,

दुस्मनि, *more prop.* दुस्मनी, *q. v.* [wicked person.]

दुस्म, *m.* a bad action.

दुस्मी, *m.* (*f. inī*) evil-doing, wicked, iniquitous, bad, lustful. [destructive to young indigo.]

दुस्मी, *f.* a certain insect whose ravages are very दुग्, 1, a stronghold, fort, hill-fort; a pass, defile,

difficult or narrow passage over a stream or over a mountain or through a wood, etc.: 2, *lit. m.* (*f. ā*) difficult of access or of attainment, inaccessible, impenetrable, impervious, unattainable: 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain Asur (supposed to have been slain by Durgā who, according to some, received her name from him) (2) of a certain Hindoo grammarian.

दुग्कर्म, *m.* a difficult undertaking.

दुग्म, *m.* (*f. ā*) poor, indigent, distressed, undergoing pain or affliction. [meanness; hell.]

दुग्मि, *f.* distress, poverty, indigence, abjectness,

दुग्म, 1, *f. (m. i)* a bad smell, stink, stench, any ill-smelling substance. — *and*, to stink: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a stinkard, etc.: *prop.* ill-smelling, fetid, ill-scented, stinking.

दुग्मी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = दुग्म, 2, *q. v.*

दुग्म, *m.* (*f. ā*) anything difficult or profound, etc.: *lit.* difficult to be reached, attained, crossed or passed (as a mountain, a bad or muddy road, a science, etc.), inaccessible, hard to be traversed; profound, deep.

दुग्मता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) inaccessibility, difficultness, profundity, depth.

दुग्मिनी, *m.* (*f. inī*) appertaining to the race of Durg.

दुग्मा, *f.* (see दुग्, 2) an epithet of the wife of Shiv, in allusion to the fact that she is represented to be a goddess of terrific form and of irascible temper (she is variously called Durgā, Umā, Bhavānī, and Pārvatī; and is the mother of Kārttikeya (the god of war) and Ganeś (the god of wisdom): the chief annual festival of the Bengālees (the Durgā-pūjā) held in the month Āśvīn (Sept.-Oct.) is held in her honour: a Hindoo book containing the narration of this goddess: *met.* a word.

दुग्मादेवी, *f. pr. n.* the goddess Durgā. [fort.]

दुग्माधिकारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) the governor or chief of a

दुग्माध्य, *m.* (*f. i*) = दुग्माधिकारी, *q. v.*

दुग्मानवमी, *f.* the ninth of the light half of Kārttik (sacred to Durgā as Jagddhātṛi).

दुग्मापूजा, *f.* the chief annual festival of the Bengālees

held in honour of Durgā in the month Āswīn (Sept. — Oct.).

दुर्गच्छय, *m.* the taking refuge in a fortress.

दुर्गात्सव, *m.* = दुर्गापूजा, *q. v.* [arduous.

दुर्घट, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) difficult of accomplishment,

दुर्घार = दुराचार, *q. v.*

दुर्जन, *m.* (*f. i*) a bad person : *lit.* low-bred, vile, bad, wicked, malicious, mischief-making.

दुर्जनता, *f.* }
दुर्जन्तार्ह, *f.* } low-breeding, wickedness, villainy.
दुर्जनत्व, *m.* }

दुर्जय, *m.* (*f. ā*) difficult to be subdued or overcome, invincible.

दुर्जर, difficult to be digested, hard, indigestible.

दुर्जात, *l, m.* misfortune, calamity; disparity; uniformity; impropriety: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) inauspiciously born or produced; improper; miserable; wicked.

दुर्जाति, vile, low, outcast, wicked.

दुर्ज्ञय, difficult to be discerned or ascertained.

दुर्ज्ञति, *l, m.* misconduct; impolicy: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) ill-behaved; ill-governed; impolitic.

दुर्ज्ञति, *f.* misconduct, impolicy.

दुर्दन्त, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) a creature with formidable teeth.

दुर्दभी, *more prop.* दुन्दुभी, *q. v.*

दुर्दम, difficult to be subdued.

दुर्दृश्य, difficult to be seen, difficult to be met with.

दुर्दर्शनयन्त्र, *m.* a telescope, spy-glass.

दुर्दशा, *f.* evil plight, adversity, misfortune, calamity, misery. — *k.* to ill-use.

दुर्दशास्त्र, *m.* (*f. ā*) in straitened, difficult, or unpleasant circumstances, in evil plight, badly off, distressed.

दुर्दिन, *m.* a dark, cloudy, or rainy day; bad weather.

दुर्दभी, *more prop.* दुन्दुभी, *q. v.*

दुर्दुराना, *t.* to order off, drive away.

दुर्द्वय } *m.* bad luck, misfortune.

दुर्दृष्ट, ill-seen, not well examined, imperfectly investigated, not well ascertained; looked at with an evil eye. [dit, infamy.

दुर्नाम, *m.* a bad name, obloquy, slander, discre-

दुर्नामा, *m.* piles or hæmorrhoids. [person.

दुर्नामी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a slandered person, infamous

दुर्नासी, *f.* a cockle. [dioted, etc.; invincible.

दुर्निवार, difficult to be stopped, hindered, contra-

दुर्व; for words beginning thus, see under the form

दुर्व.

दुर्बल, *m.* (*f. ā*) impotent, infirm, weak, nerveless, powerless, feeble, faint, thin, emaciated, poor.

दुर्बलता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) impotence, etc. (see दुर्बल).

दुर्बहरा, *m.* a certain intoxicating spirit drawn from rice. [odour.

दुर्वास, *l, more prop.* दुर्वासस, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a bad

दुर्वासा = दुर्वासस, *q. v.*

दुर्वासी, *l, more prop.* दुर्वासो, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. in* or

inī) ill-odoured, stinking: 3, *f.* a colloquial name for Visarg.

दुर्बुद्धि, *l, f.* obstinacy, stupidity, dulness, evil-mindedness: 2, perverse, foolish, silly, ignorant, nar-

दुर्बुद्ध, difficult to be eaten. [row minded, evil-disposed.

दुर्भगा, *f.* a wife not liked by her husband; a bad or

दुर्भाग, *m.* ill luck, misfortune, [ill-tempered woman.

दुर्भागी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an unfortunate person: *lit.* ill-

दुर्भाग्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) = दुर्भागी, *q. v.* [fated, unfortunate.

दुर्भाव, *m.* bad disposition, ill-temper, ill-man-ners, bad behaviour.

दुर्भाग्यत्व, *m.* (*f. ti*) ill luck, a misfortune.

दुर्भिक्ष, *m.* famine, dearth, scarcity.

दुर्भिद्य, *m.* a certain tree (*Achyranthes aspera*).

दुर्भिद्वा, *f.* cowach.

दुर्मतकचे, a name of चोकार, or of its symbol.

दुर्मति, *l, f.* foolishness, folly: 2, a blockhead: *prop.* foolish, silly, simple, ignorant.

दुर्मती = दुर्मति, *q. v.* [ing sorrowfully.

दुर्मना, *m. f.* sad, distressed, meditating or think-

दुर्मलिक, *m. pr. n.* a certain Rākshas.

दुर्मिल, *m. pr. n.* (see नवोयोगेश्वर) the 7th Yogeshwar.

दुर्मिला, *f.* the name of two species of metre, viz. (1) of one consisting of 4 × 32 syllabic instants (2) the other consisting of 4 × 8 anuṣṭups.

दुर्मिलिका, *f.* = दुर्मिला (1), *q. v.*

दुर्मुख, *m.* (*f. i*) a foulmouthed person: an ugly person: *lit.* foulmouthed, scurrilous: ugly, hideous.

दुर्मूढ = दुर्मूढ, *q. v.* [pounding pavements.

दुर्मूस, *m.* a pounder, rammer, implement for

दुर्मूर्त, *m.* an inauspicious moment.

दुर्मूल्य, *l, m.* costliness: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) dear, costly, precious, of exorbitant price.

दुर्मैध, *m.* (*f. ā*) of little or contemptible under-standing, uninformed, ignorant, stupid, dull.

दुर्धन, *m. pr. n.* the eldest of the Kuru princes.

He is one of the heroes of the Mahābhārat, and the leader of the war against his cousins, the Pāṇḍavas

दुर्, *m.* a pearl. [and Krishṇ.

दुर्दानी, *m.* a certain tribe of Pāthāns who inhabit the country about Kandhār. They are said to have got this name from their wearing pearls in their ears. They are also called Abdālees.

दुर्लक्षण, *m.* an evil mark, unlucky sign, evil omen.

दुर्लभ, *l, m.* a species of *Hedysarum* (plant): 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) difficult of attainment or of acquirement, hard to be got, scarce, rare, excellent, eminent, beloved, dear.

दुर्लभा, *f.* a sort of prickly nightshade.

दुर्वचन, *m.* censure, reproach, abuse, obloquy, slander, any unlucky or ill-omened utterance.

दुर्वन, *m.* a dense, impenetrable forest.

दुर्वाच } = दुर्वचन, *q. v.*

दुर्वाद } [poorly clad.

दुर्वासस, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo *rishi*: *lit.*

दुर्विधि, 1, *m.* ill fate : 2, = दुर्भाग, *q. v.*
 दुर्वन्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) a cheat, rogue, blackguard, juggler, etc. : *lit. adj.* leading a low or infamous life, following disreputable habits or occupation, wicked, vile.
 दुर्वन्ति, *f.* the leading a disreputable life, following a degrading occupation ; juggling, fraud.
 दुर्दय, *m.* (*f. ā*) bad-hearted, evil-minded. [to trot.
 दुलकी, *f.* a trot ; a dog-trot. — *chalnā* or *jān*,
 दुलका, 1, *m.* a necklace of two rows or strings :
 2, *m.* (*f. i*) two-fold, of two rows or strings.
 दुलकी, *f.* a necklace of two strings.
 दुलकी, *f.* a kick of the two hind legs of a quadruped.
 — *mārdā*, to wince, kick with the two hind legs.
 दुलबन्ध, *m.* a turban, the fine cloth of which a
 दुलमियान, *m.* a small purse. [turban is made.
 दुलयिन, *f.* a bride.
 दुलह, *more com.* दुल्हा, *q. v.*
 दुलहन } *f.* a bride.
 दुलहिन }
 दुलहिन }
 दुलह, *f.* a kind of veil or covering made of two
 breadths and used by females.
 दुलाना, *t.* to agitate, shake, toss.
 दुलार, *m.* love, affection. — *k.* to love.
 दुलारा, *m.* (*f. i*) darling, beloved, dear.
 दुलाव, *m.* an agitating, shaking.
 दुलिचा } a carpet.
 दुलीचा }
 दुलोह = दुलोही, *q. v.* [joined together.
 दुलोही, *f.* a scimitar made of two plates of steel
 दुल्लह, *m.* a bridegroom.
 दुल्ले, a name of रेकार or of its symbol.
 दुल्लः, *m.* a bridegroom.
 दुल्लन, *f.* a bride.
 दुल्ला, *m.* a bridegroom.
 दुल्लिन } *f.* a bride.
 दुल्लिया }
 दुलाव } = दुलाव, *q. v.*
 दुलावा }
 दुलावा, *m.* (see दोलावा) a pair of shawls.
 दुल्लर, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* acting ill, behaving wickedly :
 difficult to be passed ; difficult to be performed.
 दुल्लरत्न, *m.* (*f. tā*) difficulty of practising.
 दुल्लरित, 1, *m.* misconduct, evil purpose, error ;
 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) doing ill, misbehaving, designing ill.
 दुल्लाम, *m.* abuse, scurrility.
 दुल्लम, *m.* an enemy.
 दुल्लनी, *f.* enmity, hatred, detestation. — *rakh-*
nā, (with abl. of object) to entertain dislike towards.
 दुल्लारी, *f.* difficultness, arduousness.
 दुल्लासन = दुल्लासन, *q. v.*
 दुल्लकर, difficult to be performed.

दुल्लम, *m.* vice, wickedness, sin.
 दुल्लमी, *m.* (*f. i*) a malefactor, criminal, sinner.
 दुल्लन्त, *more prop.* दुल्लन्त, *q. v.*
 दुल्लल, *m.* a low family or race.
 दुल्ललीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) of low or degraded family or race.
 दुल्लत, *m.* evil-doing, crime, sin.
 दुल्लती, *m.* (*f. i*) an evil-doer, criminal, sinner.
 दुल्ल, *m.* (दुःख) pain (in general).
 दुल्ल, *m.* (*f. ā*) a wicked person, enemy, etc. : *lit.*
 bad, wicked, depraved, faulty, low.
 दुल्लचारी, *m.* (*f. i*) a wicked person.
 दुल्लचेता, *m.* or *f.* malevolent : stupid.
 दुल्लजन्तु, *m.* evil creatures, i.e. snakes, etc.
 दुल्लतर, (*Sk. comparat.*) very wicked
 दुल्लता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) wickedness, badness, depravity.
 — *k.* to be up to wickedness.
 दुल्लतार्ह, *f.* = दुल्लता, *q. v.*
 दुल्लतलन, *m.* (*f. i*) a destroyer, breaker, or crush-
 er of the wicked : an epithet of Kṛishṇ.
 दुल्लन ; a poet. pl. form of दुल्ल, *q. v.*
 दुल्लनि in Braj = 1, दल्लन (see न, 6) ; 2, दल्लने (see नि).
 दुल्लभाव, innately bad, depraved.
 दुल्लभावता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) innate depravity, wicked-
 दुल्लमति, depraved, wicked. [ness.
 दुल्लर, unconquerable.
 दुल्लवचन, *m.* (= दुर्वचन) abuse, etc.
 दुल्ल, *f.* (*m. दुल्ल*) a harlot, wanton, adulteress.
 दुल्लचार, 1, *m.* bad conduct : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a wicked
 person : *lit. adj.* following evil practices.
 दुल्लचारी, *m.* (*f. i*) = दुल्लचार, 2.
 दुल्लत्मा, *m.* *f.* a very wicked person.
 दुल्लाम, *m.* abuse, scurrility.
 दुल्लय, *m.* a plant (*Hedysarum alhagi*) ; *lit.* unfit
 (unpleasant, forbidden, or difficult) to be touched.
 दुल्लय, *f.* = दुल्लय, *q. v.*
 दुल्लकति, *adj.* of a bad nature or disposition.
 दुल्लाप } = दुल्लाप, *q. v.*
 दुल्लाप }
 दुल्लाप, difficult of attainment, difficult to be got
 at or reached. [Sakuntalā.
 दुल्लन्त, *m. pr. n.* a certain prince, husband of
 दुल्लन्त } = दुल्लन्त, *q. v.*
 दुल्लन्त }
 दुल्लन्त, *more prop.* दुल्लन्त, *q. v.*
 दुल्लन्त, *more prop.* दुल्लन्त, *q. v.*
 दुल्लद = दोलाद, *q. v.*
 दुल्लरा, *m.* (or *f. i*) a weight of two *śers*.
 दुल्लन्त, *more prop.* दुल्लन्त, *q. v.*
 दुल्लर, difficult of passage, almost impassable.
 दुल्लय, difficult to be relinquished or parted with.
 दुल्लर, *m.* double stakes at dice, etc., playing
 double or quits.

दुस्सह, difficult to be borne, painful to be endured.

दुह, *m.* (f. ā) found only as the latter element in compound words, when it signifies 'yielder': lit. *adj.* imparting, yielding.

दुहन, *m.* milking, the act of milking.

दुहना, *n.* to be milked: *t.* to milk.

दुहरना, *n.* to be folded or doubled up.

दुहरा, *m.* (f. i) double, twofold.

दुहराना, *t.* to fold, double, reduplicate; to repeat.

दुहराव, *m.* repetition; disputation.

दुहरिट, double, twofold.

दुहल, *m.* a kind of drum, a tabor.

दुहल्ल; see (1) दुहल (2) दुल्लह.

दुहार्ह = दोहार्ह, *q. v.*

दुहाना, *t.* to cause to milk.

दुहार, *m.* (f. in or i) a milker.

दुहि, desire, inclination, lust.

दुहिता, *f.* a daughter.

दुहितुपति, *m.* a daughter's husband.

दुहित्, *f.* a daughter.

दुहु } in Braj = दोनो, *q. v.*

दुहुनि in Braj = (1) दोनो (2) दोनोने.

दुहुन, *m.* a kind of drum, a tabor.

दुहु } in Braj = दानो, *q. v.*

दुहुते in Braj = दोनोसे. See ते, 3.

दुहला, *m.* (f. i) difficult, arduous, weighty.

दुह, *m.* = दुहा, *q. v.*

दुहा, *f.* a milch animal: lit. *adj.* that may be milked, milkable, requiring to be milked.

दु; frequent in composition as a prefix in the sense of two, twofold, double, divided.

दुभा, *m.* the two or deuce at cards, etc.

दुव (poet.) = दो, two.

दुव, *f.* duality (as opposed to unity), the being two or twofold, disunion, separation, dispersion.

दुगडा, a heavy shower.

दुकान, *f.* a shop; a workshop.

दुकानदार, *m.* a shopkeeper, tradesman.

दुकानदारी, *f.* shopkeeping, trade, commerce.

दुकानी, 1, *m.* (f. in) a shopkeeper: 2, *f.* shop-

दुख; see (1) दुःख (2) दोख. [keeping.]

दुखे in Braj = दुःखे or दुःखेगा (दुखना).

दुगल = दुगला, *q. v.*

दुगला, *m.* a sling-basket of a large size (round and deep) used in irrigating land.

दुगुणा, *m.* (f. i) twofold, double.

दुज, *f.* the second day of a lunar fortnight.

दुजवर, *m.* a bigamist. [another.]

दुखा, *m.* (f. i) second, the other, a second one,

दुजे, *adv.* in the second place, secondly.

दुजे in Braj = दुजे, *q. v.*

दुजा, a poet. form of दुजा, *q. v.*

दुजा in Braj = दुजा, *q. v.*

दुत, *m.* (f. i or i) a messenger, envoy, news-carrier, ambassador, angel which passes between God and man, a go-between.

दुतक, *m.* (f. ikā) a messenger, envoy. [envoy.]

दुतता, *f.* (m. °त्व) the status of a messenger or

दुति, *f.* (m. दुत) a female messenger or angel, confidante, procuress, go-between, lawd.

दुतिका, *f.* (m. दुतक) = दति, *q. v.*

दुतिया, second, the second.

दुती = दुति, *q. v.* See also दुत.

दुद, 1, more prop. दुध, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* smoke, vapour.

दुदमान, *m.* race, generation.

दुदा, *m.* family, race: lamp-black, soot.

दुध, *m.* milk; the juice ('milk') of certain bushes. *Dadhā dadh aur pānikā pāni larnā*, to exercise unerring and flawless justice (said of God). — *duhān*, to milk. — *pilānā*, to suckle. — *barhān*, to be weaned. [milk: *adj.* living on milk.]

दुधधारी, *m.* (f. in) one whose sustenance is

दुधपिनार्ह, *f.* a wet-nurse.

दुधबहन } *f.* a foster-sister.

दुधबहिन }

दुधभार्ह, *m.* a foster-brother.

दुधभाती, *f.* a certain ceremony performed on the fourth day after marriage (wherein the bride and bridegroom eat together a mixture consisting of milk, boiled rice, and sugar).

दुधमुख, *m.* (f. ā) the young of any animal.

दुधल = दुधार, *q. v.*

दुधवाला, *m.* (f. i) a milk-vendor, milk-yielder.

दुधहण्डी, *f.* a vessel for holding milk.

दुधा, *m.* lamp-black: a kind of rice.

दुधाभाती = दुधभाती, *q. v.* [much milk.]

दुधार, *f.* a milch cow, etc.: lit. milch, giving

दुधारी, two-edged (as a sword).

दुधिया, *m.* the name of several plants with milky juice: lit. milky.

दुधियापत्तर, *m.* a kind of white stone of which plaster is made, and utensils formed; the opal.

दुधी, *f.* starch: the name of several kinds of plants with milky juice, such as various species of *Asclepias*, *Echites*, *Euphorbia*, *Asclepius rosea*, etc.: lit. milky, containing milky juice.

दुधेल = दुधार, *q. v.* [poor, vile.]

दुन, 1, a valley: 2, base, mean, ignoble, inferior,

दुना, *m.* (f. i) double, twofold, doubled. — *k.* to

दुनिया, more prop. दुन्या, *q. v.* [double.]

दुनों, a Braj form (1) of दोनो (2) of दुना, *qq. v.*

दुपस्ता, pregnant.

दुख, *f.* (m. ?) a species of grass (*Agrostis linearis*, Koen.: *Cynodon dactylon*, Royle).

दुबहचसदु, unknown, insignificant, helpless, hiding through weakness.

दुबल, (prop. दुबल) weak, lean : difficult.

दुबरा = (1) दुबला (2) दोबरा, *q.v.*

दुबिया, *f.* a kind of green colour, grass-green.

दुबे, more commonly दुबे, *q.v.*

दुभक, *f.* a scarcity, famine.

दुमः, *m.* the leathern case (containing about six pounds) in which tea is imported from Thibet into

दुमा = दुमः, *q.v.* [Garhwāl and Kamāon.

दूर, 1, *f.* distance : 2, *adj.* distant, far, remote : 3, *adv.* far, afar, far off, beyond. — *k.* to remove, dispel, reject, avert, repel, keep at a distance. — *durāna*, to send away to a distance. — *bhāgnā*, to abstain from, avoid, shun, abominate. abhor. — *rahnā*, (with abl. of object) to abstain from, shun. — *honā*, to be removed, be dispelled ; to be remote. — *ho*, be gone ! away ! be off !

दूरचन्देय, *adj.* far-seeing, fore-seeing, provident, sagacious, prudent, wise, of deep reflection.

दूरचन्देयी, *f.* far-sightedness, foresight, forecast, providentness, sagaciousness, prudence.

दूरगामी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) one who goes to a distance ; *lit.* *adj.* going far, far-reaching.

दूरत्व, *m.* (*f.* *tā*) remoteness, distance.

दूरदर्शक, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) far-seeing, far-sighted.

दूरदर्शकयन्त्र, *m.* a telescope, spyglass.

दूरदर्शन, *m.* longsightedness ; foresight.

दूरदर्शी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) a seer, prophet ; a vulture ; a learned man, teacher : *lit.* long-sighted, far-seeing (whether literally or metaphorically).

दूरदृश्य = दूरदर्शी, *q.v.*

दूरदृष्टि, *f.* longsightedness ; foresight.

दूरबीन, *m.* a spyglass, telescope : *lit.* having the quality of seeing or of shewing a distant object ; hence, *met.* far-seeing, provident, prudent, sagacious.

दूरबीनी, *f.* = दूरचन्देयी, *q.v.*

दूरवर्ती, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) one who is at a distance : *lit.* situated at a distance, remote, residing at a distance.

दूरवासी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) one who resides at a distance or in a foreign country, an outlandish person : *lit.* *adj.* residing at a distance.

दूरस्थ, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) situated at a distance, remote, far off.

दूरान्वेष्ट, more prop. दूरचन्देय, *q.v.*

दूरि } *f.* (see दूर) distance ; separation.

दूरी }

दूरीकृत, *m.* (*f.* *i*) removed to a distance, placed far off. [far off.

दूरीभूत, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) situated at a distance, remote,

दूरदर्शनयन्त्र, *m.* a telescope, spyglass.

दुर्बा, *f.* a kind of millet-grass, the Dūb (*Panicu-*

दुर्बली = दुबली, *q.v.* [lum dactylon).

दुर्बल, *m.* non-entity, non-existence.

दुर्लभ = दुर्लभा, *q.v.*

दुर्ली, more commonly डोली, *q.v.*

दुर्लभा, *m.* a bridegroom, husband.

दुल्हन, *f.* a bride.

दुष्क, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) = दोष्क, *q.v.*

दुष्ण, 1, = दोष्ण, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* a defiling, hurting, reducing, calumniating : 3, *m.* (*f.* *i*) *ad.* defiling, hurting, disgracing : 4, *m.* *pr.* *n.* a certain Rākshas.

दुष्णा, *f.* *pr.* *n.* a certain goddess.

दुष्ण, more prop. दुष्ण, *q.v.* [of rice.

दुष्का, *f.* (*m.* दुष्क) concretion on the eyes : a kind

दुष्णी = दोष्णी, *q.v.*

दुषित - दोषित, *q.v.*

दुषिता = दोषिता, *q.v.*

दुषिन, *m.* (*f.* *ni*) = दोषिन, *q.v.* [of the eye.

दुषी, 1, = दोषी, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* the secretion or rheum

दुषीका, *f.* = दुषी, 2, *q.v.* [bad.

दुष्य, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) reprehensible ; contemptible, vile,

दुसना, more prop. दोसना, *q.v.*

दुसर, *n.* the second. [another, a second one.

दुसरा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) an equal, a match : *lit.* second, other,

दुसरे, *adv.* in the second place, secondly.

दुसाद = दोसाद, *q.v.*

दुहा, more prop. दोहा, *q.v.*

दुहाई = दोहाई, *q.v.*

दुहिया, *m.* a kind of fireplace.

दुहो in Chand = दोहा, *q.v.*

दृक, *m.* *f.* the eye ; sight ; wisdom.

दृक्ष्य, *m.* (*f.* *ā* or *i*) a species of snake which has no visible ear ; *lit.* the eye-eared, — the Hindus being of opinion that his eyes are also his ears.

दृग = दृक, *q.v.*

दृगंचल, *m.* the eyelid, eyelash.

दृगन, (a poet. pl. of दृग) eyes.

दृगोल, *m.* a small circle on the axis of the earth within the great circle of the armillary sphere, and accompanying each planetary orbit.

दृगमयल = दृगोल, *q.v.*

दृढ़, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) firm, hard, solid, strong, able, powerful, massive, bulky ; confirmed ; (in Math.) reduced to the least term. — *k.* to confirm, establish.

दृढ़काय, *m.* a bamboo. [ing.

दृढ़कारी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) resolute, determined, persever-

दृढ़चित्त, 1, *m.* resoluteness : 2, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) a resolute person, etc : *lit.* firm or resolute of mind.

दृढ़ता, 1, *f.* (*m.* *त्व*) strength, hardness, solidity, firmness, fixedness, steadiness, corroboration, confirmation. [doubted.

दृढ़निश्चय, certain, confirmed, corroborated, un-

दृढ़फल, *m.* the cocoanut. [cens.

दृढ़बन्धिनी, *f.* a species of creeper (*Echites frutes-*

दृढ़भक्ति, faithful, devoted. [serly.

दृढ़मुष्टि, tight-fisted, close-fisted, niggardily, mi-

दृढ़लोम, 1, *m.* coarse hair, bristles : 2, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) a wild hog : *lit.* having coarse hair.

दृक्पुत्रिका, *f.* a plant from the fibres of which bow-strings are made. [(*f. &*) a firm friend.]

दृक्साधुद, firm in friendship, constant: hence, *m.*

दृक्स्थ, *m.* a species of *Minusops*.

दृक्हास्य, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a son of Dhundhumār (2)

दृक्हाई = दृक्ता, *q. v.* [of a son of Kāshya.]

दृक्ग, *m.* (*f. ī or ā*) firm-bodied, strong, hard; hence, a diamond. [ascetic.]

दृक्चारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an ascetic, etc.: *lit.* orthodox,

दृक्ता, *t.* to strengthen, confirm; to prove.

दृक्पत्नी, *f.* a faithful wife or mistress.

दृक्पुध, *m.* (*f. ā*) a hero; *lit.* firm in battle.

दृश } *f.* the eye.
दृशी, }

दृशोपम, *m.* the white lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum*).

दृश्य, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) visible, to be seen; beautiful, pleasing; 2, *m.* (in Arithm.) a given number or quantity.

दृश्यता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) visibility; vision, sight.

दृश्यमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) under the view, under survey.

दृष्टती, *f. pr. n.* a certain river.

दृष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) seen, apparent, visible.

दृष्टाकार, *m.* a visible form or appearance.

दृष्टकूट, *m.* a riddle, enigma. [seen.]

दृष्टवत्, *m.* (*f. vati*) *adj.* seeing, beholding; having

दृष्टवन्त } *m.* (*f. vati*) = दृष्टवत्, *q. v.*
दृष्टवान् }

दृष्टान्त, *m.* an example, illustration, parable, simile, trope. — *k.* to liken, give an example.

दृष्टि, *f.* a looking at, seeing, sight, view, vision; the eye, pupil of the eye. — *k.* to look, look at, take a view of, cast the eyes upon.

दृष्टिकूट, more commonly दृष्टकूट, *q. v.*

दृष्टिकुल, *m.* a species of flower (*Hibiscus mutabilis*).

दृष्टिगोचर, perceptible, visible, in view.

दृष्टिधृक्, *m. pr. n.* a son of Ikshvāku.

दृष्टिनिपात } *m.* a look, glance at.
दृष्टिपात }

दृष्टिविषयक, *m.* any visible object.

दे, 1, imperat. 2nd pers. sing. of देना; 2, (*pl. दें*) the third pers. sing. of the dependent mode of देना.

देनाडा, *m.* a white ants' hill.

देइ (a Braj-form) = दिया, *q. v.*

देइहीं (see देही) in Braj = मैं देऊंगा.

देई in Braj = (1) दिया (2) दीर्घये, *qq. v.*

देउ = देव, *q. v.*

देउख (poet.) = मैं देऊंगा. [pers. pl. imperat. of देना.]

देभो, 1, = देव, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* a demon, sprite; 3, 2nd

देभोट, more com. दीवट, *q. v.*

देभोनल = देवनल, *q. v.*

देभोटी, more com. देवटी, *q. v.*

देउ in Braj = देऊ or देऊंगा.

देगी, *f.* bounty, liberality.

देगे, *m. pl.* (*f. देंगी*) *fut. of देना.*

देले, *m.* pecuniary transactions on interest, debts and credits, gambling, commercial transaction, traffic, बँहि in Braj = देगे, *q. v.* [barter.]

देखना, *a. int.* to see, look: *t.* to look at, behold, see, view, observe, perceive, inspect, mark; to experience.—*bhānā*, to look at, see. *Dekh lenā*, to take and see; e. g. *Dekh to lo*, take and see! look and see!

देखत्यां, a poetical form of देखता ऋ.

देखनिहार in Braj = देखनेहारा. See नि.

देखपेख, redupl. of the bases of देखना and देखना.

देखलाना = दिखलाना, *q. v.*

देखलेना; see *a. v.* देखना. [tator, observer.]

देखवेया, *m.* an on-looker, beholder, viewer, spec-

देखा, 1, *m.* (*f. ī*) seen, perceived; 2, *m.* a seeing,

देखाई = दिखाई, *q. v.* [sight. — *k.* to see, look at.]

देखादेखो, *f.* the looking at each other, competition, emulation, the being within sight (of objects).

देखाना, *t.* to shew, exhibit, display, expose; *lit.* to

देखये (corruption) = देखाये. [cause to see.]

देखा, *exclam.* see! lo! behold!

देख्यो in Braj = (1) देखा (2) देखियो.

देग, *f.* a cooking-pot, cauldron, crock, kettle.

देगच, *m.* } dimin. of देग, *q. v.*
देगचो, *f.* }

देगम्बर, more prop. दिगम्बर, *q. v.*

देजा, *m.* a dowry, portion which the wife brings to the husband in marriage; presents made by the bride's family to the bridegroom with the view of securing a husband of higher rank.

देजू, *m.* part of a portion or dowry.

देड़पेला, *m.* a swelled testicle.

देड़, more prop. डेड़, *q. v.*

देत = देता (देना). See त, 5.

देदी = दे दिई (दे देना).

देदीप्यमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) very radiant or lustrous.

देन, *m.* a giving (in comp.; e. g. देनलेन).

देनदार, *m.* a debtor.

देनदारी, *f.* debt.

देनलेन = देंले, *q. v.*

देनवारा, *m.* (*f. ī*) more prop. देनेवाला (देना).

देनहार } *m.* (*f. in or ī*) a giver. See हार.
देनहारा }

देना, *t.* to give, grant, yield, resign, allow, let, permit, afford, emit, cause, occasion, produce, lay eggs.

देनापाना, *m.* profit and loss; settling one's affairs.

देनालेना = देंले, *q. v.*

देनी in Braj = देना, *q. v.*

देखवार, *m.* the mast-tree (*Uvaria longifolia*).

देखरा, *m.* (*f. ī*) left (not right).

देखाजा, *m.* preface, introduction.

देखी, more prop. देवी, *q. v.*

देमारना, *t.* to dash to the ground, throw, stamp.

देय, fit to be given, proper to be given, due.

देयगी, a Braj form = देमा (देना).

देर, *f.* slowness, tardiness, delay, lateness.

देरा, *m.* a tent, dwelling.

देरी, *f.* lateness, delay, slowness. — *k.* to delay, be late. — *lagat*, to be late, be slow.

देरीना, old, ancient, wise, cunning.

देसही } *more prop.* दिल्ली, *q. v.*
देही }

देव, 1, a corruption of देवो, 3, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* 1) a deity, god; a king; a husband's brother; the term is applicable as a surname to Brāhmins and to Kāyathas: also, to either of the thirty-three crores of the gods of the Hindoos; and hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 33.

देवचरण = देवयो = देवकर्म, *q. v.*

देवक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) the inhabitants of one of the Varshas or divisions of the world: *lit.* like a deity, celestial, divine.

देवकन्या, *f.* a celestial nymph, divine maiden.

देवकर्तम, *m.* a certain fragrant paste (of sandal, agallochum, camphor, and saffron-flower).

देवकर्म, *more prop.* देवकर्म, *q. v.*

देवकायसर, *m.* water-cresses.

देवकाष्ट, *m.* a species of pine (*Pinus devadāru*).

देवकिरी, *f.* one of the female personifications (*rāgi-ni*) of the musical modes. [dev, and mother of Krishn.

देवकी, *f. pr. n.* the daughter of Devak, wife of Vasu-

देवकीमन्वन, *m.* the son of Devaki, i. e. Krishn.

देवकीय, appertaining to any deity.

देवकुण्ड, *m.* a natural spring.

देवकुसुम, *m.* cloves. [(*rāgi-ni*) of the musical modes.

देवगान्धारी, *f.* one of the female personifications

देवगायन, *m.* (*f.* ā or i) a celestial chorister.

देवगिरी, *f. pr. n.* (1) of one of the female per-

sonifications (*rāgi-ni*) of the musical modes (2) of a

देवगीरी = देवगिरी, *q. v.* [certain mountain.

देवद्वय, *m.* a dwelling of the gods, a celestial or

planetary sphere, a temple.

देवगे, *m.* (*f.* 1) *more com.* देवगे (देना).

देवज्ञानी, *more prop.* देवयानी, *q. v.*

देवट, *more com.* दीवट, *q. v.*

देवटी, *f.* a torch, lamp.

देवट्टी, *f.* a kind of gull (*Larus ridibundus*).

देवठान, *f. pr. n.* the second day of the moon of

Kārttik *shukl-pakṣh* (on which Vishnu awakes from his

sleep of four months).

देवकी } *more prop.* देवकी, *q. v.*
देवकी }

देवतरु, *m.* the holy fig-tree; a tree of paradise, the tree of plenty; any venerable or ancient tree; the place of assembling in a village.

देवतस्थान = देवठान, *q. v.*

देवता, (not infl.) 1, *f.* the state or the nature of a deity, the attribute of divinity: 2, *m. f.* any Hindoo

deity: the term is applied (in respectful address) to a religious superior, "Your Holiness".

देवताङ्ग, *m.* a grass (*Andropogon serratus*).

देवतान्नार, 1, another god: 2, in the midst of

देवतिन, *f.* a goddess. [the gods.

देवतीर्थ, *m.* the part of the hand that is sacred to the gods, viz. the tips of the fingers.

देवते, often used as a nom. pl. of देवता.

देवत्व *m.* = देवता, *q. v.* [the min.

देवठान, *f. m.* (?) a place of idols, an idol-temple: *met.*

देवदत्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of anything god-given: *lit.* given by (or to) the gods. [Hāteeghosh].

देवदानी, *f.* a species of creeper (commonly called

देवदारु, *m.* an epithet applied to (1) a species of pine (*Pinus devadāru*) (2, in Beugal) a certain medicinal tree (*Uvaria longifolia*) (3, in the peninsula) another tree (*Erythroxylum sideroxyloides*).

देवदूत, *m.* (*f.* 1) = देवदूतक, *q. v.*

देवदूतक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a messenger of the gods, a divine envoy, an angel.

देवदृष्टी, *f.* divine vision, divine intelligence.

देवद्विज, *m. pr. n.* (1) of one of the divisions of Shākdwep (2) of Vrihaspati.

देवधान्य, *m.* a kind of grain (*Andropogon saccharatus*) cultivated in many parts of Hindustan.

देवधुनि, *f. pr. n.* the Ganges. [used in incense.

देवधूप, *m.* a certain fragrant resin (*Bdellium*)

देवन, a Braj pl. of देव. See न, 6.

देवमल, *m.* a kind of reed (*Arundo Bengalensis*) the stem of which is used in writing.

देवनागर, *m.* = देवनागरी, *q. v.*

देवनागरी, *f. pr. n.* the Sanskrit character (used by the Hindoos in their sacred writings).

देवनामरवा, *m.* a kind of shrub (*Oryzum*).

देवनिन्दक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a reviler of the gods, heretic, unbeliever. [the gods, blasphemy, heresy, atheism.

देवनिन्दा, *f.* contemptuous speech in reference to

देवनिर्मित, *m.* (*f.* ā) any natural or created object: *lit.* god-formed.

देवपति, *m.* lord of the deities, i. e. Indra.

देवपथ, *m.* the celestial path or way, the firmament, heaven. [the gods, an idolater, pagan.

देवपूजक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a worshipper of idols or of

देवपूजा, *f.* the worship of idols or of the gods, idolatry, paganism.

देवपूजिका, *f.* (*m.* देवपूजक) an idolatress.

देववल्लभ, *m.* a species of tree (*Rottleria tinctoria*) used in dyeing. [of paradise (3) of any temple.

देवभवन, *m.* an epithet (1) of the holy figtree (2)

देवभाषितमिति, (देव भाषितम इति) thus spake the god. [pr. n. a minister of King Shālva.

देवमान, *m.* the residence or dwelling of the gods:

देवमास, *m.* the eighth month of pregnancy.

देवयान, *m.* the car or vehicle of a god.

देवयानी, *f. pr. n.* a daughter of Ushanas or wife of Yayāti and mother of Yadu and Turvasu.

देवर, *m.* a husband's brother (*esp.* his younger brother).
 देवराज, *m.* an epithet of Indra. [brother].

देवराणी, *f.* a husband's younger brother's wife.

देवरात, *m.* (*f. ā*) god-given: a sort of crane: *pr. n.*

(1) of a certain king, son of Suketu and descendant of Nimi (2) of a certain king, son of Karambhi: an epithet (1) of Rājā Pareekshit (2) of Shunah-sheph after he was received into the family of Vishwāmitra.

देवरिषि, *more prop.* देवर्षि, *q. v.*

देवरूप, *m.* (*f. ā*) = देवरूपी, *q. v.*

देवरूपी, *m.* (*f. īpi*) of divine form, godlike.

देवर्ण = देवकर्म, *q. v.*

देवर्षि, *more prop.* देवर्ष, *q. v.*

देवर्षि, *m.* a sage of the class of demigods, a divine sage: an epithet of Nārada.

देवल, 1, = देवालय, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* an attendant upon an idol: 3, *m. pr. n.* a certain *rishi*.

देवलता, *f.* double jasmine. [lamp].

देवली, *f.* a fish-scale; scab, scar, cicatrix: a small

देवलोऽरु, *m. pr. n.* heaven, paradise, the particular sphere or heaven of any deity, any one of the seven superior worlds from earth to the highest (*Satyalo*) as distinguished from those below the earth.

देववर, *m.* any divine boon or blessing.

देवान, *m. pr. n.* a son of Devak.

देववाणी, 1, *more prop.* देववाणी, *q. v.*: 2, *f. pr. n.* an epithet of the Sanskrit language; *lit.* the language of the gods.

देववृक्ष, *m.* an epithet of certain trees (1) of a tree of paradise (2) of *Echites scholaris* (3) of *Edellium*.

देवव्रत, *m.* a vow or obligation to any deity.

देवधर्म, *m. pr. n.* a certain Brāhman.

देवसभा, *f.* an assembly of the gods. [gods].

देवसर, *m. pr. n.* a certain place (*lit.* the pool of the

देवस्थान, *m.* = देवघान, *q. v.*

देवस्व, *m.* religious endowments, property applicable to the purposes of religion.

देवहरा, *m.* a temple where idols are worshipped.

देवहिं (poet.) = देवलो. See हिं. [voking the gods.

देवह, a designation of the left ear: *prop. adj.* in-

देवहृति, *f.* invocation of a deity; a certain invocation presented to the gods: *pr. n.* a daughter of Swayambhū-Manu, and wife of Kardam.

देवहृती, *f.* a kind of spell; *pr. n.* a daughter of Swayambhū-Manu and Satrūpa.

देवा, 1, *m.* a god, a deity: 2, *m.* a giver: 3, *f.* a certain flower (*Hibiscus mutabilis*); a certain plant (*Marsilea*

देवागत, *more prop.* देवागत, *q. v.* [quadrifolia].

देवान, *more prop.* दीवान, *q. v.*

देवाना = (1) दिताना (2) दीवाना, *qq. v.*

देवापि, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo sage.

देवापी, *m. pr. n.* a certain *rishi*, son of Rishṭishen.

देवाल, 1, = देवालय, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a giver.

देवालई, *more prop.* (1) देवालय (2) देवालेई, *qq. v.*

देवालचन्द्र, *m.* a soldier.

देवालय, *m.* a residence of the gods, a division of heaven, any idol-temple, a pagoda.

देवाला, 1, *more prop.* देवालय, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* bankruptcy.

देवालिवा, *m.* a bankrupt.

देवाली = दिवाली, *q. v.*

देवालेई, *f.* (= देलै) traffic, barter.

देवाले, *more prop.* देवालय, *q. v.*

देवावृक्ष, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain mountain (2) of a certain prince, father of Babbru.

देवाहुति, *f.* an oblation to the gods.

देवाहूत, *adj.* invoking the gods.

देवि, *more prop.* देवी, *q. v.*

देविका, *f. pr. n.* (see देवक) a certain river.

देवी, *f.* (*m. देव*) a goddess; the wife of any deity, but especially Durgā (wife of Shiv); a queen: a certain plant (*Trigonella corniculata*).

देवीकोट, *m. pr. n.* the city of Vān, probably Davicotta, on the Coromandel coast.

देवीपति, *m.* an epithet of the husband of any goddess, but especially of Shiv.

देवेन्द्र, *m.* the chief of the gods (an epithet (1)

देवे in Braj = देवे = दे, *q. v.* [of Indra (2) of Shiv.

देवीया, *m.* a giver, bestower.

देवीश्वर्य, *m.* the dominion of the gods.

देवातर, *m.* land held free in the name of Hindoo deities (ostensibly for the provision of all the necessities of divine worship).

देवात्थान, *m. pr. n.* the awaking and rising of Vishnu on the eleventh of the bright half of Kārtik.

देवाद्यान, *m.* a sacred grove.

देव्यागम, *more prop.* देव्यागम, *q. v.*

देश, *m.* a place, part, side, direction, country, region, territory. *Desh-desh*, from country to country.

देशकार, *m.* a certain musical mode (*rāg* ?) sung in the morning.

देशकारी, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rāgini*).

देशत्याग, *m.* the abandoning one's country, emigration, voluntary exile.

देशत्यागी, *m.* (*f. ini*) an emigrant, exile.

देशधर्म, *m.* the law or usage of a country.

देशनिकाला, *m.* banishment, exile.

देशकन } *f.* a fellow-countrywoman.

देशकन } *more prop.* देशकनहार, *q. v.*

देशभाई, *m.* a fellow-countryman.

देशभाषा, *f.* vernacular language, local dialect.

देशरीत, *f.* the customs of a country, local usage.

देशवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) a native of a country.

देशव्यवस्था, *f.* the laws of a country.

देशव्यवहार, *m.* customs of a country, local usage.

देशव्यवहार (corruption) = देशव्यवहार, *q. v.*

देशाख, *m.* a certain musical mode (*rāg* ?) sung at noon in the spring.

देशाचार, *m.* the usage of a country, local usage.

देशाटन, *m.* the wandering through a country or countries, peregrination.

देशाधिकारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = देशाधिपति.

देशाधिपति, *m.* (*f. patni*) the ruler of a country, a governor, monarch.

देशान्त, *m.* the frontier of a country.

देशान्तर, *m.* a foreign country.

देशान्तरी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a foreigner.

देशावर, *m.* a foreign country.

देशावरी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a foreigner; a kind of dove; a kind of betel-leaf: *lit.* foreign.

देशिनी, *f.* the index or fore-finger.

देशी, 1, *m.* (*f. inī*) a native of a country: *lit.* appertaining to a country, indigenous, local: 2, *f.* appearance. [locality, native.]

देशीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) appertaining to a country or

देशेश्वर्य, *m.* the magnificence of a country.

देश्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) 1, a witness: 2, a native of a country, (one) belonging to a country.

देयना = देखना, *q. v.*

देष्ण, *m.* giving, a gift. [देव.]

देस, for words beginning thus, see under the form

देसवाल, *more prop.* देसवाला, *q. v.*

देसारना; see दशाखा.

देसू in Braj = देस, *q. v.*

देह, *f.* (*m. ?*) the body. — *durāṇā*, to conceal or cover one's nakedness. — *sambhāṇā*, to keep one's spirits up, be firm, recover oneself.

देहक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) appertaining to the body.

देहक्षय, *m.* sickness, disease.

देहव्यत, *m.* (*f. ā*) separated or detached from the body (as excrement, or the spirit).

देहत्याग, *m.* death, voluntary death. [incarnate.]

देहधारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) possessing a body, embodied,

देहयात्रा, *f.* dying, death. [Jains; a Hindu temple.]

देहरा, *m.* a temple where idols are worshipped by

देहरी } *f.* = देहली, *q. v.*
देहलि }

देहली, *f.* the threshold of a door, the lower part of the wooden frame of a door, the raised terrace in front of a door.

देहवत } *m.* (*f. vatī*) = देहवान, *q. v.*
देहवन्त }

देहवान, *m.* (*f. vatī*) any embodied creature: *lit.* embodied, corporeal, appertaining to the body.

देहा, a poetical form of देह, *q. v.*

देहात्मवादी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a materialist, charvak: *lit.* attributing spiritual nature to the body.

देहान्त, *m.* the end of the body, i. e. death.

देहान्तर, *m.* another body, another embodied state (in the doctrine of Metempsychosis).

देहि, 1, देह, *q. v.*: 2, (pl. देहि) = देता दे.

देहिका, *f.*; see देहक.

देहिन, *m.* (*f. ī*) = देहवान, *q. v.*

देही, 1, *m.* (*f. inī*) = देहवान, *q. v.*: 2, = देहीको (an emphat. poet. form of the acc. of देह: see ई, 4): 3, *f.* =

देहु in Braj = देहो, give ye (देना). [देह, *q. v.*

देही in Braj = में देङगा.

दे in Braj = दे, give thou (देना).

देअहि (poet.) = देवको. See हिं.

देखना in Braj = देखना, *q. v.*

देजा = देजा, *q. v.*

[binder of the Daityas.]

देतनखन्धेव, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu; *lit.* the

देतेय, *m.* (*f. ī*) a Daitya, an offspring of Diti; *lit.* appertaining to the Daityas, sprung from Diti.

देत्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) a being hostile to the gods, demon, evil spirit, Titan or giant of the Hindoo mythology; *lit.* a descendant of Diti.

देत्ययुग, *m.* an age of the demons (consisting of 12000 divine years, or the sum of the four yugs or cycles of men.)

देत्ययोनि, *m.* *f.* the place or source of demons.

देदीप्यमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) = देदीप्यमान, *q. v.*

देन, 1, *m.* poverty, wretchedness: 2, *adj.* daily.

देना in Braj = देना, *q. v.*

देनिक, *m.* (*f. ī*) diurnal, daily.

देनिकी, *f.* a day's hire or wages.

देनो in Braj = देना, *q. v.*

देन्य, *m.* affliction, humbleness, miserable state, poverty, meanness, covetousness.

देबी, *more prop.* देवी, *q. v.*

देमारयो in Braj = देमारा.

देमारा, *more prop.* देमारा. See देमारना.

देतय, a corruption of देत्य, *q. v.*

देया, *f.* a mother; the stand that children run to in playing at hide-and-seek.

देयो in Braj = दिया, 1, *q. v.*

देव, 1, *m.* one of the forms of marriage (the gift of a daughter at a sacrifice to the officiating priest); the part of the hand sacred to the gods (the tips of the fingers); an oblation to the gods; divine power; destiny, fate, fortune: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) a celestial being: *lit.* appertaining to divinity or to a deity.

देवः, *more prop.* देव, 2, *q. v.*

देवक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an astrologer, almanac-maker.

देवकर्म, *m.* a religious rite, sacrificing, any observance due to a deity from a worshipper.

देवगति, *f.* the run of fate, an event for which the gods rather than men are answerable, misfortune, accident.

देवघटना, *f.* = देवगति, *q. v.*

देवचिन्तक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a fatalist.

देवचिन्ता, *f.* reliance on fate, fatalism.

देवज्ञ, *m.* (*f. ā*) an astrologer, fortune-teller, prophet: *lit.* acquainted with fate.

देवज्ञान, *m.* supernatural knowledge.

देवत, 1, appertaining to a god or to the gods, divine: 2, *m.* a deity, an idol, the deities.

देवतपति, *m.* lord of the deities, i. e. Indra.

देवयुग, *m.* an age or cycle of the immortals.

देवयोग, *m.* the occurrence of any unforeseen event, the intervention of destiny, chance, fortune.

देवयोग्य, worthy of chance or fortune.

देवलखक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an astrologer, fortune-teller.

देववाणी, *f.* a voice from heaven, oracle, divine revelation.

देवसंयोग, connected with a deity or with fate.

देवागत, *f.*; see देवागति.

देवागति, *f.* sudden misfortune, unforeseen disaster, accident, providential dispensation.

देवात, (*Sk. abl. of देव*) by the interposition of fate, by chance, accidentally, providentially, fatally: at length.

देविका, *f.* (*m.* देवक) a female astrologer, an astrologer.

देवी = (1) देवागति (2) देवात, *qq. v.* [ger's wife.]

देवीगति = देवागति, *q. v.*

देवीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) appertaining to the gods or to fate.

देवे, (*pl.* देवें) in Braj = दे, 2, *q. v.*

देव्य, *m.* fate, fortune, chance.

देव्यागम = देवागति, *q. v.*

देहे (*pl.* देहें) } in Braj = देगा (देना).

देहो, in Braj = देहोगे (देना).

देहों, in Braj = देहंगा (देना).

देा, two (२). *Do jāchona*, to be pregnant (female).

This word is frequent in composition as an inseparable prefix; and so used, it is often qualified into दु and दू, *qq. v.* It is very commonly repeated, and is then reduplicative or descriptive; e. g. दो, two each, two at a time, in twos, by twos. When used to double past participles it is placed between the root and the termination (e. g. जा, कर, i.e. जा जाकर), but when it is used to double present participles it is placed after the sign; e. g. जाते, i.e. जाते जाते.

देआ; see (1) दुआ (2) दूआ (3) देआ.

देह in Braj, emphatic for दे, *q. v.*

देउ in Braj = देह and देनों, *qq. v.*

देउवन in Braj = देनों, *q. v.*

देऊ (*Rām*). = देह and देनों, *qq. v.*

देऊन in Braj = देनों, *q. v.*

देा in Braj = दू or दूंगा (देना).

देकना, *a. int.* to growl.

देको, *f.* bellows.

देर, *m.* a species of snake.

देक, *m.* a two-year old foal. [feet of criminals.]

देकल, *m.* a double padlock; iron chains for the

देकसी, two-personed, fit for two persons.

देकाल, *m.* both worlds. [*Iranus*.]

देकोहा, *m.* a two-humped camel (*Camelus Bactrianus*).

देख, provincial for देह, *q. v.*

देखत, *f.* sewing, a stitch.

देखतर, more prop. दुखतर, *q. v.*

देखी, 1, *m.* (*f.* in orini) provincial for दे. बी, *q. v.*; 2,

f. a mound raised to indicate the junction between two

देगंग, in two streams (a river). [boundaries.]

देगणहीचट्टी, a fomentor of quarrels; a go-between, one who flatters both parties in a dispute. The allusion is to a certain children's game, in which they rub a tamarind-seed on one side till a mark is produced on it, and then throw it like a die: the thrower wins if the mark turn up. The seed thus prepared is called *chitti*, and if by fraud it be marked on both sides (so as always to win) it is called *dogandi*.

देगर, *m.* a certain marauding tribe in north-western India. [*m.* (*f.* i) twice, double.]

देगाड़ा, *m.* a musket that carries two balls: *lit.*

देगाना, *m.* two genuflexions in prayer: *lit.* double, two-fold. [raised for the purpose of irrigation.]

देचः, *m.* the second reservoir to which water is

देचल्ला, *m.* a roof sloping two ways.

देचार, *f.* an interview.

देचितार्ह, *f.* suspense, absence of mind, abstraction.

देचिता = दुचिता, *q. v.*

देचोखा, two-poled (a tent).

देज़ख, *m.* hell; *met.* the stomach.

देज़खाला, *m.* (*f.* i) = देज़खी, *q. v.*

देज़खी, the people of hell (i.e. the damned); *met.* a glutton: *lit.* hellish, hell-deserving.

देज़खी, double-barrelled (a gun).

देज़ानू बैठना, *a. int.* to sit in the Persian fashion, i.e. to kneel and sit back on the heels.

देजिया, *f.* a pregnant female.

देजीरा, *m.* a kind of rice.

देजोखा, *f.* a pregnant female.

देफा, married to a second wife.

देटूक, two-pieced: clear, plain, clean.—*hondā*, to be adjusted, be completed.

देड़, more prop. दोड़, *q. v.*

देता, a kind of cloth; a bending the body: *lit.* twice, double, doubled, bent. [*lit.* double-threaded.]

देतारा, *m.* a kind of shawl; a guitar with two strings:

देताथ } देता, *q. v.*

देताह } [double.]

देताही, *f.* cloths that are lined: *lit.* two-plyed,

देदाना, *t.* to deny. [with a needle.]

देदामी, *f.* flowered muslin, the flowers worked

देदिला, wavering, doubtful, in suspense, absent

देधारा, *m.* (*f.* i) two-edged (a sword). [in mind.]

देनली, double-barrelled (a gun).

देना, *m.* a kind of flower (species of *Artemisia*); southern-wood. leaves folded up in the shape of a cup (for holding betel, flowers, boiled rice, sweetmeats, etc.); a basket or bucket made of large leaves,

देनाली, double-barrelled (a gun).

देनों, (see बी) both, the both, the both of them.—*wakt milnā* (the two times [i.e. day and night] meeting) expresses the evening twilight. *Donohke donoh*, a strengthened form for *donoh*.

दोनी } in Braj = दोनों, *q. v.*
दोनी }


दोपट्टा = दुपट्टा, *q. v.*

[ous].

दोपयाज्ञा, *m.* a kind of stew (meat dressed with onion).

दोपर = दोके ऊपर.

दोपलता, double, of two folds.

दोपलका, *m.* a kind of pigeon; a kind of stone  a ring: *lit. adj. m. (f. i)* having two eyelids.

दोपस्ता, pregnant.

दोःहर, *f.* the end of the second watch, mid-day,

दोपहरिया = दुपहरिया, *q. v.* noon.—*rālko*, midnight.

दोपहरी, *adj. m. (f. iñi)* meridian.

दोपेकर, *pr. n.* the sign Gemini.

दोबर, double, twofold.

दोबारा, twice.

दोबासी = दुभाषिया, *q. v.*

दोबिसवी, *f.* an allowance of ten per cent., *i. e.* of

दोबे = दुबे, *q. v.* [two bis was out of twenty.]

दोबेर, twice.

दोभयान, two-fisted, ambidextrous, *strong*.

दोभाषिया = दुभाषिया, *q. v.*

दोमट, *m.* a mixture of two soils, clay and sand.

दोमटिकार, a certain subdivision of the Brāhman

दोसुंहा, *(f. i)* = दुसुंहा, *q. v.* [tribe.]

दोय, a Braj emph. form of दो, *q. v.*

दोयम, the second.

दोय, twice-ploughed land.

दोयंग, *m. (f. ā)* a double-dealer, hypocrite; a piebald animal, mongrel: *lit.* of two colours, piebald; mongrel: *met.* whimsical, capricious, double-dealing.

दोयंगी, 1, *m. (f. iñi)* = दोयंग, *q. v.* 2, *f.* the having two colours: *met.* double-dealing, duplicity, deceit, hypocrisy, capriciousness.

दोयगा; see (1) दुर्गा (2) दोयगा.

दोयगा, *m. (f. i)* a mongrel; a person of double breed having good qualities on one side and bad on the other: *adj.* capricious, whimsical.

दोयस, *m.* a mixture of two soils. [ent directions.]

दोराहा, *m.* a road that branches off into two different directions.

दोरी, *f.* a chain or line with which land is measured.

दोखा, *m. (f. i)* = दुखा, *q. v.*

दोरोया, two-faced, double.

दोल, *m.* a swinging; a swing, litter, doolie, swinging cot; a certain festival on the fourteenth of Phāgun, (the swinging of the juvenile Kṛishn).

दोलक, double, having two rows.

दोलका, *m. (f. i)* a double-dealer, etc.; a double-stringed necklace: *lit. adj.* acting a double part, going from one party to another.

दोलसी = दुलसी, *q. v.* [ing from one party to another.]

दोलमालक, to swing, wave, undulate; to hesitate.

दोलायात्रा (contraction) = दोलायात्रा, *q. v.*

दोला, *f.* a swing, swinging hammock, small litter suspended on a bamboo and carried by men; fluctuation, incertitude.

दोलायमान, *m. (f. mati)* *adj.* swinging, being swung; vacillating, doubting, perplexed.

दोलायात्रा, *f.* the swing-festival (a certain festival in honour of Kṛishn when figures of him and of Rādhā are carried about in a litter or swung in an ornamental swing).

दोलाय, *m.* any well that has two buckets and ropes.

दोलिका, *f.* a swing.

दोलोही = दुलोही, *q. v.*

दोवचन, *m.* (in Gram.) the dual number.

दोवापी, *more prop.* देवापी, *q. v.*

दोविधि = द्विविधि, *q. v.*

दोख, the shoulder: a kind of lao.

दोखाल, *m.* a towel used by butchers.

दोखाला, a kind of plaid made of two shawls sewed together. A single breadth of a shawl is never worn by

दोखीजी, *f.* virginity. [Indians.]

दोखीजा, *f.* a virgin.

दोख, *m.* defect, blemish, fault, damage, vice, crime, sin, offence, blame, reproach, calumny; disorder of the humours of the body, defect in the functions of bile, circulation, phlegm, or wind.—*lagānā*, to blame, calumniate, accuse.—*hōnā*, to be sick after childbirth (from neglect of regimen).

दोखक, *m. (f. ikā)* ill, low, infamous, contemptible.

दोखकर, *m. (f. i)* hurtful, doing injury to, deteriorating.

दोखकल्पन, *m.* a reprehending, condemning. [ing.]

दोखगायक, *m. (f. ikā)* a calumniator, etc.: *lit. adj.* singing the defects (of others); hence, censorious, slanderous, etc. [sunk in crime, guilty.]

दोखस्त, *m. (f. ā)* a sinner: *prop.* seized by or

दोख्याहक, *m. (f. ikā)* = दोख्याही, *q. v.*

दोख्याही, *m. (f. iñi)* *adj.* laying hold of defects; hence, censorious, malicious, malignant.

दोखस, *m.* fault, defect, blame, objection.

दोखदायक, *m. (f. ikā)* a fault-finder, accuser, calumniator: *lit. adj.* attributing blame, etc.

दोखना, *t.* to find fault, blame, accuse.

दोखपत्र, *m.* an indictment, bill of accusation.

दोखत } *m. (f. vati)* = दोखी, *q. v.*
दोखत }

दोखान }

दोखाच्छादन, *m.* a covering sin or fault.

दोखापत्ति, *f.* the misfortune or calamity of guilt.

दोखिक, *m. (f. ā or i)* = दोखी, *q. v.*

दोखित, *m. (f. ā)* blamed, censured, calumniated, falsely accused (*esp.* of adultery); violated, contaminated, corrupted, spoiled.

दोखिता, *f.* a girl who has been violated or deflowered.

दोखिन, *m. (f. iñi)* = दोखी, *q. v.* [ered.]

दोखी, *m. (f. iñi)* a criminal, etc.: *lit.* faulty, blame-worthy, defective, bad, wicked, guilty, criminal.

दोस; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form दोख or दोख.

दोसर, a corruption of दूसरा, *q. v.*

दोसरी, *f.* the ploughing land twice; twice-ploughed land.
दोसाई = दोसाही, *q. v.* [ed land.]

दोसाड, *m.* a certain low caste of Hindoos residing in and about Patna whose occupation it is to remove carcases and act as executioners; hog-keepers.

दोसाही, *adj.* (lands) yielding two crops a-year.

दोसी, *m.* thick sour milk : a Muhammadan milkman.

दोसूता, *m.* a kind of cloth the threads of which

दोसरा, *m.* (or *f.* i) a weight of two séras. [are double.]

दोस्त, *m.* a friend, sweetheart.

दोस्तदार, *m.* a friend, sweetheart.

दोस्तदारी, *f.* = दोस्ती, *q. v.*

दोस्ती, *f.* friendship, friendliness love, affection.

दोहड़िका, *f.* the Prākṛit metre called *Dohā* (a species of stanza of four lines, containing thirteen and eleven syllabic instants alternately).

दोहता, *m.* a grandson (daughter's son).

दोहती, *f.* a granddaughter (daughter's daughter).

दोहलफ, *f.* (*m.* i) a blow, slap or pat with both hands.

दोहद, *m.* wish, desire, morbid desire, the longing of pregnant females, the desired object of a pregnant female, pregnancy.

दोहदलच्छय, *m.* the foetus, embryo. [thing.]

दोहदवती, *f.* a pregnant female longing for any-

दोहदान्विता, *f.* = दोहदवती, *q. v.*

दोहन, 1, *m.* a milk-vessel, milk-pail; milking: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) anything that yields milk or other desirable

दोहना, 1, see दोहन, 2: 2, *t.* to milk. [objects.]

दोहनी, *f.* a milk-vessel, milk-pail.

दोहर, *m.* double sheet: a sheath: the old bed of a river: land that yields two crops in a year.

दोहरा, *m.* a distich: *adj. m.* (*f.* i) twofold.

दोहराना, *t.* to double, repeat. [repetition.]

दोहराव, *m.* the act of doubling, reduplication,

दोहलवती, *more prop.* दोहदवती, *q. v.* [maps.]

दोहली, *f.* service-lands; lands given to Brāh-

दोहा, *m.* (see दोहड़िका) a couplet, distich.

दोहाई, *f.* a crying out for justice (*lit.* a crying twice, 'alas!'), complaint, plaint, exclamation; an oath. — *tika* *k.* to make reiterated complaints. — *dendā*, (with gen. fem. of object) to make an appeal to.

दोहान, *m.* (*f.* i) a young bullock, steer.

दोहाय, *more com.* दोहाई, *q. v.*

दोहाय, *m.* the zamindār's perquisite of milk from

दोहिन, *m.* (*f.* i) = दोही, *q. v.* the cultivator's cows.

दोहिनी, *f.* a milkmaid (see दोही).

दोही, *m.* (*f.* i) (anything) yielding desirable

दोहुर, a sandy sub-soil. [objects: a milkman.]

दो in Braj = दो, *q. v.*

दो, *f.* a fire, flame.

दोंगड़ा, *f. m.* a heavy shower.

दोंडा, *m.* a scaffold.

दोड़, *f.* a run, incursion, attack, onset, assault, endeavour, struggle, effort, race, running, gallop, course, career, military expedition.

दोड़पूय, *f.* labour and fatigue, toil, bustle. — *k.* to use great labor and exertion, to toil, bustle.

दोड़ना, *a. int.* to run, gallop, drive, rush, assault, invade; to toil. [ertion, toil.]

दोड़नापूयना, *a. int.* to run violently, use great ex-

दोड़ा, *m.* a large basket (without a lid): a highwayman (who robs on horseback).

दोड़ाक, *m.* a racer, runner. [hurry.]

दोड़ादोड़ी, *f.* running, contest in running, race,

दोड़ाना, *t.* to run, drive, impel, actuate, expedite, speed, despatch; *lit.* to cause to run or gallop.

दोड़ापा, *m.* a village runner or messenger.

दोड़ाहा, *m.* a runner, messenger, courier, guide.

दोड़ी, *f.* a drawn game at *chaupar*.

दोतल, a corruption of दोलत, *q. v.*

दोना = दोना, *q. v.*

दोर, *m.* 1, a revolution; a windlass; reasoning in a circle; vicissitude; circuit; age: 2, the slings attached to an irrigating-basket.

दोरहा, *m.* a forest conflagration.

दोरा, *m.* a large basket (without a lid).

दोरास्य, *m.* wickedness, depravity.

दोरान, *m.* time, age; fortune, vicissitude; a revolution, period, cycle.

दोरी, *f.* a basket (without a lid): a rope with which a string of cattle are bound together (as in the case of a number of bullocks when threshing or when treading out the corn): a kind of sling-basket used in irrigation.

दोर्गन्धि, *f.* foetor, bad smell.

दोर्जन्य, *m.* wickedness, villainess, depravity.

दोर्भाग्य, *m.* ill-luck, misfortune.

दोर्बल्य, *m.* weakness, debility.

दोर्हा, *m.* a forest conflagration.

दोलत, *f.* happiness, riches, wealth, fortune, prosperity, state, empire, kingdom. [(your house).]

दोलतखाना, *m.* (house of fortune) a palace, a house

दोलतमन्द, wealthy, fortunate.

दोलल, a corruption of दुर्बल, *q. v.*

दोखान, a corruption of दोखान, *q. v.*

दोस, trampling, treading, thrashing, drubbing; polishing (a sword): baseness, meanness.

दोहिन, *m.* a grandson (daughter's son).

दोहिनी, *f.* a granddaughter (daughter's daughter).

दुत } *f.* light, radiance, splendour.

दुतिमान, *m.* (*f.* mati) a dignified person, etc.: *lit.* radiant, brilliant.

दुतिना, *f.* a plant (*Hemionites cordifolia*).

दुत, *m.* gaming, playing with dice, etc.

दुतकार, *m.* (*f.* i) the keeper of a gaming-house; a gambler.

दूतपूर्णिमा, *f.* the day of full moon in Kārttik (the

night of which is spent at games of chance in honour of Lakshmee, goddess of fortune.

दूतसभा, *f.* a gaming-house, gaming-assembly.

दूताधिकारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) the keeper of a gaming house.

द्वीतक, *adj.* shewing, explaining, making clear or manifest, illustrating; (in Gram.) *m.* an inseparable particle.

द्वोरानी } = देवराणी, *q. v.*

द्विज, *more prop.* (1) द्विज (2) द्वाविज, *qq. v.*

द्वयना, *n. int.* to rarify, melt, dissolve; to flow: *met.* to exercise mercy, to melt in compassion towards.

द्वयु, a poet. imperat. 2nd pers. pl. of द्वयना.

द्वय in Chand = द्रव्य, *q. v.*

द्विज, *m.* (*f. ī*) a person of an out-caste tribe descended from a degraded Kshatriya.

द्विज्जी, *f. pr. n.* of one of the female personifications (*rāgiṇī*) of music.

द्विजानाशन, *m.* the plant *Hyperanthera morunga*.

द्वयो } (poet.) = द्रव्य, *q. v.*

द्वयो } (poet.) = द्रव्य, *q. v.*

द्रव्य, *m.* an object, thing, substance, matter; an elementary substance (of which nine kinds are reckoned in the Hindoo philosophy, viz. earth, water, fire, air, ether, time, space, soul, intellect); wealth, property; a drug, medicament.

द्रव्यप्रिय, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* loving material wealth.

द्रव्यवत } *m.* (*f. vati*) = द्रव्यवान, *q. v.*

द्रव्यवन्त }

द्रव्यवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) *adj.* having material wealth.

द्रव्यसंचय, *m.* accumulation of wealth. [rich.]

द्रव्यार्जन, *m.* the acquisition of property.

द्राक्षा, *f.* a vine; a grape.

द्राक्षाफल, *m.* a grape, g apes.

द्राक्षारस, *m.* grape-juice, wine.

द्राधिमा, *m.* length.

द्रावक, diuretic, solvent, discutient.

द्रावकर, *m.* a kind of borax.

द्रावन, *m.* the clearing-nut; a fusing.

द्राविका, *f.* saliva.

द्राविड, 1, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the country which terminates the peninsula of Hindustān on the south; the coast of Coromandel, or the country in which Tamil is spoken (its northern limits appear to lie between the twelfth and thirteenth degrees of north latitude): (2) in a more general sense the term applies to four other countries, viz. Kārnāt, Gujjarāt, Mahārāshtra, and Tilinga: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) a native of Drāviḍ, a Drāviḍian Brāhman. [salt.]

द्राविडक, *m.* zedoary (*Curcuma zerumbet*); black

द्राविडी, a Dravidian female: cardamom.

द्राकिलम, *m.* a species of pine (*Pinus devadāru*).

द्रुत, quick, swift; run-away, escaped, flown.

द्रुतपद, *m.* a quick pace: *adv.* quickly.

द्रुपद, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king, father

द्रुम, *m.* any tree; a tree of paradise. [of Draupadi.]

द्रुम, *m.* (a Braj. pl. of द्रुम) trees.

द्रुमनख, *m.* a tree-claw, i. e. a thorn.

द्रुमनिक (*corruption*) = द्रुमनिक, *q. v.*

द्रुमध्याधि, *m.* lac, the animal dye or disease of trees.

द्रुमामय = द्रुमध्याधि, *q. v.*

द्रुमीक, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king who on becoming a Bṛāhman (from a Kshatriya) abdicated his kingdom. [chief or sovereign of trees.]

द्रुमेश्वर, *m.* an epithet of the palm-tree; *lit.* the

द्रुमस्तक, *m.* a certain tree (*Chironjia sapida*).

द्रुम, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king, son of Yayāti and Sarmishṭhā.

द्रुक्काय, *m.* the regent of one third of a planetary sign (the Decanus of European astrology).

द्रुण, 1, *m.* the name (1) of a measure of capacity the same as an ādhak (2) of a measure of four ādhaks (3) of the sixteenth part of a khari, or forty-eight gillons (4) of a weight of thirty-six sers, or about sixty-four pounds avoirdupois (5) of the military preceptor of the Pāṇḍus and Kuru: 2, *m.* a raven, carrion-crow: a wooden tub.

द्रुणकाक, *m.* (*f. ī*) a raven.

द्रुणपारय, *m. pr. n.* = द्रुणाचार्य, *q. v.*

द्रुणमुख, *m.* the capital of a district; the principal of four hundred villages. [Siāhābanu.]

द्रुणा, *f.* a kind of shrub: *pr. n.* a daughter of

द्रुणाचार्य, *m. pr. n.* the military preceptor of the Pāṇḍus and Kuru.

द्रुणा, *f.* a canoe, raft, small boat made from the sheath of a plaintain-tree; a wooden tub, bucket; a

द्रुणीमुख = द्रुणमुख, *q. v.* [valley.]

द्रुण, *m.* injury, insidious wounding, perfidy, mischief, malice, hatred, spite, trespass, offence, wrong, rebellion.

द्रुणचिन्तक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) malicious, designing.

द्रुणचिन्तन, *m.* injurious design, malice prepense, the wish, thought, or attempt to injure.

द्रुणट, *m.* (see द्रुणटिका) a species of metre, viz. the *Dohā* or stanza of Hindoo poetry.

द्रुणिया, *m.* or *f.* = द्रुणो, *q. v.*

द्रुणी, *m.* (*f. inī*) *adj.* injuring, harming, hurting, endeavouring to hurt, mischievous, spiteful, malicious, malignant.

द्रुणिक, *m.* a field which many be sown with a *droṇ* of grain: *lit. adj. m.* (*f. ī*) containing a *droṇ*.

द्रुणिकी, *f.* any vessel holding a *droṇ*.

द्रुणप, *m.* (*f. ī*) *patronym.* of द्रुपद, *q. v.*

द्रुणदी, *f. pr. n.* (patronym.) the daughter of द्रुपद and wife in common of the five Pāṇḍu princes.

द्रुण = द्रुण, *q. v.*

द्रुण, *m.* a pair, brace, couple (especially, male and female); union of the sexes, coupling, a pair of opposite things (as heat and cold).

द्रुणचारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) the ruddy goose, flying in country.

द्रुयनि, *m.* a plant (*Plumbago zeylanica*). [ples.]

द्रुदश, *m.* (*f. ī*) the twelfth.

द्रुदशी, *f.* the twelfth day of the half month.

द्रुपर, (see युग) *m. pr. n.* (in Myth.) the third of the four

great cycles (*yug*) comprizing 864000 years: uncertainty, doubt; the die which is marked with two points.

द्वार, m. f. a door, gate, gateway, passage, entrance, opening: *met.* opportunity, means, vehicle, expedient, medium by which anything is effected.

द्वारका, f. pr. n. a sacred place of the Hindoos on the bank of the western sea near the mouth of the gulf of Katch. It was at one time the capital of Krishṇ and is supposed to have been submerged by the sea.

द्वारकानाथ, m. the lord of Dwārka, i. e. Krishṇ.

द्वारकापुरि }
द्वारकापुरी } *f.* = द्वारका, *q. v.*

द्वारकावासी, m. (f. inī) an inhabitant of Dwārka (said especially of Krishṇ). [porter, warder.

द्वारपाल, m. (f. i or in) a door-keeper, gate-keeper,

द्वारपालक, m. (f. ikā) } = द्वारपाल, *q. v.*

द्वारपाली, m. (f. inī) }

द्वारवलिभुज, m. an epithet of the *Vak* (a sort of crane, *viz.* *Ardea nivea*).

द्वारा, postp. by means of, through. It takes the gen. m. inf. and does not itself suffer inf.; e.g. *kiskidwāra*.

द्वारावती }
द्वारावती } *f.* = द्वारका, *q. v.*

द्वारिक, m. (f. ā or ī) a doorkeeper, warder, chamberlain at the court of a Hindoo prince.

द्वारिका, l. more prop. द्वारका, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* = द्वारिक, *q. v.*

द्वारिन }
द्वारी } *m. (f. inī)* = द्वारिक, *q. v.*

द्वारद्वय, a corruption of द्वारद्वय, *q. v.*

द्वि, two. (Used in Hindee only in comp.)

द्विकर्मक, adj. having two functions or objects; (in Gram.) *m.* a causative verb.

द्विखण्ड, m. (f. ā) divided into two parts, cloven, split. [first member is a numeral.

द्विगु, n. (scil. समाप्त) a compound word whose

द्विगुण, twice, doubled, twofold.

द्विगुणित, more prop. द्विगुणित, *q. v.*

द्विगुणता, f. (m. °त्व) duplication.

द्विगुणाकृत, twice-ploughed (as a field).

द्विगुणित, doubled, multiplied by two, folded, invested, enveloped.

द्विगुणाकृत }
द्विगुणीभूत } *m. (f. ā)* doubled, augmented.

द्विगुणोत्तर, m. an ambiguous reply.

द्विगुसमास = द्विगु, q. v.

द्विज, m. (f. ā) twice-born; hence, a man of either of the first three castes of the Hindoos, but particularly a Brāhman whose investiture with the sacred thread (when he arrives at the proper age) is considered a second birth.

द्विजकुसित, m. a certain tree (*Cordia myxa*).

द्विजदास, m. (f. ī) a person of the servile caste, i. e. a Shoodra (*lit.* a servant of the *driij*). [born.

द्विजन्मा, m. an epithet of any Brāhman; *lit.* a twice

द्विजपत्नी, f. an epithet of any Brāhman's wife; *lit.* the wife of a twice-born.

द्विजप्रिया, f. the moon-plant (*Asclepias acida*).

द्विजराज, m. an epithet (1) of the moon, as lord of the twice-born (2) of Garur, as king of the birds (3) of Anant, as king of the serpents.

द्विजराजा }
द्विजराजू } *more com.* द्विजराज, *q. v.*

द्विजसेवक, m. (f. ikā) = द्विजदास, *q. v.*

द्विजा, f. a species of plant (*Siphonanthus Indicus*); gum olibanum. [three first castes.

द्विजाति, m. a Brāhman, or a man of either of the

द्विजायनी, f. the sacred thread worn by the three first castes of Hindoos. [speech.

द्विजह्नु, m. (f. ā) double-tongued, deceitful in

द्वितीय, m. (f. ā) second, the second.

द्वितीया, f. (prop. a second self) a wife legally wedded according to Vedic rites; the second day of a lunar fortnight. [thorrhira).

द्वितीयाभा, f. a scitamineous plant (*Cucurma xan-*

द्वित्व, m. twofoldness, repetition, corroboration. — *k.* to corroborate; to repeat. [in a twofold manner.

द्विधा, of two kinds; in two ways; in two directions;

द्विधातु, adj. having two natures.

द्विप, l, m. a species of plant (*Messua ferrea*): 2, *m. (f. ā)* the elephant; *lit.* twice-drinking.

द्विपथ, m. a place where two roads meet.

द्विपद, m. (f. ā or ī) any biped (including four genera *vis.* gods, demons, men, birds): *lit.* twofooted.

द्विमात्र, m. (f. ā) = द्विमात्रिक, *q. v.*

द्विमात्रिक, m. (in Gram.) a long vowel; *lit.* appertaining to a double *mātra*; containing two syllabic consonants.

द्विसुख, m. (f. ī) the serpent *Amphisboena*: a leech.

द्विसुखाहि, m. a species of serpent (*Amphisboena*).

द्विसूदो, f. pr. n. (in Myth.) a certain demon.

द्विकृत, m. (f. ā) said or told in two ways, said

द्विकृति, f. repetition, tautology. [twice, repeated.

द्विरूप, m. (f. ā) *adj.* having two forms.

द्विरूपी, m. (f. inī) = द्विरूप, *q. v.*

द्विवचन, m. (in Gram.) the dual number.

द्विचिद, m. pr. n. a certain monkey slain by Balarām.

द्विविध, of two kinds; in two ways.

द्विवेदो, m. (f. inī) = दुवे, *q. v.*

द्विशफ, any cloven-footed animal.

द्विसप्ताह, m. a fortnight.

द्विहृदया, f. a pregnant female.

द्वीतीय, more prop. द्वितीय, *q. v.*

द्वीप, m. an island, any land surrounded by water:

a large portion of the earth, a clime, region: shelter. According to the Hindoo philosophy, the terrestrial globe is divided into four, seven, or thirteen grand divisions, each of which is separated from its neighbours by a circumambient ocean; these divisions are called 'dweeps.' The seven dweeps, reckoning from the centre: one, are (1) Jambu (2) Kus (3) Plaksh (4) Shālmali (5) Kraunch (6) Sāk (7) Pushkar. The central *dweep* (or the known continent) is again portioned

into ten divisions likewise termed 'dweeps,' viz. (1) Kuru (2) Chandra (3) Varu (4) Saumya (5) Nāg (6) Kūmārikā (7) Gabhastinān (8) Tāmrapūru (9) Kase-ru (10) Indra. According to another division there are said to be eighteen minor dweeps.

द्वीपी, *m.* (*f. ini*) an islander; a tiger.

द्वेष, *m.* hatred, abhorrence, aversion, enmity, spite, malignity.

द्वेषी, *m.* (*f. ini*) *adj.* disliking, having an aversion to, adverse, inimical, hostile, obnoxious. [ful.

द्वेष्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) detestable, deserving hatred, hate-

द्वेष्यता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) odiousness, detestableness; द्वे, two. [dislike, aversion.

द्वैत, *m.* duality, doubling, being doubled, duplication; (in Philos.) the assertion of two principles (as, the distinctness of life and soul, spirit and matter, God and the universe); doubt; separation.

द्वैतवादी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a philosopher who asserts two principles.

द्वैध, *m.* duality; difference; contradiction; a contest, conflict; duplicity; division into two parts; doubt: *adj.* twofold; of two sorts. [parating.

द्वैधीकरण, *m.* a making into two, disuniting, se-

द्वैधभाव, *m.* duality; duplicity; doubt, uncertainty; division of an army. [midnight.

द्वैपहर, *m.* the end of the second watch, noon,

द्वैपायन, *m. fr. n.* a name of Vyāsa.

द्वैप्य, *m.* (*f. i*) appertaining to an island.

द्वैव, appertaining to heaven or to divine things, divine, heavenly, supernatural.

द्वैविध्य, *m.* duality, twofold character; duplicity.

द्वौ, two.

द्वौ (Rām.) = दोनो, *q. v.*

द्वौर्ध्व, *m.* a twofold meaning, double entendre: *lit.* having two senses or meanings, meaning two different things, having two different objects.

ध

ध (dh) is the nineteenth consonant in the Hindue alphabet and the fourth letter of the त्रयगं or dental class. It is the aspirate of द, and (given the proper dental sound) is pronounced like dā in the English word 'madhouse' with the ouse dropped. It is often interchanged inadvertently with its unaspirated form; also with ध; e. g. जोध, more properly योद्ध.

धई, a corruption of दही, *q. v.*

धंगर, *m.* a cowherd, shepherd.

धंढ, धंध; for words beginning thus, see under the forms धण्ड, धन्ध, respectively.

धंस, *more prop.* धंस, *q. v.*

धंसना, *n.* to be pierced, be penetrated; to be thrust into, be stuck into: *a. int.* to sink, enter, run into.

धक्कधक्क, *m.* palpitation, perturbation, apprehen-

धक्कधक्काना, *a. int.* to palpitate; to glitter. [sion.

धक्कधक्की, *f.* = धक्कधक्क, *q. v.*

धक्कधक्काना, to be confounded at a sudden disaster.

धक्कधक्काना = धक्कधक्काना, *q. v.*

धक्काना, *more com.* धक्का देना, *q. v.* [represent it.

धक्कार, *m.* the letter ध, or any symbol that may

धक्कल, *m.* a shove, push, thrust. — *denā*, to push;

धक्कलना, *t.* to shove, push, jostle. [to precipitate.

धक्कला, *m.* (*f. i*) = धक्कल, *q. v.* [ing, jostling.

धक्कलू, *m.* one who pushes: *lit. adj.* shoving, push-

धक्कमधक्का, *m.* a pushing and shoving, jostling.

धक्कमधक्काना = धक्कमधक्का, *q. v.*

धक्का, *m.* a shove, push, jolt, jog. — *khānā*, to be shoved. — *denā*, to shove, push, jolt.

धक्काधक्की, *f.* = धक्कमधक्का, *q. v.*

धगड़बाज़, *f.* an adulteress.

धगड़ा, *m.* a paramour.

धगधगाना, *a. int.* to shine, glitter.

धगाड़, *m.* a paramour.

धगोलना, *a. int.* to roll, wallow.

धगड़, *m.* a paramour. *Kāzī* (or *bakshi*) *kā* — , (an expression of pride and independence, meaning) a fig for parson and squire, independent of judge or general.

धगड़बाज़, *f.* an adulteress.

धक्कलाना, *t.* to frighten, terrify.

धक्कना, to give way, sink (as a bog, slough, etc.).

धज, *m. f. i* shape, form, figure, appearance, person; posture, attitude. — *palānā*, to change one's

धजभंग, *m.* impotency. [attitude in fencing.

धजभंगी, *m.* (*f. ini*) an impotent person.

धजा, 1, *m.* attitude, posture; 2, *f.* a slip of cloth, ship's pendant, flag, banner, standard; the pole to which the strip of cloth is attached.

धजीर, *f.* = धज्जी, *q. v.*

धजीला, well-looking, personable.

धज्जियां, *f.* (pl. of धज्जी) shreds. — *k.* to tear to pieces. — *urānā*, to disgrace, expose to infamy.

धज्जी, *f.* a slip of cloth or paper, a shred.

धटीनगर, ignoble; spurious.

धड़, *m.* the body, carcase, trunk. — *jivko larānā*,

धड़ंग, naked, bare. [to consider, reflect.

धड़क, *f.* palpitation, fear.

धड़कना, *a. int.* to palpitate; to blaze.

धड़का, *m.* palpitation; suspense, doubt, fear;

धड़काना, *t.* to frighten, alarm. [thunder.

धड़क्का, *m.* the sound of hammering, etc.; alarm- ing, frightening; bullying; bravado; a crowd.

धड़का, *m.* a scarecrow.

धड़गुत्ती, *f.* peace of mind, comfort.

धड़धड़कलना, *a. int.* to burn furiously.

धड़धड़कना, *a. int.* to flutter, palpitate.

धड़धड़ाना, *a. int.* to flutter, palpitate.

धड़ल्ला = धड़क्का, *q. v.*

धड़वा, *m.* (*f. i*) a species of *mainā*-bird.

धड़वाह, *m.* (*f. ini*) the *paṭwāree* who weighs grain

(so named from *dhari*, a measure of five sérs, this being generally considered his perquisite at the harvest).

धड़ा, *m.* a party : a weight. — *bāndhnā*, to make up a standard to weigh by (with bricks or anything else; as, by having one weight (of a pound, for instance) it is doubled, quadrupled, and so on, till the weight requisite is obtained).

धड़ाका, *m.* a crash, report of a gun, explosion.

धड़ी, *f.* a line (particularly the black lines made on the lips with *missi*) : a weight of five sérs; the quantity weighed at a time.

धडुआ, *m.* (*f.* धडुई) a species of *mainā*-bird.

धडहलाट, *f.* a going and returning without effecting one's purpose, wandering about uselessly.

धयडोरा } = **ठयडोरा**, *q. v.*

धयडोरा }

धयडोलना = **टटोलना**, *q. v.*

धत, *f.* a word used to encourage elephants.

धतकारना, *t.* to reprove.

धतीनगर, ignoble, spurious. [powerful narcotic.

धतूरा, *m.* the thorn-apple (*Datura fetuosa*). It is a

धतूरिया, *m.* a cheat, impostor.

धदकार, *m.* an igniting, setting fire to.

धधकता, *m.* (*f.* *i*) *adj.* blazing, flaring.

धधकना, *a. inl.* to blaze, flare.

धधकर, *m.* (prop. *दग्धकर*, burnt letter;) certain words or letters which are considered by Hindue poets to be unlucky; thus, the Devanāgarī letters **ह**, **ग**, **न**, at the beginning of a verse; **र**, **ज**, **स**, in the middle; and **क**, **ट**, **ड**, at the end, are of this description.

धधा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) enflamed, blazing, ignited.

धन, 1, a corruption of *धन्य*, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* property (of any description), chattles, substance, wealth, cattle, gold, money, riches; thanks. — *mānā*, (with object in gen. *m.* uninfl.) to thank.

धनंजय, *m.* an epithet of Agni and of Arjun (*lit.* conqueror of wealth ?); fire; a species of tree (*Pentap-*

धनंजय, *more prop.* *चनंजय*, *q. v.* [*tera arjuna*].

धनक, *f.* embroidery, lace.

धनकटो, *f.* the rice-cutting season : a kind of cloth.

धनकर, *m.* a kind of stiff soil (producing *dhān*) which is such that it can be ploughed and sown only in the event of sufficient rain falling : a field that has been cropped with rice during the previous season.

धनगर्वित, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) proud of (one's) wealth, purse-

धनचिह्नी, *f.* the hornbill (*Buceros*). [proud.

धनता; see *धन्यता*.

धनतृष्णा, *f.* thirst for wealth, greed.

धनतर, 1, *m. pr. n.* a certain physician in the court of Indra : 2, opulent; powerful.

धनचिया, a field on which rice has been out.

धनद, 1, *m.* an epithet of Kuver : 2, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) *adj.* giving away wealth, beneficent, liberal.

धनदण्ड, *m.* amercement, fine.

धनदर्प, *m.* pride of wealth. [woman.

धनदा, 1, *more prop.* *धन्या*, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a beneficent

धनदायक, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) } = **धनद**, 2, *q. v.*

धनदायी, *m.* (*f.* *inl*) }

धनन्तर } = **चनन्तर** = **धन्यन्तरि**, *q. v.*

धनन्तरो }

धनपति, *m.* an epithet of Kuver; *lit.* the lord of riches : hence, *m.* (*f.* *patni*) a wealthy person.

धनपत्र, *m.* an inventory of property.

धनपात्र, *m.* (*f.* *i*) = **धनवान**, *q. v.*

धनप्रिय, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) fond of wealth, avaricious.

धनप्रिया, *f.* an avaricious woman : a species of vegetable (*Ardisia solanacea*).

धनमद, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) intoxicated with wealth, inflated with the pride of wealth, purse-proud.

धनमान, *m.* (*f.* *matī*) = **धनवान**, *q. v.* [bravo !

धनमानी, 1, *adj.* thankful : 2, *interj.* well done !

धनलोभ, *m.* desire for wealth, avarice, greed, cov-

धनवत, *m.* (*f.* *vati*) = **धनवान**, *q. v.* [vetousness.

धनवती, *f.* (*m.* **धनवान**, etc.) a wealthy female.

धनवत्; see (1) **धनवत** (2) **धनवत्ता**.

धनवत्ता, *f.* wealth.

धनवन्त, *m.* (*f.* *vati*) = **धनवान**, *q. v.*

धनवा, *more prop.* **धन्या**, *q. v.*

धनवान, wealthy, opulent, affluent, rich : hence, *m.* (*f.* *vati*) a wealthy person.

धनव्यय, *m.* expenditure, extravagance.

धनवमान, *more prop.* **धनुष्मान**, *q. v.*

धनसम्पत्ति, *f.* accumulation of wealth.

धनसू, *m.* the fork-tailed shrike.

धनहरी, *f.* a sort of perfume (commonly called *chor*).

धनहा, *m.* a cultivator of rice : *adj.* (a country) in which rice is cultivated.

धनहारी, *m.* (*f.* *inl*) a thief, pilferer.

धनहीन, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) deprived of wealth, reduced to

धनहु (poet. and Braj) = **धनभी**. [poverty, poor.

धनागार, *m.* any very rich man; *lit.* a dwelling or treasury of wealth.

धनाढ्य, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) infrequent = **धनाढ्य**, *q. v.*

धनाढ्य, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) *more prop.* **धनाढ्य**, *q. v.*

धनाढ्य, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) abounding in riches, wealthy.

धनाढ्यत्व, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) opulence, wealthiness.

धनाधिकार, *m.* a title or right to property.

धनाधिकारी, *m.* (*f.* *inl*) an heir. [Kuver.

धनाध्यक्ष, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a treasurer; hence, an epithet of

धनान्य, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) blinded by wealth, purse-proud.

धनास्तेन, *m.* acquisition of property.

धनार्थी, *m.* (*f.* *inl*) a beggar, avaricious person, etc. : *lit. adj.* seeking for wealth, having wealth as an object, covetous, greedy, miserly.

धनाशा, *f.* thirst for wealth, longing for riches.

धनाशी, *f.* one of the female personifications (*rāgini*) of the musical modes.

धनि, *more prop.* (1) **धनी** (2) **धन्य**, *q. v.*

धनिक, 1, = धनी, 1, *q. v.*: 2 *m.* (*f. ā or i*) a creditor: a pious person.
 धनिया, *m.* coriander-seed (*Coriandrum sativum*).
Dhaniye ki khoppimen pāvi pilānā, to harass, disturb, tantalize.
 धनियानी, *f.* a lady, mistress; one who has control.
 धनिष्ठा, *f. pr. n.* the 24th *Nakshatra* (*i. e.* the dolphin) It comprizes four stars, and is figured by a drum or tabor.
 धनी, 1, *m.* (*f. inī*) an owner, proprietor; an epithet of God: *lit.* rich, wealthy, fortunate: 2, *f.* a beam.
 धनीपात्र, *m.* (*f. ī*) = धनपात्र, *q. v.*
 धनु, 1, *m. pr. n.* Sagittarius; *lit.* a bow: 2, *m.* a *धनुः*, *more com.* धनुष, *q. v.* [measure of length].
 धनुःपट, *m.* a species of tree (*Buchanania la'ifolia*).
 धनुःप्राक्षा, *f.* a certain plant (*Sansevieria reynanica*) from the leaves of which a tough thread is extracted of which bow-strings were formerly made.
 धनुक, *f.* a bow. [bow; hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) an archer.
 धनुकधर, *m.* an epithet of Krishn; *lit.* carrying a bow; hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) an archer. [a female archer.
 धनुकधरा, *f.* a certain ceremony in honour of Shiv:
 धनुकधारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an archer, bowyer, Bowman.
 धनुकबाई } *f.* (in Medicine) Tetanus.
 धनुकबाण }
 धनुपाणि, *adj.* armed with a bow.
 धनुपानी, *more prop.* धनुपाणि, *q. v.*
 धनुर्धरी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an archer, bowyer, Bowman.
 धनुर्मला, *f.* a certain plant (from the leaves of which bowstrings are made).
 धनुर्धता, *f.* the moon-plant.
 धनुष, *m.* a bow; the rainbow. — *tūṇā*, to go off (said of a bow). — *torṇā*, to fire off a bow.
 धनुषधर, *m.* (*f. ā*) = धनुकधर, *q. v.*
 धनुषधरा = धनुकधरा, *q. v.*
 धनुषधार, *m.* (*f. ā*) = धनुकधर, *q. v.*
 धनुषधारा = धनुकधरा, *qq. v.*
 धनुषधारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an archer, Bowman.
 धनुषयज्ञ, *m.* any religious ceremony in which the bow figures as an emblem.
 धनुषवःख, *m.* bow and arrow.
 धनुषवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) an archer.
 धनुषविद्या, *f.* the science of archery.
 धनुष्कोटि, *f.* the points or ends of a bow.
 धनुष्टंकार, *m.* the twang of a bow: a severe spasmodic affection.
 धनुष्मन्त } *m.* (*f. mati*) an archer, Bowman.
 धनुष्मान }
 धनेश, 1, = धनेश्वर, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) the hornbill (*Buce-
 धनेश्वर*, *m.* the god of wealth, *i. e.* Kuver. [*res*).
 धनेश } = धनेश्वर, *q. v.*
 धनेश्वर }
 धन्वक = धन्वा, *q. v.*
 धन्वका, *m.* a kind of drum.

धन्वकी, *f.* a small drum.
 धन्वला, *m.* trick, deception.
 धन्वलाना, *t.* to trick.
 धन्वा, *m.* business, employment, occupation, avocation, calling, trade, profession, work.
 धन्वार, solitary, lonely.
 धन्वारी, *f.* loneliness, solitude.
 धन्वाला, *f.* a procuress, bawd.
 धन्वा } in Braj = धन्वा, *q. v.*
 धन्वा }
 धन्वासेट, successful: true-speaking. [of thatch.
 धन्वाटा, *m.* crossbeams that sustain the supports
 धन्व, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) bringing wealth, auspicious, fortunate, lucky, wellfated; virtuous, good, worthy of greatness or glory, blessed: 2, *interj.* (an exclamation of praise or of congratulation) well done! what happiness! how fortunate! — *mānna* (with object in gen. *m.* uninf.) to express devout and adoring thanks. — *kāṇā*, to bless, pronounce blessed, pronounce blessings on. — *mere bhāgya*, blessed is my lot! blessed man am I! what a fortunate thing for me!
 धन्वता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) fortunate condition.
 धन्वभाग, *m.* good fortune, happy lot.
 धन्ववाद, *m.* the verbal expression of gratitude, thanksgiving: praise, applause; congratulation.
 धन्ववादी, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who gives utterance to thanks: one who praises or congratulates.
 धन्वा, *f. pr. n.* a certain river.
 धन्वाक, *m.* a certain plant (*Coriandrum sativum*) bearing a small seed used by Hindoos as a condiment.
 धन्वानो, *f.* a lady, mistress; one who has control.
 धन्वन्तर = धन्वन्तरि, *q. v.*
 धन्वन्तरि, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the physician of the gods, said to have been produced at the churning of the ocean (2) of a celebrated physician who appears to have been the founder of the Hindoo medical school.
 धन्वयवास, *m.* a certain plant (*Hedysarum alhagi*).
 धन्वा, *m.* a country scantily supplied with water, a desert, waste; a firm spot, land, ground: a bow.
 धन्वी, 1, *m.* an epithet (1) of Sagittarius (2) of Shiv (3) of Arjun: 2, *m.* a kind of tree (*Pentaptera arjuna*): 3, *m.* (*f. inī*) an archer, Bowman; a sharp or shrewd man, wit, wag.
 धप, 1, *more prop.* धप्पा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a voice, sound,
 धपाङ्ग, *m.* a running, race. [noise, crack.
 धपिया, *m.* a fourth part of a *kos* (supposed to be so named from *dhāv*, a running, being such a distance as a man may run in a single race without stopping to take breath). [blow: deception.
 धप्पा, *m.* a stain on cloth: a slap, box, thump,
 धप्पा, *m.* a stain on cloth.
 धमक, 1, *f.* noise of footsteps over-head, thumping, etc.: threat, threatening; awe: 2, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a blacksmith. [pitate, thump; to flash, glimmer.
 धमकना, *a. in.* to throb, shoot (as pain); to palpitate.
 धमका, *m.* great heat: a threatening, chiding: a thump, noise produced by the fall of any heavy body.

धमकाना, *t.* to threaten, menace, chide, reprimand,
धमकाहट, *f.* = धमकी, *v.* [snub, cow, daunt.

धमकी, *f.* a threat, threatening, menace, reprimand, snubbing. — *denā*, to reprimand, etc.

धमकीला, *m.* a bright colour.

धमधमाना, *a. int.* to make a noise (with the feet by running about overhead).

धमधमाहट, *f.* a stamping overhead.

धमधूसर, *m.* (*f.* ā) a fat person: *lit.* corpulent.

धमना, *n.* to be grieved, be amazed.

धमनि } *f.* a vein, artery.
धमनी }

धमस = धम्मस, *q. v.* [elephant].

धमाका, *m.* a kind of cannon (carried on an

धमाकाकरी, *f.* noise, tumult, bustle.

धमाधम, *m.* the sound of stamping, thumping.

धमार = धमाल, *q. v.*

धमाल, *m.* a chime or time in music; a kind of song that is sung at the Holi festival: running through fire on various occasions (among Muhammadan fakirs).

धमिका, *f.* (*m.* धमक) a blacksmith's wife.

धमेका, *m.* a kind of tambourine.

धम्मस, a kind of mallet.—*k.* to lay down turband pound it with a mallet.

धम्माल, *m.* the running through fire on various occasions (among Muhammadan mendicants).

धयल = धरा (धरना). See ल.

धर, 1, a corruption of धड़, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) frequent as the latter element in compound words in the sense of bearing, holding, sustaining, possessed of: 3, *m.* side, direction: a rope, line: the earth.

धरकना, *more prop.* धड़कना, *q. v.*

धरख, 1, *m.* a holding, having, possessing; a measure or weight; a female breast: 2, *f.* a beam: accent, tone: the navel (or rather, the umbilical vein, perhaps the aorta or coeliac artery, as it is said to pulsate) which is supposed by Hindoo physicians to be occasionally removed from its place, and thus to give rise to various morbid symptoms. This is called *dharm digni* or *nāf talnā* or *ukharā*, and the cure is attempted by friction of the stomach.

धरखि } *f.* the earth, the globe.
धरखी }

धरखीकन्द, *m.* any esculent root.

धरखीधर, *m.* an epithet (1) of Sheshnāg, the serpent which is said to uphold the earth (2) of Vishnu in the form of a tortoise and of a boar (3) any mountain; *lit.* the earth-supporter.

धरखीसुता, *f.* an epithet of Seetā; *lit.* the earth-born (she having been turned up from the earth by a plough as Janak was ploughing a spot to prepare it for sacrifice).

धरतः, *m.* discount and commission.

धरता = (1) धरतः (2) धर्ता, *qq. v.*

धरती, *f.* the earth, the land, ground, soil, mould.

— *kā phāl*, *m.* a mushroom, fungus, toadstool.

धरदो = धर दिह. See दी.

धरधमकना, *a. int.* to proceed with tumultuous rapidity, move violently, rush.

धरन, *f.* (*prop.* धरख) a beam.

धरना, *t.* to place, put down, lay, put on, apply; to assume; to give in charge; to seize, lay hold of, catch, keep.—*denā* or *bañhnā* describes a certain mode of extorting payment of a debt or compliance with a demand.

धरनि, *more prop.* धरखि, *q. v.*

धरनी = (1) धरणी (2) धरनेत, *qq. v.*

धरनेत } *m.* a dun.
धरनेत } [form धर्म.

धरम; for words beginning thus, see under the

धरयाना = धुरियाना, *q. v.*

धरवाना, *t.* to cause to be placed, etc.

धरवना, *t.* to repress, restrain, curb, chide.

धरवि = धरवके (धरवना). See ह, 7.

धरा, *f.* (*m.* धर) the earth. [of, seizing.

धराई, *f.* a placing, putting down; a laying hold

धराना, *t.* to owe.

धराख, *m.* = धराई, *q. v.*

धरावट, *f.* land ascertained and apportioned by estimate (not by measurement).

धरावत = धराता (धराना). See त, 5.

धरावना, *f.* a woman married a second time.

धरासुर, *m.* (*f.* i) an epithet of any Brāhman.

धरि = धरके (धरना). See ह, 7.

धरिंगा, a kind of rice.

धरियाना = धुरियाना, *q. v.*

धरित्री, *f.* a supporter; the earth.

धरित्री (see इहो) in Braj = धरंगा (धरना).

धरीचा, *m.* the second husband of a Hindoo widow among the lower classes. This connexion, being contrary to the spirit of the Hindoo institutions, is formed without any particular ceremony, excepting the marking the bride's head with minium.

धरत, a pledge, pawn, trust, deposit, substitute.

धरेव in Braj = धरा (धरना). [deposit.

धरोहर, *f.* anything given in charge, a trust, charge,

धरोही, *f.* ascertainment by guess.

धर्ता = धरतो, *q. v.* [preserver.

धर्ता, *m.* (*f.* tri) a debtor: a bearer, supporter,

धर्म, *m.* virtue, merit, righteousness, justice (or, these attributes personified); right, law; practice, usage, the customary observances of caste, etc.; duty (especially that enjoined by the Vedā); business, profession; propriety, fitness; innocence; any peculiar or prescribed practice or duty (thus, giving alms, etc. is the *dharm* of a householder; administering justice is the *dharm* of a king; loyalty is the *dharm* of a subject; piety, that of a Brāhman; courage that of a Kshatriya, etc.).

धर्मउपदेश, *more prop.* धर्मोपदेश, *q. v.*

धर्मकर्म, *m.* a religious act, work of merit, religious duty, religious exercise, any indispensable act of religion, righteous conduct, acting according to law.

धर्मकार्य, *m.* } = धर्मकर्म, *q.v.*
 धर्मक्रिया, *f.* }
 धर्मक्षेत्र, *m. pr. n.* a certain plain near Delhi, the scene of the great battle between the Kurus and the Pāṇḍus.
 धर्मगुरु, *m.* (*f. ān or āni*) a teacher of religion.
 धर्मगौर, *m.* any Brāhman of Gauṛ.
 धर्मग्रन्थ, *m.* the book that is the repository of the teaching and precepts of any religion, *e. g.* the Bible, the Veda, the Kurān, etc.
 धर्मग्रहण, *m.* the observance of moral or religious institutes, the accepting or following the law.
 धर्मचारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who cherishes the observance of religion or of duty, an honest spouse: *lit.* virtuous, moral, dutiful.
 धर्मचिन्तन, *m.* (*f. धर्मचिन्ता*) virtuous reflection.
 धर्मज्ञ, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* knowing (one's) duty, conversant with virtue, etc. [or religious].
 धर्मज्ञान, *m.* the knowledge of duty (moral, legal, etc.).
 धर्मदीप्ति, *m.* an accumulation of धर्म, *q.v.*
 धर्मश, *m.* a sort of tree: a kind of large snake.
 धर्मता, *f.* = धर्मत्व, *q.v.* [(not poisonous).]
 धर्मतुला, *f.* the scales of religion; hence, a weighing (or consideration of) religion for the purpose of enquiry. [true, or duty, apostasy].
 धर्मत्याग, *m.* the abandonment of religion, vir-
 धर्मत्यागी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a renegade, apostate.
 धर्मत्व, *m.* rectitude, morality, piety; inherent nature, peculiar property, etc.
 धर्मदिवाकर, *m.* an epithet of the chief light of a religion, *e. g.* Christ, Rām, Muhammad, etc.
 धर्मदूत, *m.* (*f. i or ī*) a messenger in the cause of religion.
 धर्मदोष, *m.* injustice, oppression. [of religion].
 धर्मदोषी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a wicked, unjust, inequitable person: *lit. adj.* injuring the right.
 धर्मधारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a maintainer of justice.
 धर्मध्वज, *m.* (*f. ī*) = धर्मध्वजी, *q.v.*
 धर्मध्वजी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a hypocrite, one who makes a livelihood by assumed devotion: *lit. adj.* displaying the flag of virtue.
 धर्मनिबन्ध, *m.* piety, virtue. [virtue, pious, holy].
 धर्मनिबन्धी, *m.* (*f. inī*) engaged in or conducive to धर्मनिबन्ध.
 धर्मनिष्ठ, *m.* the ordinances of religion.
 धर्मनिष्ठा, *f.* firmness in religion, steadfastness in virtue. [discharge or fulfilment of duty].
 धर्मनिष्ठा, *f.* duty, moral or religious observance.
 धर्मपति, *m.* a man who in the name of religion exercises care for a defenceless widow: a lawfully married man, a man who has a first and only wife.
 धर्मपत्नी, (or °पत्नी) *f.* a lawful wife, *i. e.* a man's first wife and of the same caste.
 धर्मपत्र, *m.* glomerous figtree (*Ficus glomerata*).
 धर्मपालक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) *adj.* cherishing the observance of the law, law-abiding, dutiful.
 धर्मपुत्र, *m.* an epithet of the Pāṇḍu prince Yudhiṣṭhir: *lit.* a son of piety or duty.

धर्मपुस्तक, *m.* (*f. ī*) the Bible.
 धर्मप्रधान, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person eminent in piety.
 धर्मप्रवर्तक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an advocate of religion.
 धर्मप्रवृत्त्यर्थ, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) a seeker after धर्म, *q.v.*: 2, *adv.* for the sake of establishing religion.
 धर्मबाप, *m.* an adopted father, a god-father.
 धर्मबेटा, *m.* (*f. ī*) an adopted child, a god-child.
 धर्मभागिनी, *f.* a virtuous and amiable wife.
 धर्मभागी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a virtuous person.
 धर्मभेष, *m.* a profession of religion.
 धर्मभेषी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a professor of a religion.
 धर्ममय, *m.* (*f. ī*) made up of (or replete with) virtue, righteous. [image of righteousness].
 धर्ममूर्ति, *m.* an epithet of respect; *lit.* the very धर्ममूल, *m.* an epithet of the Veda; *lit.* the foundation of (Hindu) law and religion.
 धर्मयुद्ध, *f.* a religious war, crusade.
 धर्मरक्षक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a patron or guardian of religion or of justice. [or otherwise].
 धर्मरक्षा, *f.* zeal for religion (whether ceremonial or otherwise).
 धर्मराज, 1, *m.* an epithet (1) of Yam, regent of the dead (2) of Yudhiṣṭhir (3) of Arjun: 2, *m.* a king (in general); any kingdom where justice is administered. — *k.* to govern justly.
 धर्मरूप, *m.* (*f. ā*) = धर्मरूपी, *q.v.*
 धर्मरूपी, *m.* (*f. inī*) having the form of virtue, consisting of (or replete with) virtue, righteous.
 धर्मरोधी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a law-breaker, etc.: *lit. adj.* obstructing the law, immoral, illegal.
 धर्मवत } *m.* (*f. vati*) = धर्मवान, *q.v.*
 धर्मवन् }
 धर्मवादी, *m.* (*f. inī*) *adj.* contending or talking about religion.
 धर्मवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) virtuous, pious, upright, just.
 धर्मविवाद, *m.* contention about religion.
 धर्मविवाह, *m.* legal marriage (it is of five sorts, viz. (1) Brāhma (2) Dāiva (3) Ārsha (4) Gandharb (5) Prāja).
 धर्मविचन, *m.* judicial investigation. [patya].
 धर्मवेत्ता, *m.* (*f. trī*) one who is acquainted with religion. [alma-house, hospital, court of justice].
 धर्मशाला, *f.* an edifice erected for pious purposes.
 धर्मशास्त्र, *m.* any body or code of law civil and ecclesiastical, especially that of the Hindoos.
 धर्मशास्त्रीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) lawful, appertaining to the civil or ecclesiastical code of the Hindoos. [just].
 धर्मशील, *m.* (*f. ā*) of a pious disposition, virtuous.
 धर्मशीलत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) piety of disposition, virtuousness.
 धर्मसंहिता, *f.* any code of laws (especially the work of some saint or divine person, as Manu, etc.).
 धर्मसभा, *f.* a court of justice, assembly of pious persons. [appertaining to religion].
 धर्मसम्बन्धी, *m.* (*f. inī*) anything inherent in or connected with धर्म.
 धर्मसाला, *more prop.* धर्मशाला, *q.v.*
 धर्मसूय, *m.* sacrifice, religious oblation.

धर्मसेतु, *m.* barrier of justice; an epithet of Shiv : *pr. n.* a son of Aryak. (*lit.* a pillar of righteousness.)
धर्मस्तम्भ, *m.* an epithet of a very religious man;
धर्मस्थल, *m. pr. n.* a certain town: *lit.* a place of justice, a religious locality.
धर्महीन, *m. (f. ī)* unrighteous; faithless, worthless.
धर्माचार, 1, *m. (f. ā) = धर्माचारी*. *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the observance of religion (whether ceremonial or otherwise); religiousness of behaviour.
धर्माचारी, *m. (f. inī)* one who practises either the ceremonies or the principles of religion.
धर्मात्, *a contraction of धर्मात्मा*, *q. v.*
धर्मातर, a charitable grant.
धर्मात्मा, 1, *m. f.* a pious or virtuous person, saint; *pr. n.* the Holy Spirit: *lit. adj.* pious: 2, *f.* justice.
धर्माधर्म, *m.* religion and irreligion.
धर्माधर्मपरीक्षा, *f.* an ordeal by drawing lots or slips of white and black paper.
धर्माधिकार, *m.* the administration of justice, the right to administer law.
धर्माधिकारी, *m. (f. inī)* an authoritative administrator of law, a magistrate, judge.
धर्माध्यक्ष, *m. (f. ī) = धर्माधिकारी*, *q. v.*
धर्मानुराग, *m.* passion for religion, zeal.
धर्मानुरागी, *m. (f. inī)* a religious zealot, etc.: *lit. adj.* having a passion for religion, zealous, enthusiastic in religious matters. [*or practice of duty.*]
धर्मानुसार, *m.* conformity to law or virtue, course
धर्मान्व, *m. pr. n.* a certain forest.
धर्मार्थ, *adv.* for the sake of justice or religion.
धर्मार्थी, *m. (f. inī)* one who is jealous for justice or religion. [*man*]; *lit.* an incarnation of justice, etc.
धर्मावतार, *m.* an epithet of respect for an upright
धर्मावहीन, *m. (f. ā) more com. धर्महीन*, *q. v.*
धर्मासन, *m.* a judge's seat, 'the bench.'
धर्मिष्ठ, *m. (f. ā)* a very pious person: *lit. adj.* (superl.) most or very pious or virtuous.
धर्मि, *m. (f. inī)* a virtuous person, etc.: *lit.* virtuous, pious, righteous, upright, just, godly.
धर्मापदेश, *m.* instruction in morals or religion.
धर्मापदेशक, *m. (f. ikā)* an instructor in religious matters, preacher.
धर्ष, an irregular imperat. 2nd pl. of धरना, *q. v.*
धर्ष, *m. (धरना)* a repressing, curbing, overcoming.
धनादृत, an armed attendant or peon.
धन, *m.* a man, husband, lord; a species of shrub
धननि, (*see धनि*) bellows. [*G. is'lea tomentosa*].
धवरी, *see धवली* and धेरी.
धवन, 1, *m.* the colour white; a species of shrub (*Grislea tomentosa*); an inferior mode in music: 2, *m. (f. ā or ī)* dazzling white; handsome, beautiful.
धवलगिरि, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain.
धवलपक्ष, *m.* the fortnight of the moon's increase.
धवलवर्तिका, *f.* chalk.
धवला, *f. : see धवल*, 2.

धवलित, *m. (f. ā)* made dazzling white, whitened.
धवली, *f. (m. धवन, 2,)* a white cow.
धवलीकृत, *m. (f. ā) = धवलित*, *q. v.*
धवलीभूत, *m. (f. ā)* become white.
धवलु, a poet. form of धवल, 2, *q. v.*
धवा, *m.* a certain caste of palkee-bearers who are
धविया in Brj = धोबी, *q. v.* [Musalmāns.
धस, a sloping elevation of ground; hence, the glacis of a fort; sterile sandy eminences; a kind of soil in the lower Doab. [*or slough*].
धसकना, *a. intransitive* to give way, sink (as quagmire
धसन, *f.* a quagmire: the state of being thrust into.
धसनु = धंसना, *q. v.*
धसम, *m.* a quagmire, swamp, slough, bog.
धसान, *m. : see* (1) धसम (2) धसाना.
धसाना, *t.* to sink; *lit.* to cause to be thrust into.
धसाव, *m. = धसम*, *q. v.*
धारि, *f.* a wetnurse, foster-mother, midwife.
धार, *f.* a wetnurse. — *mārṇā*, to cry, groan. — *m. f. rōṇā*, to cry, groan, weep bitterly.
धांगर, *m.* a certain caste whose business it is to dig the earth. [form धान्य.
धांध; for words beginning thus, see under the
धांधांध, *f.* the report of cannon heard at a distance; the sound made by anything being burned.
धांधिया, *m.* a thresher or a sower of rice.
धांसना, *a. intransitive* to cough (a horse).
धांसी, *f.* a cough (of a horse).
धाक, *f.* pomp, glory, fame, renown: fear, terror: a species of tree (*Butea frondosa*): a poet.
धाकर, *m.* a mongrel. [district of Agra.
धाकर, *m.* a certain small tribe of Rājputs in the
धाकरा = धाकर, *q. v.*
धाक, see (1) धाक (2) धाका. [swing.
धाका, *m.* a species of tree (*Butea frondosa*): a
धागा, *m.* a thread. — *ḍālṇā*, to quilt.
धाचक, dread, aversion. [ing an enemy.
धाटी, *f.* advancing towards an enemy, confront-
धाड़, *f.* a crowd, multitude: water falling from
धाड़स, *more prop. डाड़स*, *q. v.* [above: a robbery.
धाड़ा, *m. = धाड़*, *q. v.* [metal: 3, *f.* semen virile.
धात, 1, *more prop. धातु*, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* mineral, ore,
धातकी, *f.* a species of tree (*Grislea tomentosa*).
धाता, *m. (f. tri)* a supporter, preserver, sustainer, nourisher, parent; *pr. n.* (1) of Brahmā (2) of one of the Ādityas. [of the deities.
धाताविधाता, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Brahmā (2) of two
धातु, *m.* a primary or elementary substance (*viz.* earth, fire, water, air, atmosphere); a principle or humour of the body (as phlegm, wind, bile); any constituent part of the body (as blood, flesh, etc.); any property of a primary element (as odour, flavour, colour, touch, sound); semen, the matter which oozes

in a gleet; a metal, mineral, fossil; (in Gram.) a root, crude form, radical, verbal root.

धातुकाशीय, *m.* red sulphate of iron.

धातुप, *m.* alimentary juice or chyle.

धातुपदार्थ, a tautological form = धातु, *q. v.*

धातुभूत, *adj.* promoting the animal secretions.

धातुमाचिक, *m.* a sulphuret of iron.

धातुमारिखी, *f.* borax.

धातुराजक, *m.* semen virile.

धातुवल्गम, *m.* borax.

धातुवस्तु, a tautological form = धातु, *q. v.*

धातुवादी, *m.* (f. ini) an assayer, mineralogist, miner.

धातुवेरी, *m.* sulphur.

धातुवेसर, *m.* green vitriol.

धातुफल, *m.* chalk.

धातुपक्षिका, *f.* a species of tree (*Grislea tomentosa*).

धातु, *f.* (m. धातु, i. e. धाता) an epithet of Saraswatee.

धात्रिका, *f.* emblic myrobalan.

धात्री, *f.* a mother; a nurse, waiting-woman, foster-mother; the earth; emblic myrobalan. [from the husk.

धान, *m.* the rice-plant, rice before it is separated

धानः, *m.* the *gond* portion of a village (which is always separated from the rest of it).

धानाकाटी, *f.* the rice-cutting season.

धाना, 1, *f.* = धान, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* = धानः, *q. v.*; 3, *a. int.* to run, make haste; to toil, labour, drudge; to worship.

धानी, *f.* a kind of rice in husk: a good soil (fit for grain): the colour light green.

धानुक, *m.* an archer, bowman; a watchman armed with a bow; a certain caste of hill people who use bows and arrows (they are employed as archers, fowlers, house-guards, and in several menial occupations both of the house and of the field, wherever they may reside; while their females are in special request as midwives).

धानुज, *m.* an archer, bowman.

धानुज्जा, *f.* a certain tree (*Achyranthus aspera*).

धान्यना, *t.* to gormandize. [jugglery, chicanery.

धान्यल, *f.* wrangling, subterfuge, trick, cheating,

धान्यलपना, *m.* chicanery, jugglery, cheating, subterfuge. [some.

धान्यली, *m.* (f. ini) a wrangler: lit. *adj.* quarrel-

धान्य, *m.* corn (*esp.* rice, *Oriza sativa*); coriander: a measure equal to four sesamum-seeds.

धान्यराज, *m.* barley.

धान्यवत, *adj.* abounding in corn.

धाप, *f.* a foot (measure of length): as far as a man can run without taking breath, one quarter of a *kos* or nearly half a mile; a *ghat* or passage; a large expanse of low ground.

धावरी, *f.* a pigeon-house, dove-cot.

धावा, an upper story; a terraced roof.

धामार्थ, *m.* a foster-brother.

धाम, 1, *m.* a dwelling, house, place; paradise, heaven; 2, *m. pr. n.* (pl.) a certain class of super-human beings.

धामद, *m.* (f. ā) any person or means by which paradise is obtained: lit. *adj.* heaven-giving.

धामन, 1, *m.* an abode; state, dignity; host; splendour, light: 2, a certain species of grass of a good quality found in the Bhatti territory.

धामनी, *f.* any tubular vessel of the body, a vein.

धामवत, *m.* (f. vati) splendid, luminous, eminent, exalted, illustrious.

धामवन्त } *m.* (f. vati) = धामवत, *q. v.*

धामवान } *m.* (f. vati) = धामवत, *q. v.*

धामा, *m.* a large cane basket.

धामिन, *m.* (f. ī) a kind of harmless serpent (which is said to suck cows); a kind of wood; a kind of bamboo.

धामियां, (f. ī) *pr. n.* (pl. of धामी) a certain sect. They are followers of Prānāth, a Hindoo reformer who flourished in the 17th century in Bandelkhand.

धामी = (1) धामा (2) धामिन, *q. v.*

धाव; see धाव and धाव.

धार, 1, *m.* debt: slight sprinkling rain: end, bound, limit: 2, *m.* a hollow tree inserted in the mouth of wells to prevent their falling in: 3, *f.* a line; lineament; a stream; current; edge of a sword, etc.; sharpness. — *mārd* or *par mārd*, to despise.

धारक, *m.* (f. ikā) a debtor.

धारण, *m.* a holding, upholding, maintaining, sustaining, having, keeping, bearing, an assuming. — *k.* to draw, absorb, seize, retain.

धारणा, *f.* continuance in rectitude, keeping in the right way, steadiness, fortitude, firmness, resolution: mental retention, memory. [the body.

धारणी, *f.* a straight line; any tubular vessel of

धारता, *m.* (f. trī) *more com.* धर्ता, *q. v.*

धारधरना, *t.* to winnow.

धारधूरा, the boundary formed by a stream.

धारन, *more prop.* धारण, *q. v.*

धारना, *t.* to hold, bear, have, keep, uphold, support, sustain; to pour (water). [gas, rates, etc.

धारबाह, an equal or general distribution of char-

धारस, tranquillity, consolation.

धारा, *f.* a torrent, river, stream, current; a shower; a drop; a multitude: the sharp edge of any cutting instrument; the circumference of a wheel.

धाराधार, *m.* a heavy shower; a large drop of rain.

धारि, (*prop.* धारी) an army, host.

धारिणी, *f.*; see धारी, 2.

धारित, *m.* (f. ā) upheld, sustained; assumed.

धारिय (poet.) = धरिये or धारिये.

धारिय, *m.* a certain subordinate Hindoo caste.

धारी, 1, *f.* a line; lineament: a small buttress: an army, host: a margin, extremity, edge: a certain plant used in dyeing (*Lythrum fruticosum*, Lin.: *Grislea tomentosa*, Roxb.): 2, *m.* (f. ini) very frequent as a termination of substantival adjectives, when it imports the sense of bearing, holding, having, wearing.

धारीदार, streaked, lined, striped. [devout.

धार्मिक, *m.* (f. ī) just, virtuous, pious, faithful,

धार्मिकत्व, *m.* (f. tā) justice, virtuousness.

धौलः, *m.* a stream; current: a kind of cess (about an *āna* in the rupee) levied on villagers.

धाला = धालः, *q. v.* [in dyeing.

धाव, *m.* a certain plant (*Grislea tomentosa*) used

धावक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) *adj.* running, going, expeditious, swift; cleaning, cleansing.

धावत, *adj.* running, going quickly.

धावन, *m.* motion, going: a runner, messenger: a cleaning, purifying.

धावना, *α. int.* to run; to range, roam, rove; to trudge; to worship: *ε. int.* to run at, attack.

धावनिका, *f.* a prickly nightshade.

धावनी, *f.* a species of creeping-plant (*Hedyosarum lagopodioides*). [expeditious.

धावमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) *adj.* going, running; swift,

धावा, *m.* a running; an overrunning an enemy's country, assaulting, attack; a crowding together; a store, stock: a kind of tree.—*mārdā. α. int.* to go expeditiously from a distant place, to run on, run about.

धावित, *m.* (*f. ā*) purified, cleaned, clarified; gone, run away, gone away; *riti to*, advanced towards or against.

धाह, *f.* a cry, noise.—*mārdā, to cry, groan.*

धि; used only as the latter member of compound words (*m.*) and signifying the receptacle for retaining that which the preceding part denotes.

धिमाधांगी, *more cons.* धीमाधांगी, *q. v.*

धिमाना, *m.* clamour, oppression.

धिक, an *interj.* expressing blame, reproach, disapprobation, aversion, contempt, urgence, or regret; *e.g.* *he! shame! out upon! what a pity!*

धिकार; see (1) अधिकार (2) चिकार.

चिकार, *m.* reproach, censure, disrespect, contempt, anathema, curse.—*ε. or denā, to swear, lay one's oath,*

चिकारना, *ε. to reproach; to curse.* [utter a curse.

चिकारी, *1, f.* a curse, damnation: *2, m.* (*f. in*)

धिग, *more prop.* धिक, *q. v.* [cursed, damned.

धिगधिग, a repetition (for emphasis) of धिक, *q. v.*

धिमयाचना, *f.* an invocation of धिक, *q. v.*

धिमसा, *m.* a kind of tamarind.

धिया, *f.* a daughter.

धिरकार, *more prop.* चिकार, *q. v.*

धिराक, a contraction of अधिकार, *q. v.* See अ; 18.

धिराना, *ε. to threaten; to bully.*

धिकार, *more prop.* चिकार, *q. v.*

धिकारना, *more prop.* चिकारना, *q. v.*

धिकाल, *m.* a certain caste of bamboo-workers.

धी, *f.* knowledge, intellect, mind, understanding, intelligence, sense: a daughter.

धीग } *m.* a paramour.

धीगडा } *f.* a teasing: defiance.

धीवर, *more prop.* धीवर, *q. v.*

धीट } *more prop.* डीट, *q. v.*

धीट }

धीड़, *more prop.* डीड़, *q. v.*

धीदा, *f.* a virgin, maid.

धीन, *m.* slowness, gentleness.

धीन्द्रिय, *m.* any organ of intellectual perception, as the mind, the eye, the ear, the nose, the tongue, the skin.

धीम, *m.* slowness, gentleness.

धीमत } *m.* (*f. mati*) = धीमान, *q. v.*

धीमर, *1, m.* (*f. i*) a fisherman: *2, m.* a certain fisherman caste. [ate, abated, allayed.

धीमा, *m.* (*f. i*) slow, lazy, gentle, mild, temper-

धीमार्ह, *f.* slowness, tardiness, gentleness, mildness.

धीमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) sagacious, shrewd, sensible, wise, intelligent, learned.

धीमेधीमे, slowly, gently, softly.

धीया, *f.* a daughter.

धीर, *1, m.* (*f. ā*) lasting firm, resolute, courageous, steady, patient, deliberate, sedate, solemn, grave: *2, m.* firmness, resoluteness, patience, endurance, bravery, deliberateness, fortitude, sedateness.

धीरक, *m.* = धीर, *2, q. v.* — *dharnā* or *rakhnā*, to exercise patience, have patience, be firm.

धीरकता, *f.* } = धीर, *2, q. v.*

धीरकत्व, *m.* }

धीरकमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) patient, endowed with en-

durance, resolute, deliberate, sedate.

धीरकवत } *m.* (*f. vati*) = धीरकमान, *q. v.*

धीरकवान }

धीरता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) = धीर, *2, q. v.*

धीरह = धीरेधीरे, *q. v.*

धीरा, *f.* (*m. धीर*) a patient woman, etc.

धीरिया, *f.* a daughter.

धीरी, *f.* the pupil of the eye.

धीरेधीरे, slowly, gently, deliberately, patiently.

धीर्य, *m.* gravity; firmness; constancy; courage.

धीर्यमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) = धीरकमान, *q. v.*

धीवर, *1, m.* (*f. i*) a fisherman: *2, m.* a certain fisherman caste. [harpoon for catching fish with.

धीवरो, *f.* a fishwoman, fisherman's wife: a sort of

धीवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) = धीमान, *q. v.*

धीशक्ति, *f.* any intellectual faculty or power of the understanding (as, attention, comprehension, etc.).

धुन्न in Chand = धुन्ना, *q. v.*

धुन्ना, *m.* smoke, vapour.

धुन्ना, *m.* dying; a corpse: smoke, vapour.

धुन्ना, *m.* smoke, vapour.

धुन्की नाका, *f.* a steamboat.

धुन्तर, *m.* seasoning with which anything is fried.

धुन्ना, *ε. to season with spices.* [धुन्.

धुन्ध; for words beginning thus, see under the form

धुन्ना, *m.* smoke, vapour.

धुक्कड़ुकड़, *f.* agitation, palpitation.

धुकड़ी, *f.* a purse.

धुकधुकी, *f.* consideration, reflection; perturbation, anxiety, apprehension: an ornament worn on [the breast].

धुखि, *more prop.* धुनि, *q. v.*

धुता, *m.* trick, deception. — *denā*, to deceive.

धुधु, *a* driving away.

धुन, 1, *more prop.* धुनि, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* inclination, propensity; application, diligence, assiduity, perseverance; ambition, ardour: pains in the bones.

धुनकना, *t.* to card or comb (cotton).

धुनध, *more prop.* धुन्ध, *q. v.*

धुनना, *t.* to comb, card (cotton); to beat (the head). *Sir* —, to beat one's head with vexation, etc.

धुनवी, *f.* the bow with which cotton is carded.

धुनि, 1, = धुनकी (धुनना); see इ, 7: 2, *f.* sound, musical sound: a frog: a river.

धुनिवा, *m.* a carder, cotton-comber.

धुनिहाव, *m.* pains in the bones. [river.]

धुनी, 1, *more prop.* (1) धुनि (2) धूनी, *qq. v.*: 2, *f.* a धुनीहाव, *m.* pains in the bones.

धुनेहा, *m.* a carder, cotton-comber.

धुन्ध, 1, *m.* a design, intention, attempt; an idea, thought: 2, *adj.* drunk. — *k.* to stupefy.

धुन्ध, 1, *more prop.* धुन्धु, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* dimaightedness, haziness, mistiness.

धुन्धक, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon (*rākshas*).

धुन्धकार, *m.* darkness, obscurity, mistiness.

धुन्धकारी, *m. pr. n.* a son of Ātmdev and Dhundli.

धुन्धकिया, *adj.* producing haziness, mistifying.

धुन्धराना, *n.* to be dull, be misty.

धुन्धला, *m.* (*f.* 1) foggy, misty, dull, dim (as the eyes of the aged). [ness (as of the eyesight).]

धुन्धलार्ह, *f.* mistiness, cloudiness, dulness, dim-

धुन्धलेपन, *m.* = धुन्धलार्ह, *q. v.*

धुन्धु, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon.

धुन्धुमार, *m.* a species of insect (*Coccinella*): an epithet of Kuvalyashwa, the slayer of Dhundu.

धुन्धेला, *m.* (*f.* 1) knavish.

धुन्धु = धुनना, *q. v.*

धुन्वी, *f.* the bow with which cotton is carded.

धुन्वला, *m.* a petticoat or any loose garment for

धुन्विया, *more com.* धोको, *q. v.* [covering the legs.]

धुमधड़का, *m.* pomp, pageantry.

धुमरा, *m.* (*f.* 1) *more prop.* धुमला, *q. v.*

धुमला, *m.* (*f.* 1) dimaighted, blind.

धुमलार्ह, *f.* gloominess, dimness.

धुर, 1, beginning; limit, end, extremity. *Dhurse*

dhurtak, from beginning to end: 2, a yoke; a load; the fore part of a pole where the yoke is fixed; the head (as the place of honour).

धुरधर, *more com.* धुरधर, *q. v.*

धुरना, *more prop.* धरना, *q. v.*

धुरन्धर, *m.* (*f.* 3) a beast of burden; a chief: *pr. n.*

(1) of a Rikshas (2) of a people: lit. *adj.* bearing a burden; helping. [the burden of a song.]

धुरपद, *m.* a kind of song in the Hindee or Braj;

धुरसांभ, *f.* dusk, twilight, evening.

धुरियाना, *t.* to throw dust; to sift, winnow, separate

धुरी, *f.* an axletree, pole. [good grain from bad.]

धुरीह, *m.* a chief: a beast of burden.

धुलना, *a. int.* to swing: to roll: *n.* to be washed (?).

धुलवाना, *t.* to cause a thing to be washed, *i. e.* to get it washed.

धुलार्ह, *f.* washing; remuneration for washing.

धुलाना, *t.* to cause to wash.

धुलियाना = धुरियाना, *q. v.*

धुलेगढी, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the second day of the

Holee festival (on which it is the practice of Hindoos to scatter a fine red powder) (2) of the first day of the month *Chait* (on which they scatter ashes).

धुलेगढी = धुलेगढी, *q. v.*

धुलका, *f.* the introductory stanza of a song (repeated afterwards as the burden of each verse).

धुवा, *m.* smoke, vapour.

धुल्लूर, *f.* thorn-apple (*Datura fatuosa*). [flannel.]

धुल्ला, *m.* a kind of coarse stuff made of shawl-wool,

धुवा } *m.* smoke, vapour.

धुवां }

धुवांरा, a chimney, any hole for letting out smoke.

धुवांधार, 1, much smoke: 2, smoky: beautiful,

धुई = धोई, *q. v.* [adorned.]

धुवा } *m.* smoke, vapour.

धुवां }

धुका, the chimney of a sugarcane-mill.

धुक्की, a corruption (1) of धुन्धकी (2) of धुन्धलार्ह, *qq. v.*

धुरा = धूका, *q. v.*

धुरर, *adj.* of a blue or dark grey or smoke colour.

धुवा } *m.* smoke, vapour.

धुवां }

धुवाधार = धुवांधार, *q. v.* [smoke.]

धुवारा, *m.* a chimney, any hole for letting out

धुवाराना, *t.* to smoke. [ta.]

धुवक, *m.* rosin, resin (*esp.* that of the *Shorea robusta*).

धुवचि, *f.* an incense-pot, censer.

धुवडधायड, *more prop.* दूवडधायड, *q. v.*

धुवडना } *more prop.* दूवडना, *q. v.*

धुवडना }

धुत, 1, *m.* (*f.* 3) shaken, agitated, shaken off,

removed; fanned, rinsed, cleansed; deserted, abandoned; reproached, reviled; judged, discriminated: 2,

धुतना, *t.* to cheat, trick, defraud. [*m.* good behaviour.]

धुता, *f.* a wife.

धुति = धुतकी (धुतना). See इ, 7.

धून, *m.* an explosion, loud report.

धूनक } = धूयक, *q. v.*
धूना }

धूनि, *more com.* धूनी, 2, *q. v.*

धूनी, 1, *m.* (*f. ini*) *adj.* preserving: 2, *f.* smoke; fumigation by way of exorcising one possessed, or, as a medical application: a fire lighted by a Hindoo ascetic, who sits over it inhaling the smoke by way of penance. It is often practised by them in the manner of *dharmā*, to extort compliance with their demands: hence, — *denā*, to dun, importune; to smoke. — *lagānā*, to lay on the smoking process, *i. e.* to insist obstinately in a demand, persevere in it; to fumigate by way of exorcising one possessed, or, as a medical application. — *lenā*, to inhale smoke, undergo fumigation (*esp.* as a penance).

धूप, 1, *m.* incense; the aromatic vapour that proceeds from burning incense; the perfume burnt by Hindoos at the time of worshipping: 2, *f.* sunshine, sunlight, heat of the sun.

धूपकाल, *m.* the sunny season, the hot weather.

धूपकाला, *m.* = धूपकाल, *q. v.* [ing increase.

धूपदानी, *f.* an incense-pot, censer, box for keep-

धूपदीप, *m.* an offering of incense to an idol.

धूपना, *t.* to perfume; to besmear with pith.

धूपपात्र, *m.* = धूपदानी, *q. v.*

धूपवृक्ष, *m.* a species of pine (*Pinus longifolia*).

धूपान, *m.* turpentine.

धूपेलियाँ, *f.* the prickly-heat.

धूमिया, *more prop.* धोकी, *q. v.*

धूम, 1, *m.* smoke, vapour: 2, *f.* tumult, noise, bustle; fame, report, rumour; pomp: 3, *m. pr. n.* a certain

धूमर in Braj = धूमरी. *See* उ, 9. [ancient Hindoo sage.

धूमकेतु, *m.* fire; a comet; a falling star: *lit. adj.* having a flag or standard of smoke.

धूमधाम, *f.* tumult, noise, bustle, uproar; pomp, parade. [the hell of smoke.

धूमप्रभा, *f. pr. n.* one of the divisions of hell, *v. z.*

धूमरा, 1, *m.* tumult, bustle, uproar, confusion: 2, *m. (f. i)* smoke-coloured, purple-coloured.

धूमला = धूमरा, *q. v.* [of black and red.

धूमा, *m.* a colour (like that of smoke) compounded

धूमिला, *m. (f. i)* smoke-coloured, purple-coloured.

धूम, 1, *m.* the colour purple: 2, *m. (f. ā)* smoke-coloured, obscure, grey, purple: 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of one of Skand's attendants (2) of a certain demon (3) of a certain sage (4) of a certain monkey or bear (5) of the 28th astronomical *Yog*: 4, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of Parāshar.

धूमकान्त, *m.* jacinth.

धूमकेतु = धूमकेतु, *q. v.*

धूमकेय, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a son of Prithu and Archis (2) of a son of Krishāshwa (3) of a son of Danu.

धूर, 1, *f. (prop. धूल)* dust: 2, the twentieth part of a *biswā*: 3, a kind of coarse grass.

धूरकट, an advance of rent paid by villagers to the zamindār in the months of *Jeth* and *Asārh*.

धूरकी, *f.* the twentieth part of a धूर, *q. v.*

धूरधानी, 1, *m.* a tall stout fellow: 2, *f.* a firelock (without a chamber).

धूरसंभा, *m.* evening.

धूरा देना, *t.* to deceive, wheedle, take in.

धूरि, *f. (prop. धूलि)* dust.

धूरियाबेला, *m.* a species of jasmine.

धूरियामल्लार, *m.* a certain musical mode (sung particularly at the beginning of the rains).

धूरी, *f.* an axletree: a strand of a rope.

धूर्त, *m. (f. ā)* a gamester, rogue, cheat: *lit.* fraudulent, crafty, cunning, knavish, sly, dishonest, mischievous, injurious.

धूर्तता, *f. (m. °त्व)* fraudulence, knavery.

धूल, *f. (prop. धूलि)* dust.

धूलक, *m.* poison. [led under foot, ruined.

धूलधानी, dispersed, troubled, perplexed, tramp-

धूलि, *f.* dust. [about at the Holes festival.

धूलिगुच्छक, *m.* the red vegetable powder thrown

धूलोधारा, *m.* a washer of refuse or dust.

धूसना, *t.* to ram, stuff; to butt (as horned cattle).

धूसर, 1, *m.* the colour grey: 2, *m. (f. ā)* dust-colour,

धूसाधारी, *f.* cramming and stuffing. [grey.

धूहा, *m.* a scarecrow.

धग = धिक्क, *q. v.*

धगधग, *more com.* धिगधिग, *q. v.*

धत, *m. (f. ā)* carried, held, possessed, sustained, contained, kept, maintained.

धतराष्ट्र, *m. pr. n.* a certain king, father of Durodhana and uncle of the five Pāṇḍu princes.

धताची, *f. pr. n.* a certain courtesan of Indra's para-

धतात्मा, *m. or f.* calm, collected, firm, steady. [dise.

धति, *f.* holding: steadiness, firmness; satisfaction, content: a species of metre in which the stanza is of four lines of eighteen syllables each; hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 18.

धतिमत

धतिमन्त } *m. (f. mati)* steady, firm, calm.

धतिमान

धट, *m. (f. ā)* bold, confident, forward, impudent.

धटकेतु, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a king of Chedi (2) of a king of Videhā or Mithilā (3) of a son of Satyadhriti (4) of a son of Sukumār (5) of the father of Sukumār (6) of a son of Dhrištadyumn (7) of a king of the Kaikeyas (8) of a son of Manu.

धटता, *f. (m. °त्व)* boldness, impudence.

धटयुव, *m. pr. n.* one of the sons of King Drupad.

धंगमुष्टी, *f.* fistcuffs.

धेड़ोकौवा, *m.* a large black crow, raven.

धेन, *more prop.* धेनु, *q. v.* See उ, 3.

धेनु, *f.* a milch cow, a cow that has lately calved; the earth; a gift, present.

धेनुक, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Balarām.

धेनुका, *f.* a milch cow; a present.

धेनुमति, *f. pr. n.* the Gomtee river.

धेनु, *more prop.* धेनु, *q. v.*

धेरा, *m.* (*f. i*) squint-eyed.

धेला, *a contraction of धधेला, q. v.* See ध, 18.

धेरज, *more prop.* धैर्य, *q. v.*

धैर्य, *m.* gravity, steadiness; firmness, constancy, courage. [posure or firmness.]

धैर्यकलित, *m.* (*f. ā*) steady, calm, assuming com-

धैर्यमत } *m.* (*f. mati*) = धैर्यमान, *q. v.*

धैर्यमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) firm, steady, constant, patient,

धैर्यवत } [forbearing.]

धैर्यवन्त } *m.* (*f. vati*) = धैर्यमान, *q. v.*

धैर्यवान }

धैवत, *m.* the sixth note of the gamut.

धोवन } = धोवन, *q. v.*

धोखा, *l. m.* (*f. धोई*) washed; *2. m.* a present of fruit.

धोई, *f.* pulse that has been soaked previous to

धोयस्त्री डकार, *f.* a sour belch. [boiling, a mash,

धोखा, (in Surveying) four and a half. [spoke.

धोवाला, *m.* a chimney, any hole for letting out

धोक, *f.* bowing down to idols, salutation.

धोक; *m.* a measure of about ten handfuls of

धोकड़, robust, athletic. [khārīf produce,

धोका = (1) धोक; (2) धोखा, *qq. v.*

धोखा, *m.* deceit, deception, delusion, blunder; disappointment; hesitation, doubt; a scarecrow; alarm, panic; anything imaginary, not real, as a vapour resembling water at a distance (*Fr. mirage*). — *khānā*, to be deceived. — *dhānā*, to deceive.

धोड़, *m.* a kind of water-snake.

धोखरा, *m.* a grass that grows in rice-fields and sometimes pokes the plant. [drum of India.

धोखरी, *f. l.* = धोखरा, *q. v.*; *2.* the ordinary kettle-

धोखा, *m.* (*f. i*) false, treacherous, perfidious.

धोती, *l. m.* a kind of falcon (the female of which is called *besarā*; *2. f.* a cloth worn around the waist (it is passed between the legs and fastened behind).

धोधाकर, *adj.* having thoroughly washed and

धोना, *t.* to wash, cleanse. [cleansed.]

धोन्धा, *m.* a small mound of earth; *met.* a pot-belly, large belly.

धोनाधाना, an alliterative form of धोना, *q. v.*

धोप, *f.* a kind of sword; a race, running; exertion.

धोख, *m.* washing.

धोखिन, *f.* a washerwoman, washerman's wife.

धोखिनी = धोखिन, *q. v.*

धोखी, *m.* (*f. in or inf*) a washerman,

धोय; see (1) धोई (2) धोना.

धोवा, *l. m.* a cleansing; *2. m.* (*f. धोई*) cleansed,

धोवाधाया, washed, ready washed.

धोयेयडीडकार } *f.* a sour belch,

धोयेयडीडकार }

धोरखि, *f.* tradition.

धोरा, *l. m.* a kind of medicine; *2. m.* (*f. i*) white,

धोरी, *l.* a contraction of धधोरी, *q. v.*; *2. m.* a bullock,

धोरो in Braj = धोरा, *q. v.*

धोलवाना, *more com.* धुलवाना, *q. v.*

धोलाना; see धुलाना and धोलाना.

धोवन, *m.* (*f. i*) water in which anything (*e.g.* clothes, dishes, rice, etc.) has been washed,

धोवा = धोखा, *l. q. v.*

धोसा, *m.* a coarse kind of shawl.

धो, *f.* a species of wood (*Lythrum fruticosum*, Lin; *Grislea tomentosa*, Roxb.).

धो, *l. conj.* whether; *2. m.* a weight of twenty séra,

धोक, *f.* a breathing, panting; asthma,

धोकरना, *t.* to blow with bellows.

धोकनी, *f.* bellows.

धोख, *f.* consideration, reflection, thought.

धोख, *m.* an assault; a threatening.

धोखड़ल्ला, *m.* a blustering, tumult, bullying, the impetuous assault of a crowd or of a body of men.

धोख, *m.* a large kettledrum, [comitalus,

धोखिया, *m.* the leader of a hue and cry, poss;

धोखन, botheration, worry.

धोत, *m.* (*f. ā*) washed, cleansed, purified,

धोतखिल, *m.* crystal.

धोना = धोना, *q. v.* [mischievous,

धोन्तान, wealthy; stout, strong; bold; vicious,

धोन्ताली, *f.* riches; strength; courage; viciousness,

धोर, *m.* a large kind of dove. [mischievousness,

धोरा, *more prop.* (1) धोला (2) धोरा, *qq. v.*

धोरी, *f.* (corrupt. of धधोरी) a bull's hide cut in to two pieces. [twining to a cheat,

धोतक, knavish, fraudulent, dishonest; *lit.* upper-

धोत, *f.* a thump, rap, slap; a kind of sugarcane,

— *jānā* or *mārā* or *lagānā*, to thump. — *lagānā*, to suffer loss.

धोतधप्या, *m.* a thumping and slapping.

धोना, (from धवल) *m.* (*f. i*) white,

धोलाई, *f.* whiteness.

धोलागिर, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain,

धोलाना, *t.* to thump, box, slap, cuff,

धोलियाना = धोलाना, *q. v.*

ध्यजा, a corruption of ध्यजा, *q. v.*

ध्यान, *m.* pious meditation, religious contemplation, reflection, thought, consideration, imagination (especially that profound and abstract consideration which brings objects fully and undisturbedly before the mind), mental representation of the personal attributes of the divinity to whom worship may happen to be addressed; intuition. — *dhānā* or *lagānā*, to apply the mind to contemplation.

ध्यानपर, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person engaged in meditation, one whose highest object is meditation. [tion

ध्यानयोग, *m.* the performance of religious abstrac-

ध्याना, *f.* to meditate on, think on, adore; to know.

ध्यानी, *m.* (*f.* inf) one who applies himself to religious meditation : *lit.* contemplative, meditative, religious, thoughtful, considerate.

ध्यानीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) any object suitable for or requiring contemplation : *lit. adj.* to be meditated upon.

ध्यानी in Braj = ध्याना, *q. v.*

ध्यावा = ध्याना, *q. v.*

ध्याम, *m.* a certain fragrant grass.

ध्यावत = ध्याता (ध्याना). See त, 5.

ध्यावना = ध्याना, *q. v.* See व.

ध्यावनी in Braj = ध्याना, *q. v.*

धम्म in Chand = धर्म्म, *q. v.*

धुपद = ध्रुवपद, *q. v.*

ध्रुव, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) firm, stable, permanent, fixed, certain, true, right : 2, *m.* permanence; *pr. n.* (1) of the polar star (2) of the north pole (3) of one of the twenty-seven astronomical yōga (4) of Vishnu (5) of others.

ध्रुवतारा, *m. pr. n.* the polar star.

ध्रुवपद, *m.* a kind of Hindoo song. [of paradise.

ध्रुवलोका, *m. pr. n.* (in Myth.) one of the divisions

ध्रुवा, *f.* (*m.* ध्रुव) a virtuous woman; a species of plant (*Hedysarum Gangeticum*); a small tree from the fibres of which bowstrings are made; the introductory stanza of a song (it is distinct from the verses of the song, after each of which it is repeated as the burden or chorus).

ध्रु, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the polar star (2) of the north pole (3) of a son of Uttānṣad.

ध्वंस, *m.* destruction, loss. [destructive.

ध्वंसन, 1, *m.* destruction, loss : 2, *adj.* destroying,

ध्वंसित, *m.* (*f.* ā) destroyed, lost.

ध्वंसो, 1, *m.* (*f.* inf) destructive, destroying; perishing : 2, *f.* a mote in a sunbeam.

ध्वज, *m.* a flag or banner, standard, ship's pendant, flagstaff; a mark, sign, symbol; the penis.

ध्वजा, *m. f.* ध्वज, *q. v.* [ed with or bearing a flag.

ध्वजो, *m.* (*f.* inf) a standard-bearer : *lit.* furnish-

ध्वन, *more prop.* ध्वनि, *q. v.* See ह, 1.

ध्वनमोदी, *m.* the umble-bee.

ध्वनि, *m.* sound; the sound of a drum. [drum).

ध्वनित, *m.* (*f.* ā) sounded, giving forth a noise (as a

ध्वनिनासा, *f.* the *vinā* or lute; a fife, pipe; a kind of trumpet. [crane, gull, etc.; a crow.

ध्वान्, *m.* any aquatic bird (feeding on fish), as a

न

न (*n*) is the twentieth consonant of the Hindee alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:—1. Its pronunciation is nearly that of the English letter *n*. 2. It is the fifth letter of the तवर्ग or dental class, of which it is called 'the nasal'.

By calling it 'the nasal of the dentals' is meant that if a compound letter is formed in which the *n*-sound precedes a dental without the intervention of a vowel-sound, the *n*-sound must be represented by this letter (*i. e.* never by ण); *e. g.* निनी; never निहनी.

Accordingly, if a simple nexus be formed, the first element of which is the *n*-sound and the second a letter of the टवर्ग, or cerebral class, this sound is to be represented by न even though it were originally ण; *e. g.* पयहूयो, a diver, from पन (the composite form of पानी) and the verb, हूयना. 3. In conformity with the principles mentioned in Art. ण, it is sometimes necessary that these two letters displace each other; frequently, however, they are interchanged inaccurately; *e. g.* गुन, more properly गुण. 4. This letter is frequently a sign of simple negation (=no, not, nay, neither, nor); frequently also, it is prohibitive, and, as such, it is much less strong than मत; *e. g.* *Asid* नः *kaho*, pray don't say so. 5. When this letter precedes a labial without the intervention of a vowel-sound, it loses its natural sound and is most frequently represented by either (Anuswār) between the letter that precedes and the letter that follows it, or by म; *e. g.* संयति or सम्यति, etc. : when, however, it is so followed by a dental (*i. e.* by a letter of its own class) it is more properly represented by its secondary form (—) than by Anuswār; *e. g.* दान्त (rather than दंत): when, again, it is so followed by any letter of the कवर्ग, चवर्ग, or टवर्ग, its sound is represented either by anuswār or by the secondary forms of the letters क, ख, ण (see the notes on these letters): Lastly, it should be observed that this letter is sometimes interchanged inaccurately with Anuswār; *e. g.* सन्सार, properly संसार. See the art. on Anuswār (—) 6. The provincial usages of this letter, especially its usages in Braj and in poetry, it will be important to notice: (1) It is frequently added to the nominative singular to form the nominative plural; *e. g.* जनन, persons; फलन, fruits: (2) It is not unfrequently carried into the oblique cases of the plural; *e. g.* मनुष्यन-को = मनुष्याको: (3) It is sometimes displaced by व; *e. g.* चलवो = चलना; टिकवो = टिकनेको. In the case of some words this letter added distinguishes the feminine form from the masculine; *e. g.* दुन्दन, साहन, सेहन, etc. It is also the frequent termination of the older forms of the infinitival substantive; *e. g.* मरण = modern मरण or मरना. 7. As a Kridanta suffix, this letter is frequently added to verbal roots, thus forming substantives masculine expressive of the act denoted by the verb to whose root it is subjoined; *e. g.* यत्न (root यत्, striving). 8. As a Taddhita suffix, this letter, added to substantives, forms some adjectives masculine: the feminine form of these is sometimes obtained by adding ण, sometimes by adding ण, and in some instances by adding either of these vowels. 9. This letter is sometimes interchanged colloquially with ल [see ल, 4. (2)]; *e. g.* लूरो, properly लूरी. 10. In Sanskrit prosody, this letter is the abbreviated term for the foot called 'tribrachya' (७७७) consisting of three short syllables.

नह, *more prop.* (1) नह (2) नही, *qq. v.*

नह, *more prop.* (1) नह (2) नह (3) नही, *qq. v.*

नहते (post.) = न + हते, *qq. v.*

नह, *f.* (*m.* नया) new : a river.

नह, 1, inf. sing. and nom. pl. of नया, *q. v.* : 2, a

contraction of नाह, 2, *q. v.*

नहसिखे, (see नया) anew, afresh, *de novo*.

नङ्गा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* नङ्गा, *q. v.*
 नङ्ग, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) naked : shameless : 2, *f.* honour, reputation, esteem : (*contra*) disgrace, infamy.
 नङ्गखून, (*not freq.*) completely naked.
 नङ्गटा, *m.* (*f. i*) naked.
 नङ्गधङ्ग, stark naked.
 नङ्गधङ्गी, *f.* nakedness.
 नङ्गा, 1, *f.* (*m. नङ्ग*) a naked female : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) naked : shameless. — *k.* to bare, uncover. — *mādar zūd*, stark naked as from the womb. — *pairōh* or *pāhōh*, barefooted. — *pōhōh* *hōnā*, to be prepared for a fight. *Nangi talōār* or *shamāhār*, a naked or drawn sword : *met.* a person who speaks his mind freely and without reserve.
 नङ्गाई, *f.* nakedness. [*reserve.*]
 नङ्गाभूरी, *f.* a searching, examining (as people on leaving a workshop, to prevent them pilfering).
 नङ्गासुंगा, *m.* (*f. नङ्गीसुंगी*) }
 नङ्गासुनंगा, *m.* (*f. नङ्गीसुनङ्गी*) } stark naked.
 नङ्गाशिर, *m.* (*f. ā*) bareheaded, with uncovered
 नङ्गिया लेना, *t.* to take and strip. [*head.*]
 नङ्गिह, (*pl. हि*) a poetical form = नाचता है.
 नङ्ग, नङ्ग ; for words beginning thus, see under the forms नङ्ग, नङ्ग, respectively.
 नङ्गनी, *t.* (Chand) to pass (as urine), to emit, to let fall : *a. int.* to pass, fall, drop, pass away.
 नङ्ग, 1, *m.* a corruption of नङ्ग, (*the nose*) used chiefly in composition, as illustrated by the words which follow.
 नङ्गचिहनी, *f.* the rubbing the nose on the ground in humble prostration, or as a punishment.
 नङ्गचढ़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) petulant, fretful, ill-tempered, fastidious, passionate, angry.
 नङ्गचिहनी, *f.* the sternutatory plant *Artemisia sternutatoria*. [*2, the comb duck.*]
 नङ्गटा, *m.* (*f. i*) 1, a rogue; *lit.* nose-clipt, noseless;
 नङ्गडा, *m.* inflammation in the nose, ptyphus.
 नङ्गताङ्ग, *m.* (*f. i*) droll, waggish, roguish.
 नङ्गद, *m.* ready money, cash. — *o jins*, money and commodities.
 नङ्गपूङ्गी, *f.* }
 नङ्गपाङ्गा, *m.* } the nose, nostrils.
 नङ्गर (*imperial.*) = न + कर (करना).
 नङ्गल, *more prop.* नङ्ग, *q. v.*
 नङ्गवासा, *m.* a certain disease of the nose.
 नङ्गश = नङ्गश, *q. v.*
 नङ्गशना }
 नङ्गसना } *more com.* नङ्गशना, *q. v.*
 नङ्गश, *m.* a delineation, portrait, model, pattern, plan, chart, map.
 नङ्गसा, *more prop.* नङ्गश, *q. v.*
 नङ्गसान, *more prop.* नङ्गसान, *q. v.*
 नङ्गसीर, *f.* the veins of the nose. — *phūnā*, the
 नङ्गसूर, *m.* the nostrils. [bleeding at the nose.
 नङ्गार, *m.* the letter न, or any symbol that may represent it : refusal, denial.

नङ्गारना, *t.* to withhold consent, refuse, deny.
 नङ्गारा, *m.* (*f. i*) worthless, useless, invalid.
 नङ्गारा, *m.* a kettledrum (or, rather, a pair of kettledrums of brass or iron).
 नङ्गाला, *m.* an eruption on the skin.
 नङ्गियाना, *more prop.* नङ्गियाना, *q. v.*
 नङ्गुह, (न + खुह) not anything, nothing.
 नङ्गुट, *m.* the nose.
 नङ्गुल, 1, *m. pr. n.* the fourth of the five Pāṇḍu principles : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) the Bengal mungoose (*Viverra zibethica*).
 नङ्गुलेटका, *f.* a certain plant (*Croton polyandrum*) said to be used by the mungoose as an antidote for snakebites.
 नङ्गुलेटा, *f.* = नङ्गुलेटका, *q. v.* [ease of the nose.
 नङ्गुआ, *m.* the nose ; the point of the nose ; a dis-
 नङ्गल, *f.* the wooden or iron instrument fixed to a camel's nose and to which the string by which he is led is fastened ; a cavesson or cavesson.
 नङ्गा, *m.* the ace at cards or on dice.
 नङ्गादुआ, *m.* a kind of game at dice.
 नङ्गारा = नङ्गारा, *q. v.* [*ary, embroidery.*]
 नङ्गाशी, *f.* drawing, painting, sculpture, statu-
 नङ्गी, *f.* a speaking through the nose, nasal sound.
 नङ्गीसुंग, *f.* a certain game.
 नङ्गु, wicked, vile, infamous.
 नङ्गमान, *m.* a species of tree (*Galedupa arborea* or *Pongamia glabra*, Vent.).
 नङ्ग, *m.* a crocodile, alligator : the nose.
 नङ्गराज, *m.* the royal alligator, shark.
 नङ्ग, *f.* a history, narrative, tale, story ; copying, mimicking, acting ; transcribing ; a copy.
 नङ्गारा, *more prop.* नङ्गारा, *q. v.*
 नङ्गन, *m.* a star ; a lunar mansion or asterism in the moon's path. Besides the common division of the zodiac into twelve signs, the Hindoos divide it into twenty-seven Nakshatras, each of which has a name of its own, and two and a quarter of which are included in each sign. This is the Pāṇḍik and popular enumeration of those constellations ; twenty-eight, however, distinct in name, figure, and number of stars are enumerated, *Akhijit*, the twenty-first, being considered as formed of portions of the two contiguous asterisms, and not as being distinct from them. Mythologically, these Nakshatras are regarded as wives of the moon and daughters of Daksh. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 27.
 नङ्गनचक्र, *m.* a diagram for astrological purposes.
 नङ्गनमाला, *f.* a necklace of twenty-seven pearls ; the table of lunar asterisms.
 नङ्गनिन, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.
 नङ्गनी, *m.* (*f. in*) a person born under a lucky planet, a fortunate person.
 नङ्ग, 1, *m.* the string of a paper kite : 2, *m.* a finger-nail, toe-nail. — *sikh* or — *se sikhatal* (*lit.* from the (toe) nails to the hair on the crown of the head ; hence) from top to toe, entirely, throughout. In allusion to the number of nails on the fingers and toes, this

word, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, is a symbol for 20. [its claws.]

नखखाद्यो, *m.* (*f. ini*) any creature that eats with

नखत } *more prop.* नखत्र, *q. v.*

नखत्रो, *m.* (*f. ini*) *more prop.* नखचो.

नखपद, *m.* the scratch of a claw, a scratch.

नखर, *m.* a finger-nail, claw; a knife.

नखरेख } *f. = नखांक, q. v.*

नखनेखा } *f. = नखांक, q. v.*

नखनो (*corruption*) = नखनीं, *q. v.* [to fo it.

नखसिख, (from toe-nail to topknot, *i. e.*) from head

नखांक, *m.* a mark left by the claws, a scratch.

नखानखि, *f.* a mutual clawing, a scratching and

tearing one another.

नखियाना, *t.* to scratch, claw.

नखो, 1, *m.* (*f. ini*) a beast with talons: *lit. adj.* having nails or talons: 2, *f.* a certain dried substance (of a brown colour and of the shape of a nail, apparently a dried shell-fish) used as a perfume; a certain vegetable perfume.

नग, *m.* (*f. ā*) anything immoveable; hence, a mountain, a tree; the stone of a ring, a stone on which a name, etc. is cut, a gem, precious stone, jewel. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a

नगचाई, *f.* an approach, arriving. [symbol for 7.

नगचाना, *a. int.* to approach.

नगचाहट, *f.* an approach, arriving.

नगज, *m.* (*f. ā*) a mountaineer: *lit.* mountain-born.

नगख, *m.* (in Pros.) a tribrach. See न, 10.

नगखी, *f.* heart-pea (*Cardiospermum halicacabum*).

नगद = नकद, *q. v.*

नगदखिनिस = नकद खो खिस, *q. v.*

नगदोना, *more prop.* नागदोना, *q. v.*

नगन; for words beginning thus, see under the

नगकि, *f.* a nude female. [form नग्न.

नगपति, *m.* an epithet of the Himalaya range; *lit.* the lord or chief of mountains.

नगभिद, *m.* the plant *Plectranthus scutellaroides*.

नगभू, *m.* a mountaineer: *lit. adj.* of the mountain,

नगर, *m.* a city, town. [mountain.

नगरकोट, *m. pr. n.* the town of Kangra in the

नगरजन, *m.* (*f. i*) town's-folk, citizens. [Panjāb.

नगरनरनारी } = नगरजन, *q. v.*

नगरनारिनर } = नगरजन, *q. v.*

नगरनारी, *f.* a woman of the town, courtesan.

नगरनिवासी, *m.* (*f. ini*) one who resides in a city.

नगरवर्ती, *m.* (*f. ini*) one who dwells in a city.

नगरखडिणी, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

नगराध्यक्ष, *m.* (*f. i*) the chief civil officer of a city.

नगरी, 1, *f.* a city, town; a village: 2, *m.* (*f. ini*) a towns-

man: *lit.* appertaining to a city, town, or village.

नगरोपान्त, *m.* suburbs.

नगरा, 1, (*Bām.*) = निशाम, *q. v.*: 2, = नकारा, *q. v.*

नगाचद, *m.* (*f. ā*) any creature that resides in or frequents mountains.

नगीच, a corruption of नखदीक, *q. v.*

नगीना, *m.* a ring (*esp.* the signet-ring of a prince); the stone or bezel of a ring.

नग्न, *m.* (*f. ā*) a naked person: *lit.* naked.

नग्नक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a naked mendicant.

नग्नखित, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain prince of the Gandhāra, father of one of Krishna's wives (2) of the author of a certain work on architecture (3) of a certain poet.

नग्नता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) nudity.

नग्नतु, *m.* a drug used for throwing into fermentation the mixture for spirituous liquors, ferment.

नगना, *f.* (*m. नग्न*) a naked female; a girl before menstruation.

नग्नान्त, *m.* a naked man; hence, a kind of religious mendicant who goes about naked, a Jain, Bauddh.

नग्निका, *f.* (*m. नग्नक*) = नगना, *q. v.*

नग्नखित, *more prop.* नग्नखित, *q. v.*

नग्नोकरख, *m.* an undressing, stripping.

नग्नोक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) made naked, undressed, stripped.

नङ्ग, for words beginning thus, see under the

नचनिया = नत्तक, *q. v.* [form नच.

नचमसाना, *t.* lead a dance; to tease.

नचसाना, *t.* to cause to be danced.

नचदीया, *m.* a dancer. [spin a top.

नचाना, *t.* to cause to dance, to set a-dancing, to

नक्षत्र, *more prop.* नक्षत्र, *q. v.*

नक्षत्री } *m.* (*f. ini*) *more prop.* नक्षत्री, *q. v.*

नक्षदीक, *postp.* (takes gen. *m. inf.*) near, hard by, close to, neighbouring, contiguous, almost, about.

नक्षदीकी, *f.* propinquity, vicinity.

नक्षम, *m.* a star, planet; fortune; a horoscope, calculation of nativity.

नक्षर, *f.* the sight, vision; a look, glance: a vow; a present, offering, gift; an interview. — *ānā*, to appear, come in sight. [lution, salvation.

नक्षत, *f.* freedom, deliverance, liberation, abso-

नक्षिक } corruptions of नक्षदीक, *q. v.*

नक्षीक } corruptions of नक्षदीक, *q. v.*

नक्षम, *more prop.* नक्षम, *q. v.*

नट, *m.* (*f. i*; also, but less correctly, *n, ni, in, ini*) a mime, actor, dancer, tumbler, rope-dancer; a certain tribe who are generally jugglers: the son of a degraded Kshatriya by a woman of the second caste: a subordinate mode in music: a certain tree (*Caloranthus Indica* or *Jonesia asoca*); a sort of reed (*Arundo tibialis* or *Arundo karka*).

नटखट, *m.* a cheat, rogue, etc.: *lit.* trickish, roguish, artful, shrewd, waggish; naughty or fretful (as a child). [edness; naughtiness (in children).

नटखटी, *f.* artfulness, trickery, roguishness, wick-

नटन (*Rām.*) = नाचता. See न, 5.

नटता, *f.* actorship.

नटन, 1, *f.* (*m.* नट) = नटनी, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* the art or or the act of dancing: 3, *f.* denial, negation.

नटना, 1, *t.* to deny: 2, *a. intransitive* to dance.

नटनारायण, *m.* a certain musical mode (*rāg*). According to some, the sixth; according to others, a subdivision of Deepak or of Mēṣh.

नटनी, *f.* (*m.* नट) an actress, female rope-dancer, female tumbler, *nāṭh*-girl.

नटपत्रिका, *f.* the egg-plant (*Solanum melongena*).

नटवर, *m.* an actor, rope-dancer, mimic, juggler, etc.; a chief dancer or actor.

नटमयङ्ग, *m.* yellow orpiment.

नटवा, *m.* = नटवर, *q.v.*

नटा, *f.* a certain shrub (*Cassipouia bonducella*).

नटिन } *f.* (*m.* नट) = नटनी, *q.v.*
नटिनी }

नटो, *f.* an actress, dancing-girl, whore: red arsenic: a certain medicinal plant.

नटुवा }
नटुवा } *m.* = नटवर, *q.v.*
नटुवा }

नट्ट } (Sk. नष्ट) destroyed. (*Chand.*)
नट्ट }

नङ्ग, *m.* a species of reed (*Arundotibialis* or *Arundo karka*): a certain tribe whose special employment is the making a sort of glass bracelets.

नङ्गकोय, (*a field, etc.*) abounding in reeds.

नङ्गडा, *m.* } the throat, windpipe.
नङ्गडी, *f.* }

नङ्गमीन, *m.* a kind of sprat which inhabits reedy

नङ्गला, *m.* the throat, windpipe. [places.

नङ्गी, *f.* a kind of fireworks.

नङ्गल, *m.* a reed-bed.

नङ्गान, *m.* (*f.* vati) abounding in reeds, reedy.

नत, *m.* the zenith distance of a planet.

नतगुल्ला, *m.* a small shell-fish, cockle, muscle.

नतनी = (1) नतिनी (2) नयनी, *qq.v.*

नतमंस, *m.* the beginning of a holy text.

नतमुख, *m.* (*f.* i) a person who looks down: *lit.* downfaced, looking downwards.

नतः (*Rām.*) = नहीँ तो, *q.v.*

नतांग, *m.* (*f.* i) bent, bowed, stooping, curved.

नतांगी, *f.* (*m.* नतांग) a woman.

नतांग, *m.* (in Astron.) zenith distance.

नतान्त; see नितान्त.

नति, *f.* a bending, bowing, stooping; curvature, crookedness; a bow, curtsy; modest behaviour.

नतिनी, *f.* a granddaughter (daughter's daughter).

नतु; see नहीँ तो.

नतैत, *m.* a relative, kinsman.

नय, *more com.* नय, *q.v.*

नय, *m. f.* a large ornamental ring worn on the left nostril; a rope passed through the nose of a draught ox.

नयन, a Braj pl. of नय, *q.v.*

नयना, 1, *n.* to have the nose pierced (said of a bullock): 2, *m.* a nostril; a nose-ring. *Nathne charhṣ-ṣā*, to be angry or displeased. *Merd prāṇ nathnōṭak ā gayṣ*, my soul has come as far as to my nostrils, i. e. I am ready to drop, to faint, or to die (said in a fit of physical exhaustion).

नयनी, *f.* a small nose-ring; a ring inserted in the hilt of a sword; a cord tied around a bullock's nose by which to guide him.

नयी, *f.* a file or bundle of official papers (especially those belonging to a lawsuit) tied up together.

नयुन, *more com.* नय, *q.v.*

नद, 1, in Chand = नाद, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a river. The term is applied only to a river of which the personification is male, as the Brahmaputra, the Indus, etc.

नदनन्द } corruptions of नन्दनन्दन, *q.v.*
नदनन्दन }

नदान, a contraction of नादान, *q.v.*

नदाना, a poet. form of नादान, *q.v.*

नदिया, *m.* a river; a small stream.

नदियां, *f.* (pl. of नदी) rivers.

नदी, *f.* a river (in the more general sense,—the common personification of rivers being female).

नदीकान्त, *m.* (1) a certain tree (*Barringtonia acutangula*): (2) a certain small tree (*Vitex negundo*).

नदीकान्ता, *f.* (1) the rose-apple (*Eugenia jambu*) (2) a kind of shrub (*Lees hirta*).

नदीकुल, *m.* a river's bank.

नदीकुलप्रिय, *m.* a sort of reed (*Calamus rotang*).

नदीज, *m.* (*f.* i) any creature born in river-water; a certain tree (*Pentaptera arjuna*); the marshy date-tree: *lit.* river-produced, aquatic.

नदीतीर, *m.* a river's bank.

नदीबैल, *more prop.* नन्दीबैल, *q.v.*

नदीय, *m.* the ocean (*lit.* lord of the rivers).

नदीसर्ज, *m.* a certain tree (*Pentaptera arjuna*).

नदीयो, *f.* a certain plant (*Premna herbacea*).

नदीला, *m.* a large earthen pan.

नद in Chand = नाद, *q.v.*

ननका, *m.* (*f.* i) a little child, son (or daughter). (An expression of endearment.)

ननद = (1) ननदी (2) नन्द, *qq.v.*

ननदिनी } = ननदी, *q.v.*
ननदिया }

ननदी, *f.* a woman's sister-in-law, i. e. her husband's

ननन्दा = ननदी, *q.v.*

[sister.

ननान्दा = ननदी, *q.v.*

ननिहाल, *f.* a maternal grandfather's family.

नन्द, 1, = ननदी, *q.v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Viṣṇu (2) of the foster-father of Kṛiṣṇ and Durgā (3) of a certain mountain (4) of one of Yudhiṣṭhir's drums.

नन्दक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) joyous: causing joy: 2, *m. pr. n.* Kṛiṣṇ's sword.

नन्दकन्द (contraction) = नानन्दकन्द, *q.v.* See न, 18.

नन्दकिशोर } *m.* the son of Nand, *i.e.* Kṛishṇ.
नन्दकुमार }

नन्दगोप, *m.* an epithet of the cowherd Nand.

नन्दतप्त, *m.* an epithet of Nand, the foster-father of Kṛishṇ.

नन्दन, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) a son: *lit. adj.* gladdening: 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Viṣṇu (2) Shiv (3) of a certain mountain (4) of the pleasure-ground of Indra (5) of the paradise of the Hindoos.

नन्दनन्दन, *m.* the foster-son of Nand, *i.e.* Kṛishṇ.

नन्दनन्दनी, *f.* the daughter of Nand, *i.e.* Durgā.

नन्दनबाग } *m. pr. n.* the pleasure-grove of the gods.
नन्दनवन }

नन्दनवार्दिका, *f.*; see नन्दन, 4, 5.

नन्दना, *f. (m. नन्दन)* a daughter.

नन्दप, *m. pr. n.* a son of Swarg. [father].

नन्दमहर्, *m.* an epithet of Nand (Kṛishṇ's foster-son).

नन्दरानी, *f.* an epithet of Yashodā (wife of Nand).

नन्दराय, *m.* an epithet of Nand (Kṛishṇ's foster-father).

नन्दलाल, *m.* the beloved of Nand, *i.e.* Kṛishṇ.

नन्दश्याम, *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ.

नन्दसुत, *m.* the son of Nand, *i.e.* Kṛishṇ.

नन्दा, *f.* prosperity, happiness, joy: a husband's sister: *pr. n.* (1) of Durgā (2) of a certain river.

नन्दिक, *m.* the toon-tree (*Cedrella toona*, Roxb.) the wood of which resembles mahogany and is much used for making furniture. [who causes happiness.]

नन्दिका, *f. (m. नन्दक)* a joyous female: a female

नन्दिनि (Rim.) = नन्दनी, *q.v.*

नन्दिनी, *f.* a daughter; a husband's sister; a wife's sister; *pr. n.* a certain fabulous cow.

नन्दिवृक्ष } *m.* = नन्दिक, *q.v.*
नन्दिवृक्ष }

नन्दी, 1, *f.* = नन्दक, *q.v.*: 2, = नन्दो, *q.v.*: 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the bull of Shiv (2) of one of Shiv's chief attendants: 3, *f.* a benedictive verse eulogizing a king or a deity.

नन्दीगण, *m.* (pl. of नन्दी) Shiv's attendants.

नन्दीबैल, *m. pr. n.* (see नन्दी) the bull of Shiv.

नन्दामुख, *m.* 1, = नन्दोमुख, *q.v.*: 2, a kind of water-fowl: a kind of rice; an epithet of Shiv.

नन्दोवृक्ष, *m.* = नन्दिक, *q.v.*

नन्दोदई = नन्दोदो, *q.v.* [animals to feed from,

नन्दोला, *m.* a large earthen vessel, trough for

नन्दोसी, *m.* a husband's sister's husband,

नन्धना, *t.* to begin.

नन्हा, *m.* (*f. i*) = नन्हा, *q.v.*

नन्हा, *m.* (*f. नन्ही*) small, diminutive, neat, natty, tidy; insignificant, unimportant.

नन्हा, *m.* (*f. i*) = नन्हा, *q.v.*

नपात, *m.* (*f. नपती*) a grandchild (son's child),

नपुचा, *m.* a vessel for measuring with.

नपुंसक, *adj. m.* destitute of virility, of neither sex; hence, a eunuch, hermaphrodite; an impotent man; (in Gram.) the neuter gender: *a/so.* imbecile, unmanly, cowardly. [is of neither sex; impotence; unmanliness.]

नपुंसकता, *f. (m. नपुंस)* the condition of one who

नपुंसकलिंग, *m.* (in Gram.) the neuter gender.

नपता, *m.* (*f. नपती*) = नपात, *q.v.*

नपती, *f. (m. नपात)* a granddaughter.

नपु, *m.* (*f. नपुती*) = नपात, *q.v.*

नफ़स, *m.* soul, spirit, essence, substance.

नफ़रत, *f.* abomination, aversion: terror, flight: concupiscence; desire: sperm: the penis: gravity: pride: envy: vice.

नफ़ा, *m.* profit, interest, advantage, gain. — *k.* to benefit. — *konā*, to be benefited.

नफ़ीरी, *f.* a kind of brazen trumpet.

नवस, *more com.* नवल, *q.v.*

नववां, *m.* (*f. नववी*) *more prop.* नववां, *q.v.*

नवी, *m.* a divinely-commissioned prophet.

नवीन, *more prop.* नवीन, *q.v.*

नवीरा } *m.* (*f. i*) a grandchild (son's child).
नवीसा }

नव्यत, *f.* prophecy; divining: *pr. n.* the prophetic books of Scripture. — *k.* to prophecy, divine.

नव्ये = नव्ये, *q.v.*

नभ = नभः, *q.v.*

नभः, *m.* the sky, atmosphere, firmament, space, æther (as one of the five elements).

नभग, *adj.* moving in the atmosphere, aerial: hence (1) *m.* (*f. ā*) a bird; (2) *m.* a cloud, air, wind.

नभगनाथ = नभगेश, *q.v.*

नभगिरा, *f.* a voice from the skies, a revelation, an

नभगेश, *m.* lord of the birds, *i.e.* Garuḍ. [oracle.]

नभगेश, *more prop.* नभगेश, *q.v.*

नभहर, *m.* (*f. i*) = नभग, *q.v.* [bold.]

नभय, *m.* (*f. ā*) fearless, undaunted, courageous,

नभहर, *m.* (*f. i*) = नभहर. See नभग.

नभस = (1) नभः (2) नभस्य, *qq.v.*

नभस्य, *m. pr. n.* one of the months of the rainy season, viz. July-August.

नभस्थित, *m. pr. n.* one of the divisions of hell; *lit. m.* (*f. ā*) situated in the sky. [moist, wet.]

नम, 1, no, not: 2, moistness, humidity: 3, damp,

नमः, *m.* bowing, salutation, obeisance, rever-

नमक = निमक, *q.v.* [ence; a gift, present.]

नमकहराम, *m.* a traitor, etc.; *adj.* disloyal, perfidious, treacherous, ungrateful, disobedient.

नमकहरामी, *f.* disloyalty, etc.; (see above).

नमकीन, 1, *f.* pickled onions: 2, salted, salt, brackish; witty, poignant, sarcastic; handsome, beautiful. — *pānī*, *m.* pickle, brine.

नमकीनी, *f.* saltiness; agreeableness.

नमगीरा, *m.* an awning, canopy.

नमत = (1) नमन, 2 (2) नमस्कार करता है.

नमति = नमत, *q. v.*

नमन, 1, *m.* bowing, obeisance : 2, *m. (f. ā)* bowed, bending, stooping : 3, like, resembling : 4, *adv.* like that, in that way.

नमना, *u. int.* to bow in obeisance.

नमनासिद्ध, *more prop.* नमुनासिद्ध, *q. v.*

नमश्च, *m.* a kind of food made of milk, whipt cream.

नमसित, *m. (f. ā)* revered, respected, worshipped.

नमस्कार, *m.* respectful or reverential address or salutation, adoration. — *k.* (with the acc. rather than the abl. of the object) to salute, do obeisance to.

नमस्कारी, *f.* a kind of sensitive-plant.

नमस्य, *m. (f. ā)* venerable, adorable, estimable, entitled to salutation or civility. [*pected.*]

नमस्त्यत, *m. (f. ā)* revered, worshipped, res-

नमाज, *f.* prayer. Specially applied to the prayers prescribed by the Muhammadan law, which are to be offered five times a day. [*ers are read.*]

नमाजगाह, *f.* the place in a mosque where pray-
नमामहे (*Rām.*) = हम लोग प्रणाम करते हैं.

नमामि } (*Rām.*) = मैं प्रणाम करता हूँ.
नमामी }

नमाज्ञम, it is not known, there's no knowing, it is not possible to conjecture.

नमित, *m. (f. ā)* caused to stop, bent.

नमुचि, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain demon who was subdued by Indra (2) of Kāmdēv.

नमुचिसूदन, *m.* an epithet of Indra ; *lit.* the des-
नमुची ; see नमुचि. [*trayer of Namuchi.*]

नमुनासिद्ध, not to the purpose, improper, unbe-
fitting, incongruous.

नमूद, 1, apparent, shewn, exhibited, public, pro-
minent, famous : 2, *f.* index, guide, appearance.

नमूना, *m.* a model, type, specimen, pattern, exam-
ple (whether in the good or in the bad sense, — for imi-
tation or for avoidance, for admiration or the reverse).

नमोगुरु, *m. (f. ān or ālui)* a spiritual teacher.

नमेक } *m.* the seed of the eleocarpus.
नमेक }

नम, *m. (f. ā)* bent, bending, bowed, crooked ; *met.*
courteous, mild, meek, soft.

नमचिन्त, *m. (f. ā)* a lowly-minded person : *lit.* of
a humble gracious mind or disposition.

नम्यता, *f. (m. °त्व)* a bowing ; respectfulness ; humble-
ness, meekness, mildness, tenderness.

नम्यमुख, *m. (f. i)* *adj.* having the head bent, having the
the face turned down wards, shamefaced, bashful, modest.

नय, *m.* leading ; conduct, way of life ; prudence,
policy ; design ; guidance ; justice, fitness, right.

नयक (*Rām.*) = भुक्ताया, *q. v.* (From नाना)

नयन, *m.* leading, bringing, ruling ; the eye ; hence,
in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopt-
ed by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 2.

नयनन, (a Braj pl. of नयन : see न, 6) the eyes.

नयनपट, *m.* the eyelid.

नयनपु (post. form) = नयन भों.

नयना, *f.* the pupil of the eye. [desired object.]

नयनात्सख, 1, *m.* a lamp : 2, *m. (f. ā)* any loved or

नयनोपान्त, *m.* the outer angle or canthus of the eye.

नयनोबध, *m.* green sulphate of iron.

नयर in Chand = नगर, *q. v.* [fresh, *de novo.*]

नया, *m. (f. नई)* new, modern. *Nayesirae*, anew, a-

नयाजन्म, *m.* new birth, (in Theol.) regeneration.

नयो (*Rām.*) = भुक्ताया, *q. v.* (नाना).

नर, 1, in Chand = नगर, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a man, a male :

3, *m. (pl.)* mankind, man, men : 4, *m.* the Eternal (*i. e.*
the divine imperishable spirit pervading the uni-
verse) : 5, certain fabulous beings : 6, masculine, male.

नरः, *m.* a male : *adj.* rough, rude, ugly.

नरक, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the infernal regions, hell (2)
of a certain demon (3) of a certain country.

नरककुण्ड, *m.* a well or pit in Tartarus (eight-six
such are enumerated).

नरकट = नरकस, *q. v.*

नरकचक्रना, *f.* the torments of hell.

नरकवास, *m.* dwelling in hell, being in hell.

नरकस, *m.* a species of reed (*Arundo tibialis*,
Roxb.) of which mats are made.

नरकवासी, *m. (f. inl)* inhabitant of the infernal
regions : *lit. adj.* dwelling in hell.

नरकस, *m.* the windpipe.

नरकस्वा, *f. pr. n.* the river of hell.

नरकासुर, *m.* an epithet of Bhaumāsūr.

नरकी, appertaining to the infernal regions, hellish.

नरकेश्वर } = नरसिंह, *q. v.*
नरकेश्वरी }

नरखड़ा, *m. (or f. i)* the throat, throttle. [surround.]

नरगा, *m.* a kind of long drum : surrounding. — *k.* to

नरगिह, *f.* a narcissus : *met.* the eye of a mistress.

नरखः } *m.* small scales.
नरखा }

नरतकी, *more prop.* नरंकी, *q. v.*

नरतन } = मनुष्यतन, *q. v.*
नरतनु }

नरत्व, *m. (f. tā)* the human state, humanity.

नरदेवा, *more prop.* नदेव, *q. v.*

नरदेह, *m. (f. i)* = मनुष्यतन, *q. v.*

नरन, (a Braj pl. of नर : see न, 6) men.

नरनारायण, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Kṛishṇ (2) of the au-
thor of Kṛishṇbhāṣṇ.

नरनारि, men and women, males and females.

नरनि, [a Braj pl. of नर : see नि, 2 (2)] men.

नरनाह, *m.* an epithet of any king : *lit.* a lord of men.

नरहि, in Braj (1) an emphatic nom. pl. of नर (2) an
accus. pl. of नर. [prince ; *lit.* a lord of men.]

नरपति, *m. (f. patni or patni)* a king, monarch,

नरपुर, *m.* the abode of men, *i. e.* the earth. [mankind.]

नरप्रिय, *m. (f. ā)* a philanthropist : *lit. adj.* loving

नरबलि, *m.* the sacrifice of a human creature.
 नरभू, *f.* an epithet of *Bhārat varsh* (India); *lit.* the land or the birthplace of men.
 नरभूष, *m.* an epithet = either (1) lord of the abode of mortals, or (2) lord of men and of the earth.
 नरमेध, *m.* an epithet = either (1) the lord of men and of brightness and of wealth, or more probably (2) the lord of the glory and wealth of men.
 नरमदा, *more prop.* नर्मदा, *q. v.*
 नरमाना, *t.* to soften, appease, subdue.
 नरमेध, *m.* the sacrifice of a human creature.
 नरमोहनी, *f.* a fascinating woman.
 नरमोही, *m.* (*f. ini*) a fascinator of men.
 नररूप, *l. m.* the human form: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) any creature having the human form.
 नररूपी, *m.* (*f. ipi*) = नररूप, 2, *q. v.* [earth.
 नरलोका, *m.* the state or locality of mortals, *i. e.* the
 नरवर, *m.* an excellent man, a chief.
 नरबोधि, *m. f.* a multitude of men or people.
 नरसल, a reed, pen?
 नरसिंगा, *m.* a (musical) horn, a wind-instrument.
 — *phāṣṭānā*, to blow a wind-instrument.
 नरसिंघिया, *m.* one who plays the horn.
 नरसिंघ (Chand) = नरसिंह, *q. v.*
 नरसिंह, *m. l. pr. n.* the lion-man or fourth *Avatar* of Vishnu, which appeared in Satya-yug under the following circumstances. Hiranya-kashyap, a certain impious prince, was enraged at his son Prahlād for worshipping the Almighty, and tried various means of destroying him (as, by throwing him into the fire or into the ocean, by poison, etc.); yet Prahlād lived. 'If,' said Hiranya-kashyap, 'your God is present everywhere, let Him come from an alabaster pillar': whereupon, it is said, Narsingh appeared with the lower part of a man and the upper part of a lion; and, destroying the father, he set the son upon the throne: 2, a chief, hero, lion-like man, great, man.
 नरसो, the fourth day past or to come (with three days intervening); several days ago or hence.
 नरसेनी, *f.* = नरसेख, *q. v.*
 नरहङ्ग, *m.* a shank, leg.
 नरहरि = (1) नरसिंह (2) नरहरिदास, *qq. v.*
 नरहरिदास, *m. pr. n.* Tulsee Dās's *guru*.
 नरहंसक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) homicidal, murderous.
 नरहंसा, *f.* homicide, murder.
 नर, *m.* (poet.) = नर, a man.
 नराधम, *m.* (*f. ā*) the lowest of mortals, a very low or vile person, a wretch.
 नरायण, *more com.* नारायण, *q. v.*
 नरिद in Chand = नरेन्द्र = नरपति, *q. v.*
 नरिया, *f.* a tile.
 नरी, *f.* a kind of leather, skin, goatskin or sheep-skin leather coloured or dyed: a weaver's shuttle.
 नरक, masculine, male.
 नरेट } *m.* = नरेटी, *q. v.*
 नरेटा }



नरेटी, *f.* the throat, windpipe. — *dalānā*, to throttle.
 नरेन्द्र } *m.* = नरपति, *q. v.*
 नरेख } [form नरक.
 नरेखर }
 नरक; for words beginning thus, see under the
 नरक, *m.* (*f. i*) a dancer, actor, mimic, juggler, player; a dancing-master. [*m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) a dancer.
 नरत्न, *l. m.* dancing, gesticulation, acting: 2,
 नरत्नियता } *m.* (*f. °नी*) a dancing-master.
 नरत्नियतु }
 नरद, *f.* a counter, chessman, etc.; any game (as draughts, etc.) played with counters, backgammon.
 नरुटक, *m.* a species of stanza of four parts of seventeen syllables each.
 नरवल; see (1) नरवल (2) नरवल्लि.
 नर्म, soft; easy, gentle, silly; defective (as coin).
 नर्मदा, *f. pr. n.* the Nerbudda river, which, rising in the mountain Amrkanṭ or Amikantak in the Vindhya range in the province of Gondwana, runs nearly due west about 750 miles, when it falls into the sea in the gulf of Cambay below Baroach.
 नर्मोई } = नर्मो, *q. v.*
 नर्मोगी }
 नर्मो, *f.* softness, tenderness, delicacy, sweetness;
 नर्मोयत, *f.* = नर्मो, *q. v.* [simplicity, silliness.
 नर, *m.* a male; the male organ; the trunk of a tree; a wave, billow; the ward of a key; a beggar; a hermaphrodite: *lit.* adj. male; rough, rude, abominable, ugly.
 नल, *m. l. pr. n.* a certain king who is the hero of several poetical works famous among Hindoos, but especially of the episode of Nala and Damayantee: 2, a kind of reed (*Amphidonax karka*, Lindl., or *Arundo karka* or *Arundo tibialis*); a tube, spout, joint of bamboo or other hollow wood, the bamboo which fowlers use for entangling game by applying bird-lime to the top of it; a measuring-rod; a measure of four hundred cubits. — *chalānā* (setting the bamboo in motion) refers to a magical practice resorted to for the discovery of theft; viz. two pieces of split bamboo of equal lengths are applied to one another side by side, and held by two men, one at each end (any persons, taken at random, may, it is said, be employed for this purpose): the magician then pronounces certain incantations the efficacy of which is pretended to be such that the bamboos spontaneously move towards the place where the thief or the stolen goods are, — dragging the men along with them. *Nal dar nal*, one tube within another.
 नलकूवर, *m. pr. n.* one of the two sons of Kuber.
 नलदा } *m.* (or *f. i*) the throat, windpipe.
 नलदा }
 नलद, *m.* (or *f. ā*) Indian spikenard (*Nardostachys jatamansi*); the root of *Andropogon muricatus*.
 नला, *m.* the ureters, urinary ducts: the arm, the arm-bone. *Ākāt nala* — or *dhātā nala*, a sort of fireworks (Roman candle, made of iron, buffalo-horn, or bamboo, placed on the ground). *Dam* —, a variety of the above-mentioned, but with occasional globes of bright light bursting up. *Haṭh* —, a small species of the above, and held in the hand.
 नलायक, *more prop.* नलायक, *q. v.*

नलि; see नली.

नलिका, *f.* a kind of perfume.

नलिन, *m.* a lotus-flower: the Indian crane.

नलिनी, *f.* lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum* or *Nymphaea nelumbo*); an assemblage of lotuses; a place where the lotus grows or may grow; a branch of the heavenly Ganges; a mystical name of one of the nostrils.

नलिया, *m.* a certain caste whose occupation it is to catch birds with lined tubes (*nal*).

नली, *f.* a tube, reed, pipe, spout, windpipe, ureter, etc.; a gun-barrel; *morbus plerumque a masturbatione ortus in quo membrum virile exile fit nec erigi potest*; the bone of the leg, the *tibia*; a weaver's shuttle, the little tube within the shuttle on which the wool is wound. [letters are conveyed; straw.

नलूचा, *m.* a tube; a joint of bamboo in which नल्ली, tight. [hundred (?) cubits.

नल्य, *m.* a furlong, a distance measured by four

नय, 1, *m.* (*f.* ३) new, young, fresh, raw, recent: nine: 2, this form is constantly interchanged with नौ; for all words, therefore, beginning with it, but not given below, see under this latter form.

नयकन्या, *f.* a female who has never known a male.

नयकालिका, *f.* a young woman (either one recently married, or one in whom menstruation has lately commenced). नयकवद = नयकवद, *q. v.*

नयपद = नयपदा, *q. v.*

नयपदा, *m.* (pl.: See चा, 22) the nine planets, i.e. the seven planets, and the ascending and descending nodes.

नयची; see नौची.

नयकात्र, *m.* a student, novice.

नयकावर, *f.* a propitiatory offering, sacrifice, victim.

नयकाल, *m.* the rain of the rainy season.

नयजोयना } *more prop.* नयजोयना, *q. v.*
नयजोयना }

नयता, *f.* (*m.* नय) novelty, freshness, newness.

नयदुग्ध, *m.* a recently-married man, bridegroom.

नयद्वार, *m.* an epithet applied to the body in allusion to its nine outlets, viz. the nostrils, the eyes, the ears, the mouth, the generative organ, and the anus; lit. *adj.* having nine doors.

नयधर, nine-fold, nine times; nine kinds of.

नयधामनि = नयधाम, *q. v.*

नयन, 1, see नैन: 2, nine: 3, *m.* a praising.

नयना; see नौना.

नयनागरी, *f.* a female who has never known a male.

नयनिधि, *m.* (*f.* १) the treasure of Kuver (which consists of nine fabulous gems).

नयनी, *f.* } fresh butter.
नयनी, *m.* }

नयनीता, *more prop.* नयनीत, *q. v.*

नयकालिका = नयकालिका, *q. v.*

नयकपू, *f.* a newly-married woman.

नयकाला, *f.* a girl just grown up to puberty.

नयभक्ति, *f.* the nine kinds of devotion recognized by Hindoos.

नवम, *m.* (*f.* १) ninth.

नवमालिका, *f.* double jasmine (*Jasminum sambac*).

नवमी, *f.* (*m.* नवम) the ninth day of a lunar half नवमी = नवमी, *q. v.* [month.

नवम्बर, *m. pr. n.* (Engl.) November.

नवयौवना, *f.* a girl just grown up to puberty, a young woman.

नवरत्न, 1, *m.* the nine precious gems, viz. pearl, ruby, topaz, diamond, emerald, lapis lazuli, coral, sapphire, and garnet: 2, *m. pr. n.* the nine men of letters at the court of Vikramāditya, viz. Danvantares, Kalapanak, Amarsingh, Shanku, Vetulabbhatt, Ghatakarnar, Kalidasa, Varāhamihir, and Vararuchi: 3, *m.* (*f.* १) a kind of ornament worn on the arm and wrist consisting of nine different gems.

नवरस, 1, *m.* (*f.* ३) young, fresh, tender, recent, newly arrived or come forth: 2, *m.* the aggregate of the nine kinds of pleasure recognized by the Hindoo system.

नवरान, *m.* the term applied to the first nine nights of the light half of Āswīn, which are devoted to Durgā.

नवरानि, *f.* } = नवरान, *q. v.*
नवरानिक, *m.* }

नवल, 1, *m.* a sapling: 2, *m.* (*f.* ३) a youth: lit.

नवला, *f.* a young woman. [beautiful, rare, young.

नववरिका, *f.* a newly-married woman.

नववस्त्र, *m.* new clothing.

नवदां, *m.* (*f.* with) = नवदां, *q. v.*

नवशायक, *m.* the designation applied to either of the nine inferior classes, viz. cowherds, gardeners, oilmen, weavers, confectioners, water-carriers, potters, blacksmiths, and barbers.

नवचातु, *m.* the first of the series of sacrifices to the names of a deceased relative, viz. on the first, third, fifth, seventh, ninth, and eleventh days after the death.

नवसप्त, (*i. e.* १६: see शृंगार) the aggregate of the sixteen kinds of Shringār. [new pupil, beginner.

नवसिखा, *m.* (*f.* for in) one who has begun to learn, a

नवसुतिका, *f.* a woman recently delivered.

नवसै, (नय + सै) nine hundred.

नवा, *f.* 1, = नय, *q. v.*: 2, voice, sound, modulation,

नवार, *f.*; see नवाया. [song; opulence; subsistence.

नवां, *m.* (*f.* in) ninth.

नवांश, *m.* a ninth, ninth part.

नवाकात्र; see नवकात्र.

नवाकुना, *t.* to cherish, caress, favour.

नवाकुत्रि, *f.* (pl. ३) caressing, blandishment, kindness, politeness.

नवाङ्गा, *m.* a large boat, a barge.

नवाना, *t.* to cause to stoop, cause to submit to, to bend downwards, bow; to fold, double.

नवाच, *m.* new grain or rice; a certain ceremony observed on first eating the rice, etc. of a preceding नवाच, *more prop.* नवाच, *q. v.* [harvest.

नवाम्बर, *m.* new unbleached cloth.

नवाया, *m.* (*f.* नवार) bent, bowed: folded.

नवाराना, *a. int.* to travel, walk, wander, stray;
 & to surround: to exclude.

नवारा, *m.* a large boat, a barge.

नवारो, *f.* a sort of jasmine.

नवासा, *m.* (*f. i*) a grandchild (daughter's child).

नवासी; eighty-nine (८९). See नौं, चां, चीं, वे, वें.

नवाह, *m.* (pl. of नाहियः) environs.

नवी, *f.* the string with which a cow's feet are tied

नवीं, *f.* (*m.* नवां) ninth. [during milking, a tether.

नवीकृत, *m.* (*f. ā*) renewed, revived.

नवीन, new, novel, fresh, recent, youthful: hence,
m. (*f. ā*) a novice, etc. [freshness, youthfulness.

नवीनता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) newness, recentness, novelty,

नवीभाव, *m.* renovation.

नवीभूत, *m.* (*f. ā*) renewed, revived.

नवें, masc. inflection of नवां, *q. v.* [ninth place.

नवे, 1, = (1) नवी (2) नव्ये, *qq. v.*: 2, ninthly, in the
 नवों, (see नौं, 4) the nine, all nine of them.

नवोयोगीश्वर, *m.* the nine sons of Bharat, viz. (1)
 Kashyap (2) Hari (3) Antariksh (4) Prabuddh (5) Pip-
 palayan (6) Upavirhotra (7) Durmil (8) Chyamas (9)
 Karbhājan.

नवोनिधि, *m. pr. n.* (see निधि) the nine treasures of
 नव्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) = नवीन, *q. v.* [Kuver.

नव्यता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) = नवीनता, *q. v.*

नव्यां, *m.* (*f. wii*) = नवां, *q. v.*

नव्याव, *m.* (pl. of नाव्य) vicegerents, deputies,
 lieutenants, governors; *vulg.* 'nabob.'

नव्यासी, *more prop.* नवासी, *q. v.*

नव्ये, ninety (९०). See नौं, चां, चीं, वे, वें.

नश; see (1) नस (2) नाश (3) नशा.

नशा, *m.* intoxication; intoxicating liquor; head-
 ache or crop-sickness from over-drinking.

नशाक, *m.* a species of crow.

नशाखोर, *m.* a drunkard.

नशाना, *more com.* नसाना, *q. v.*

नशीला } inebriant, intoxicating.
 नशीला }

नश्यन, *adj. m.* (*f. ā*) perishing, decaying, wasting,
 being destroyed. [chievous, destructive.

नश्वर, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) perishable, evanescent; mis-

नश्वरता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) perishableness; mischievous-

नश्वरा } *f.*; see नश्वर. [ness.
 नश्वरी }

नष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) destroyed, spoilt, lost, removed,
 ruined, annihilated. [either half of Bhadra.

नष्टचन्द्र, *m.* the moon on the fourth lunation of

नष्टचेतन, *m.* (*f. ā*) faint, insensible.

नष्टता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) ruin, annihilation.

नष्टा, *f.* (*m.* नष्ट) an adultress, harlot.

नष्टि, *f.* destruction, ruin.

नस, *f.* a vein; fibre; sinew; nerve.

नसल, *f.* race, pedigree, genealogy, descent, breed,
 origin, caste, family.

नसहा, *m.* (*f. i*) veined, veiny.

नसा, 1, *more prop.* नशा, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a nose.

नसाना, *t.* (नाश) to spoil, squander, destroy, an-
 nibilate: *n.* to be destroyed, be annihilated.

नसावन, destructive, destroying.

नसावना, *more prop.* नसाना, *q. v.*

नसावा, *more prop.* नसाया (नसाना).

नसी, *f.* a coulter, ploughshare: a certain plant.

नसीठ, *m.* (*f. ā*) ill-omened. [fate, destiny.

नसीब, *m.* fortune, lot, luck, chance, portion, part,

नसीम, *f.* a gentle zephyr, fragrant air, breeze.

नसीला, *m.* (*f. i*) veined; of good breed.

नसीहत, *f.* counsel, admonition, advice. — *k.* or
denā, to admonish; to reprove, reprimand, chastise.

नसीहा, a light plough for tender soils.

नसेनी (Rām.) — निःसेनी, *q. v.*

नस्त, *m.* a sternutatory, 'snuff': the nose.

नस्तक, *m.* a hole bored through the bridge of the
 nose of draught-cattle.

नस्तरन, *m.* the white rose of India (*Rosa glan-*
dulifera, Roxb.): a kind of cloth.

नस्ता, *f.* a hole bored in the septum of the nose.

नस्य, 1, *m.* a sternutatory, snuff: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*)
 appertaining to the nose, nasal.

नस्या, *f.* a nose-bridle. [the septum of the nose.

नस्योत, *m.* (*f. ā*) an animalled by a string through

नस्वर, *more prop.* नश्वर, *q. v.*

नस, 1, in Chand = नसि, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a nail, claw,
 talon. — *lenā*, to trip, stumble.

नसक, meagre, lean.

नसहु, *m.* a scratch (of a claw).

नसुन, *more com.* नासुन, *q. v.*

नसुना, *a. int.* to flow, stream.

नसुनियो = नहादियो (नहाना).

नसुनी, *f.* an instrument for cutting the nails; a kind
 of chisel used in turning and polishing brass, etc.

नहमियाह, *m. pr. n.* of the prophet Nehemiah and
 of the Book which bears his name.

नहर, *f.* a stream, rivulet, canal.

नहरखी, *f.* an instrument for paring the nails
 with; a shoemaker's awl.

नहइया, *m.* a kind of disease of the skin. [washed.

नहलवाना, *t.* to cause to be bathed, cause to be

नहलाना, *t.* to cause to bathe.

नहलानाधुलाना (a jingling combination of नहाना
 and धुलाना) = नहलाना, *q. v.*

नहलाना, *t.* to cause to bathe.

नहस, *m.* an evil omen; bad luck: *adj.* inaus-
 picious, unlucky, bad.

नहान, *m.* ablution, bathing.

नहाना, to bathe, wash, perform ablutions.

नक्षत्रधोना (see नक्षत्रनाधुना) = नक्षानी, *q. v.*
 नक्षानी, *f.* menstruation, menses.
 नक्षायत, *more prop.* निक्षायत, *q. v.* [bathing.
 नक्षायी, 1, *m.* (*f.* नक्षायी) bathed; bathing: 2, *m.*
 नक्षारमुंघ, *adv.* without eating, fasting.
 नक्षार, *m.* a piece of leather: a tiger. [ensis.
 नक्षारका, *m.* (*f.* नक्षारिका) the guinea-worm (*Filaria medina*).
 नक्षि }
 नक्षि } nay, no, not.
 नक्षियर }
 नक्षियर } *more com.* नैहर, *q. v.*
 नक्षी }
 नक्षी } nay, no, not.
 नक्षी ते; see चौर नक्षी, and तो, 3.
 नक्षु, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain ancient Hindoo king
 (2) of a certain Nāg. [Book that bears his name.
 नक्षुम, *m. pr. n.* of the prophet Nahum and of the
 नक्षर; see (1) नक्षर (2) नैहर. [it happen that.
 नक्षो कि, else, otherwise, lest it be so that, lest
 नक्ष, 1, nay, no, not: 2, this is a sign of the
 feminine of many adjectives of Sanskrit origin; see
 न, 8: 3, *m.* (*f.* i) this is the invariable sign of the
 infinitive of the Hindoo verb: it should be observed,
 however, that, as such, it is, in Brj, constantly liable
 to be displaced by the forms नि, नौ, नै, वै.
 नाक्ष (Rām.) = नवाके (from नाना, 3).
 नाक्षन, *f.* (*m.* नाक्षी) a female barber, a barber's wife.
 नाक्ष, *m.* a deputy, vicegerent, lieutenant, sub-
 stitute, subordinate.
 नाक्षरत = नाक्षरा, *q. v.* [enmity, hatred.
 नाक्षरा, *m.* fire, flame, heat, inflammation: *met.*
 नाक्षी, 1, *m.* (*f.* नाक्षन) a barber: 2, = नाक्ष, *q. v.*:
 3, *more prop.* नाक्षी, *q. v.*: 4, *f.* a kind of herb or plant.
 नाक्षी, *postp.* (takes gen. *fem.*) like, resembling, in the
 नाक्षमेद, hopeless, despairing. [same manner as.
 नाक्ष in Brj = नाक्षी, *q. v.*
 नाक्ष, 1, (Rām.) = नाम, *q. v.*: 2, 1st. pers. sing. of
 the dependent mode of the verb नाना.
 नाक्षदान, *more prop.* नावदान, *q. v.*
 नाय, 1, a reed, pipe, flageolet, flute, fife: 2, *m. pl.*
 aor. of नाना, 3, *q. v.*
 नायो, *m.* (*prop.* नाम) a name, a noun.
 नां, no, not, nay.
 नांई (Rām.) = नाई, *q. v.*
 नांई }
 नांई } *more com.* नाई, *q. v.*
 नांयो, *m.* (*prop.* नाम) a name, a noun.
 नांय, *f.* (*more com.* नाय) the nose. [cross, pass.
 नांयना, *t.* to step across, leap over, jump over,
 नांयना, *more prop.* नायना, *q. v.*
 नांय्या, *m. pr. n.* the bull and vehicle of Shiv.

नांयीमुख = नान्दीमुख, *q. v.*

नांव = (1) नांयो (2) नाय, *qq. v.*

नांवठांव (= नाम + ठां) name and place.

नांय }
 नांय } nay, no, not.
 नांय }
 नांय }

नाक, 1, *m.* heaven, paradise; the heavens, at-
 mosphere, ether; sky: 2, *f.* the nose. — *kañāñ* or
kañāñ to lose one's honour. — *chaghāñ* or *sakrāñ*
 to turn up one's nose (whether in displeasure or in
 anger). — *rukāñ*, to preserve one's honour.

नाकड़ा, *m.* an inflammation in the nose, polypus.

नाकनटी, *f.* (= नखतर) a female dancer of the court
 of Indra.

नाका, *m.* an alligator, crocodile: the extremity
 of a road: the eye of a needle: an alley, avenue, pas-
 साकानाक, *adv.* nose to nose. [sage, lane.

नाकारा, *m.* (*f.* i) useless, worthless, bad.

नाकिस, imperfect, unfinished, deficient, defective,
 mutilated, inept. — *honā*, to want.

नाकी, *m.* (*f.* i) appertaining to the nose.

नाकुल, *m.* (*f.* i) ichneumon-like, appertaining to
 the ichneumon.

नाकुली, *f.* the ichneumon-plant (*Ophiorhizon ser-
 pentinum*) supposed to furnish the mungoose with an
 antidote to snake-bite.

नाकेदार, *m.* a receiver of customs or transit-duties.

नाकेजन्दी, *f.* the collecting customs or transit-dues:
 the shutting up a road.

नाक्षत्र, *m.* a month as computed by the moon's
 passage through her twenty-seven asterisms (*Naksha-
 tra*); i. e. a month of thirty days of six gharees each.

नाक्षत्रिक, *m.* (*f.* ā or i) appertaining to the lunar
 asterisms (*Nakshatra*).

नाक्षत्रिकी, *f.* stellar influence.

नाकुन, *m.* a nail, a talon, a claw. — *lenā*, to pare
 the nails: to trip or stumble (said of a horse).

नाकुना, *m.* a plectrum, instrument for striking
 the strings of a guitar with: a law or web in the eye.

नाकुय, displeased, angry. [stantive verb =] is not.

नाख, (a dialectic form of the negative of the sub-

नाग, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) a snake, serpent; the hooded
 snake (*Coluber naga*) commonly called *Cobra di capello*,
 considered by the Hindoos to be a sacred reptile: an
 elephant: the name of certain trees, viz. (1) *Messua
 ferrea* or *Messua Roxburyi* Wight. (2) *Rottleria tin-
 ctoria*, — used in dyeing (3) a species of grass (*Cy-
 perus pertensis*): lead: poison: *pr. n.* (1) of one of
 the five vital airs (2) of a certain country (3) of a
 certain mountain (4) of one of the 'invariable' astro-
 nomical periods called *Karas*: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) consisting
 of serpents: produced from an elephant. This term
 has a special application as the designation of a cer-
 tain class of demigods, viz. the fabulous serpents
 with a human face, the tail of a serpent and the ex-
 panded neck of the *Coluber naga*: they are said to
 have sprung from Kadru the wife of Kashyap for
 the purpose of peopling the regions below the earth
 (*patāli*). In allusion to the eight species of serpents,
 this word, in the ingenious system of reckoning by
 symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, is a sym-
 bol for 8.

नागकन्या, *f.* a certain race of very beautiful females, said to be of serpentine extraction and to inhabit the regions (*patāl*) below the earth.

नागकेशर, *m.* a species of small tree (*Messua ferrea*).

नागजिह्वा, *f.* a kind of plant (*Asclepias pseudosarsa*).

नागजिह्वा, *f.* red arsenic.

नागजोवन, *m.* tin.

नागदन्त, *m.* elephant's tooth, *i. e.* ivory. [*Indicum*].

नागदन्ती, *f.* a species of sunflower (*Heliotropium*).

नागदौन, *m.* a kind of wood by touching which it is said that fetters spontaneously fall off: the plant asparagus.

नागदौना, *m.* wormwood (*Artemisia vulgaris*).

नागन, *l.* *f.* (*m.* नाग) = नागी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (a Braj. pl. of नाग) serpents, etc. See न, 6.

नागपंचमी, *f.* a certain Hindoo holiday, viz. the fifth day of the shukl-paksh of Shrāvan, on which they worship a snake to procure blessings on their children.

नागपत्नी, *f.* (= नागकन्या) a female of the serpent race.

नागपाश, *m.* a noose, a sort of noose used for seizing an enemy in battle, resembling the arms of the Retiarii among the Roman gladiators.

नागपाश = (1) नागपाश (2) = नागौर, *qq. v.*

नागपुष्प, *m.* (1) a certain tree used in dyeing (*Rottleria tinctoria*): (2) a certain small tree (*Messua ferrea*): (3) a kind of flower (*Michelia champaca*).

नागफली, *f.* the prickly pear (*Cactus ficus Indica*).

नागफांस } *f.* = नागपाश, *q. v.*
नागफांस }

नागवन्धु, *m.* the holy figtree (*Ficus religiosa*).

नागवला, *f.* a certain creeping-plant (*Hedysarum lagopodioides*).

नागबेल, *m.* the betel-plant (*Piper betel*).

नागभाषा, *f.* a certain Prākṛit language said to be used by the serpentine race who inhabit *Patāl*.

नागभिद, *m.* a sort of snake (*Amphisbæna*).

नागमातु, *f.* an epithet of Surasā, mother of the serpent-race: red arsenic.

नागर, *l.* = देवनागरी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) a citizen, person whose breeding and habits are of the city; hence, a clever, sharp, knowing person, wag, buck: *lit.* appertaining to town: 3, *m.* a kind of grass (*Cyperus pertenuis*).

नागरंग, *m.* the orange, especially the Silhet orange (*Citrus aurantium*).

नागरमुस्ता, *f.* a certain grass (*Cyperus*).

नागरमोघा, *m.* a certain sweet-smelling grass (*Cyperus pertenuis* or *C. juncifolius* or rush-leaved *Cyperus*).

नागरिक, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) a citizen; a polite person; a superintendent of police: *lit.* appertaining to town.

नागरियु, *m.* an epithet of the lion.

नागरी, *f. l.* = देवनागरी, *q. v.*: 2, (*m.* नागर) a clever or intriguing woman: 3, city dialect as compared with the dialect of the village: 4, a kind of Euphorbia.

नागल, *m.* a plough.

नागलोह, *m. pr. n.* the regions under the earth (*Patāl*) the abode of serpents and hydras. Not being accessible to the sun, it is supposed to be illuminated by very resplendent jewels.

नागहा, *more com.* नागाह, *q. v.* [accidental].

नागहानी, *l.* suddenly: 2, sudden, unexpected,

नागा, *l.* vacant, void, unemployed: 2, *m.* adjournment, respite; nought. — *k.* to adjourn, discontinue, intermit.

नागा, *m.* (नन्) a certain caste of Hindoo mendicants (so called from their going naked). Sometimes they are armed, and serve as mercenaries to native princes.

नागांग, *m. pr. n.* Hastināpur (ancient Delhi).

नागांछला, *f.* a boring-rod, a stick or pole driven into a square piece of earth in the centre of a newly dug pond.

नागावृद्धा } = नागांग, *q. v.*
नागाभा }

नागाह, in no time, suddenly, unexpectedly, un-

नागिन } *f.* = नागी, *q. v.* [awares.
नागिनी }

नागीनी }

नागी, *f.* (*m.* नाग) a female serpent; a female elephant.

नागुरी, *more com.* नागौरी, *q. v.*

नागेश्वर, *f.* a kind of flower (*Messua ferrea*); Indian rose-chesnut. [of the *Nageshar*.

नागेश्वरी, *m.* (*f. i*) *adj.* yellow; *lit.* of the colour

नागोद, *m.* armour for the front or for the belly, a

नागोदर, *m.* = नागोद, *q. v.* [breastplate, cuirass.

नागौर, *m. pr. n.* a certain country near *Mārṣār*.

नागौरा, *m.* a certain fine breed of bullocks: *lit.*

appertaining to *Nāgaur*. [taining to *Nāgaur*.

नागौरी, *m.* (*f. i*) a native of *Nāgaur*: *lit.* apper-

नाग्नजित, *m.* (*f. i*) a descendant of *Nagnjit*.

नाग्नता, *more prop.* नग्नता, *q. v.*

नाच, *m.* a dance, ball, entertainment. — *k.* or *nāchndā*, to dance. — *nāchndā*, to cause to dance; to tease.

नाचना, *a. int.* to dance.

नाचनी, *f.* a female dancer, dancing-girl.

नाचरंग, *m.* an entertainment by dancing.

नाचार, *more prop.* नाचार, *q. v.* See न, 9.

नाचोझ, of no importance, insignificant, trifling.

नाज, *m.* bandishments, fondling, coquetry, playfulness; gracefulness, elegance; soothing; softness; consequential airs, pride.

नाज, a contraction of ननाज, *q. v.* See न, 18.

नाज़िर, *m.* a spectator, supervisor, keeper, superintendent, inspector, guard, a sheriff, a certain officer employed in judicial courts superior to all peons, bailiffs, etc.

नाज़िरी, *f.* the status and the functions of a *nāzir*.

नाज़नीन, *l.* delicate, beautiful, lovely, charming:

2, *f.* a lovely female, belle, mistress.

नाज़ु (*Rām.*) = ननाज or नाच, *qq. v.* See न, 18.

नाज़ुक, thin, light, subtle, delicate, nice, tender, brittle, fragile, elegant; genteel, gracious, facetious.

नाट, *m.* a pillar, obelisk: a dance; a pantomime:

pr. n. the Carnatic country.

नाटक, *m.* (*f. i* or *i*) an actor: acting, dancing, etc.; a play, drama, comedy; the first of the ten species of Sanskrit dramatic compositions of the first order.

नाटकशाला, *f.* a room or hall for dramatic representations, a theatre, ball-room, dancing-saloon.
 नाटकसाल, *m.* an actor, player, mimic.
 नाटकशाला, *more prop.* नाटकशाला, *q. v.*
 नाटकी, *f. (m. नाटक)* a dancing-girl; a kind of drama.
 नाटकीय, dramatic, comic. [tie writing].
 नाटमगार, *m.* a great merchant.
 नाटमन्दिर, *m.* = नाटकशाला, *q. v.*
 नाटा, *m. (f. i)* a dwarf: *lit.* dwarfish, short, dapper.
 नाटापन, *m.* lowness of stature, dwarfishness.
 नाटिका, *f. (m. नाटक)* an actress: a short or light comedy, the first of the dramas of the second order.
 नाटौर, *more com.* (1) नटवर (2) नाटौर, *q. v.*
 नाट्य, *m.* the science or the art of acting or of dancing; the union of song, dance, and instrumental music.
 नाट्यशाला, *f.* = नाटकशाला, *q. v.*
 नाठ, *m.* non-existence.
 नाठो (*Rām.*) = नष्ट भई or नाश किई.
 नाठौर, *adj.* (ना + ठौर) = जिसका स्थान नहीं है.
 नाड़, *more prop.* नाड़ी, *q. v.*
 नाड़ा, *m.* tape.
 नाड़ि, *more prop.* नाड़ी, *q. v.*
 नाड़िका, *f.* an Indian hour (being twenty-four minutes or one-sixtieth of a sidereal day): a certain measure of length, viz. half a *danda*: an Indian clock.
 नाड़िपत्र, *m.* the esculent root *Arum colocasia*.
 नाड़िमण्डल, *m.* the celestial equator.
 नाड़ी, *f.* the stalk or culm of any plant; any tubular organ of the body (as an artery, vein, intestine); a fistula, sinus; the pulse: an hour of twenty-four minutes.—*dekhnā*, to beat, strike.
 नाड़ीच, *m.* a certain esculent root (*Arum colocasia*).
 नाड़ीनक्षत्र, *m.* the planet of a person's nativity.
 नाड़ीघण्टा, *m.* an ulcer.
 नायिडया, *m. pr. n.* the bull and vehicle of Shiv.
 नात = (1) नाता (2) नाथ, *qq. v.*
 नातर (= नहीं तो) if not—then; else, otherwise.
 नाता, *m.* kinsmanship, alliance, relationship, kin.
 नातारिस्ता, *m.* kinsmanship, family-alliance.
 नातिन, *f. (m. नाती, 2)* a granddaughter (daughter's daughter).
 नातिनी = नातिन, *q. v.* [daughter].
 नाती, 1, *more com.* नातिन, *q. v.*: 2, *m. (f. in or ini)* a grandchild (daughter's child).
 नातिदार, *m.* a kinsman, relation.
 नातिदारी, *f.* kinsmanship, family-alliance.
 नाती; see (1) नाती (2) नाता.
 नाती in Braj = नहीं तो, *q. v.*
 नाथ, 1, *m. (f. ā)* a protector, master, lord, husband: often used as the latter element in compound designations of Hindoo ascetics; e. g. Gorakhnāth: 2, *f.* a rope passed through the nose of a draft-ox; a seton.
 नाथता, *f. (m. °त्व)* the status of a protector.
 नाथना, *t.* to bore a bullock's nose for the pur-

pose of putting into it a string to guide him by, to insert the string.

नाथयत्त }
 नाथयन्त } *m. (f. vati)* = नाथी, *q. v.*
 नाथवान }
 नाथा, 1, *more prop.* नाता, *q. v.*: 2, *f. (m. नाथ)* a protectress.
 नाथि, 1, *more prop.* नाथी, *q. v.*: 2, = नाथके (नाथना).
 नाथित, *adj.* having the nose pierced (said of a draft-bullock). [dependent, subject to].
 नाथी, *m. (f. ini)* having a protector or husband.
 नाद, 1, *m.* sound in general, roaring, noise, cry; a song: a semicircle used especially (in the mystical works of the Hindoos) as an abbreviation or as a hieroglyphic or to represent the nasal sound.—*k.* to
 नादना, *t.* to begin. [sing; to roar (as a tiger)].
 नादन (contraction) = नादान, *q. v.*
 नादली, *f.* a kind of charm or talisman (being a stone inscribed with words from the Kur'an and hung, as a preserving amulet, around children's necks).
 नादान, *m.* a fool, simpleton: *lit.* unlearned, ignorant, stupid, simple.
 नादानो, *f.* ignorance, simpleness, stupidity, folly.
 नादारी, *f.* poverty, insolvency.
 नादाहा, *m.* a spout, canal. [choice].
 नादिर, *m. (pl. āt)* a wonder: *lit.* wonderful, rare.
 नादी, *m. (f. ini)* *adj.* sounding, sounding aloud.
 नादुरस्त, crooked, untrue, inaccurate, unjust, improper. [river, river-produced, fluviatic, aquatic].
 नादेय, *m. (f. i)* an aquatic: *lit.* coming from a
 नादेयो, *f.* a kind of water-reed (*Calamus fasciculatus*); a certain plant (*Pranna herbacea*); the China
 नाधना, *t.* to yoke. [rose].
 नानक, *m. pr. n.* a certain religious mendicant, founder of the sect of Sikhs.
 नानकपन्थ, *m.* the religion of Nānak, Sikhism.
 नानकपन्थी, *m. (f. ini)* a follower of Nānak, a Sikh.
 नानकमता }
 नानकशाही } = नानकपन्थी, *q. v.*
 नाना, 1, *m. (f. i)* a maternal grandfather: 2, different, various, several, sundry, divers: 3, *t.* to bend bow, bow the head.
 नानाकार, 1, (नाना + आकार) = नानाविध, *q. v.*: 2, = नाना कार्य जिसका.
 नानाता, *f. (m. °त्व)* difference, manifoldness.
 नानाप्रकार }
 नानाभान्ति } = नानाविध, *q. v.*
 नानाकप, *m. (f. ā)* many-shaped, multiform, various.
 नानाकपी, *m. (f. ini)* = नानाकप, *q. v.*
 नानावर्ण, *m. (f. ā)* many-coloured, variegated.
 नानाविध, *adj.* of various sorts, kinds, modes or methods, multiform: *adv.* in various ways.
 नानी, *f. (m. नाना)* a maternal grandmother.
 नानी in Chand = नाना, 3, *q. v.*
 नान्द, *f.* a kind of large earthen pan.

नान्दना, 1, a corruption of नान्दना, *q. v.*: 2, *a. int.* to live; to become domesticated: *t.* to associate with.
 नान्दिया, *m. pr. n.* the bull and vehicle of Shiv.
 नान्दी, *f.* joy; prosperity, increase, growth; a eulogy or benedictory address pronounced at the commencement of a dramatic representation or of a sacrifice.
 नान्दीमुख, *m.* a certain kind of funeral obsequies (*shrāddhā*) performed on festive occasions (such as initiation, marriage, etc.) to the manes of deceased ancestors. In this ceremony a ball of meat is offered to each of the following, *viz.* to the deceased father, paternal grandfather, and paternal great-grandfather; to the deceased mother, paternal grandmother, and paternal great-grandmother; to the maternal grandfather, maternal great-grandfather, and maternal
 नान्दना, *t.* to begin. [great great-grandfather.
 नान्दक, *more com.* नानक, *q. v.*
 नान्दा, *m. (f. i)* *more com.* नचदा, *q. v.*
 नान्दियाल, *f.* a maternal grandfather's family.
 नान्दा in Braj = नचदा, *q. v.*
 नाय, *f.* measure. — *k.* or *lendā*, to measure.
 नायोज्ञ, *f.* measuring and weighing.
 नायना, *t.* to measure; to weigh.
 नायसन्द, unchosen, unacceptable, disapproved of, disagreeable. [filthy.
 नायक, unclean, impure, polluted, defiled, dirty,
 नायकी, *f.* uncleanness, impurity, defilement.
 नायित, *m. (f. i)* a barber, shaver, surgeon.
 नायितशाला, *f.* a hair-cuttingsaloon, barber'sshop.
 नायिनी, *f. (m. नायित)* a barber's wife.
 नाव, *m.* a groove, fluting, channel.
 नावदार, grooved, fluted, indented.
 नावार, *m.* one who denies.
 नाबोनार्ह, *f.* weaksightedness, blindness.
 नाबोना } weaksighted, blind. [of spell.
 नाबोनी }
 नाभ, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Vishnu (2) of Shiv: a kind
 नाभक, *m.* a myrobalan (*Terminalia chebula*).
 नाभा, *m. pr. n.* a celebrated Hindoo, author of the *Bhaktmāl*. [torical personages of the Hindoos.
 नाभाग, *m. pr. n.* the name of several of the his-
 नाभाग, *m.* (patronym.) a descendant of Nābhāg.
 नाभाजी = नाभा, *q. v.* See जी, 1.
 नाभि, *f. m.* the navel; a centre, the nave of a wheel; a chief; musk, the musk animal: *pr. n.* the eldest son of king Agnīdhra.
 नाभिगोलक, *m.* a prominent or a ruptured navel.
 नाभिहेदन, *m.* the dividing the umbilical cord.
 नाभिनाडी } *f.* the umbilical cord.
 नाभिनाला }
 नाभी, *f.* = नाभि, *q. v.* [ceeding from the navel.
 नाय, *m.* an epithet of Shiv; *lit. adj. m. (f. ā)* pro-
 नाम, *m.* name, appellation; character, fame, repute, honour. — *dharṇā*, to name, fix a name upon (*esp.* a bad name), to nickname, miscall. — *dharvāṇā*, *t.* to name a child: *n.* to be defamed. — *k.* to esta-

lish a name for oneself, *i. e.* to become famous. — *denā*, to give a name to, make conspicuous. — *dabonā*, to lose one's character. — *raṅṅā* or *lagṅā*, to give a name to. — *nikāṇā*, to become celebrated; to investigate who the perpetrator of a crime is. — *lendā*, to praise anyone; to repeat the name of a deity. — *lekar māṅg khāṇā*, to beg alms in the name of another. — *honā*, to be conspicuous, famous, or renowned. — *leke pukāṇā*, to call a person by name. (*Pl.*) — *leleke pukāṇā*, to call them by their respective names.

नामः, *m.* a letter, book, writing: frequently used as the latter element in compound words, in the sense of history, account, treatise.

नामक, *m. (f. ikā)*: used as the latter member of compounds, in the sense of having or bearing a name.

नामकरण, *m.* the naming a child first after birth; an acquiring or taking a name (*esp.* of honour).

नामजनन = नामयज्ञ, *q. v.*

नामठाम, 1, probably a tautological play on the word नाम, *q. v.*: 2, it may also refer to the place (ठाम) (in a document, etc.) where the signature or name should be put.

नामदार, famous, celebrated: hence, *m.* a celebrity.

नामदारी, *f.* celebrity, renown.

नामधराई, *f.* ill-repute, disrepute, degradation.

नामना, *t.* to name; to panegyryze.

नामम, white clay, pipe-clay: the mark made on the forehead by Hindoos.

नामयज्ञ, *m.* effort after reputation, ambition or exertion for the sake of notoriety.

नामयुत, possessing a name; hence (1) famed, noted, renowned (2) signed with one's name, not anonymous.

नामवर, renowned, celebrated, famous.

नामवाचकसंज्ञा, *f.* (in Gram.) a proper name; *lit.* an appellation expressive of a name.

नामशाला, *m. (f. i)* = नामी, *q. v.*

नामशेष, *m. (f. ā)* one of whom only the name is left, *i. e.* a dead person. [the name of a deity.

नामस्मरण, *m.* the remembrance or repetition of

नामा, *m.* = नामः, *q. v.*

नामानि, (*Rām.*) a Sk. pl. of the word नाम, *q. v.*

नामी, *m. (f. inī)* a person of a repute, a celebrity, etc.: *lit.* reputable, celebrated, famous, illustrious, notorious; nominal.

नामुनासिद्ध, not to the purpose, improper, wrong.

नामूस, *f.* reputation, fame, renown: disgrace: the female part of a family.

नामे, *adv.* by name, named, called. [नाम, *q. v.*

नामै, 1, see (1) नामे (2) नामना; 2, a false pl. of

नाम्नी, *f.* = नामे, *q. v.*

नाय, 1, *more prop.* नाय, *q. v.*: 2, = नाकरके (नाना, 3).

नायड, 1, an old imperat. of the verb नाना, *q. v.*: 2,

an old form = नाया, *q. v.*

नायक, *m. (f. ikā)* a guide, conductor, chief, principal, preëminent person, husband, lover; a native military officer of the lowest rank (corresponding to the English 'corporal'); a person well conversant in dancing, singing, etc.: the central gem of a necklace.

नायकवार, *adj.* under the authority of *nāyaka*.

नायका, *more prop.* नायिका, *q.v.*

नायडू, *m. pr. n.* a certain tribe of Telingas or Gentoos (Hindoos of Southern India) who claim the second degree of blood and family antiquity in that nation.

नायन, *more prop.* नाहन, *q.v.*

नायख, *more prop.* नाख, *q.v.*

नायर = नायडू, *q.v.*

नायरत, *more prop.* नाहरत, *q.v.*

नायख; see (1) नाख (2) नायडू (3) नाऊगा (नाना).

नाया, *m. (f. नाई)* past part. of *vb.* नाना, *q.v.*

नायिका, *f. (m. नायक)* a mistress (whether of a house or of a brothel); a damsel, lass; a noble lady; the heroine of a drama; an inferior form (or Shakti) — of Durgā of which there are eight *vis.* (1) Ugra-chandā (2) Prachandā (3) Chandogrā (4) Chapdnāyikā (5) Atichandā (6) Chā-nundā (7) Chandā (8) Chandāvati.

नायो; see (1) नयो (2) नाया.

नार, 1, a corruption (1) of नारी (2) of नाल, *qq.v.*: 2, *m.* water: a calf; a herd, drove: advice, counsel: *lit.* appertaining to a man.

नारंग, *m. 1.* = नारंगी, *q.v.*: 2, the juice of the pepper-plant: a libertine, a catamite: any animal: a twin, one of twins: a carrot. [its fruit.]

नारंगी, *f.* the orange-tree (*Citrus aurantium*) and नारङ्ग, *m.* an orange.

नारक, 1, *more prop.* नरक, *q.v.*: 2, *m. (f. i)* an inhabitant of the infernal regions: *lit.* appertaining to hell, hellish, infernal, hell-deserving.

नारकी, *m. (f. ini)* } = नारक, 2, *q.v.*

नारकीय, *m. (f. ā)* }

नारद, *m. 1.* *pr. n.* a certain celestial *rishi* (Devārshi): he is one of the four sons of Brahman and one of the ten principal and original munis or rishis, the friend of Krishna, a celebrated legislator, and the inventor of the lute (*Vinā*); he is also said to have occasioned frequent quarrels among the gods by carrying tales: hence, 2, *met.* one who is fond of altercation, a disputant.

नारदपुराण, *m. pr. n.* one of the Purāṇs.

नारिखार, *m.* the membrane in which the foetus is developed, *secundines*.

नारा, *m.* red thread; fibres of the cocoanut or palm (commonly called 'coir') of which ropes, etc. are made. [Sanskrit metre.]

नाराख, *m.* a kind of iron arrow: a species of

नाराखख, *m.* a kind of iron arrow.

नाराज़, dissatisfied, displeased, unwilling.

नाराड, 1, *more prop.* नारद, *q.v.*: 2, *m. (f. ā)* any animal that subsists on water: *lit. adj.* water-feeding.

नारायण, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme. The origin of the term is unsettled; either (1) from नर, man, and अयन, an abode (referring to Vishnu as the first of living beings and the dwellingplace of mortals); or (2) from नार, water, and अयन, an abode (referring to Vishnu as the being who existed before all worlds and moved on the waters of creation; *lit.* whose dwellingplace is the water): or (3) = whose dwellingplace is man (in the pantheistic sense).

नारायणसेन, *m.* the term applied to four cubits of the soil on either side of the stream of the Ganges.

नारायणतेन, *m.* a certain oil expressed from a variety of plants, and of great reputed efficacy in many complaints.

नारायणी, *f. 1.* an epithet of Lakshmee, the goddess of prosperity and wife of Nārāyaṇ or Vishnu; *lit.* appertaining to Nārāyaṇ: 2, a certain plant (*Asparagus racemosus*).

नारास्त, wrong, unfair, unjust, dishonest.

नारि, *more prop.* नारी, *q.v.*

नारिगी = नारंगी, *q.v.*

नारिकेर } *m.* the cocoanut.

नारिकेल } Braj and poet. pl. of नारी, 2, *q.v.*

नारिन } *m.* the cocoanut.

नारिनरा, (*prop.* नारीनर) = नरनारी, *q.v.*

नारिमय, *more prop.* नारीमय, *q.v.*

नारियर = नारियल, *q.v.*

नारियल, *m.* the cocoanut-tree (*Cocos nucifera*) or its fruit; a hukkā made of a cocoanut. — *kt rūt*, *f.* a certain soft downy substance of a light brown colour found on the exterior of the lower part of the leaves or branches of the cocoanut-tree: it is used as a styptic and for tinder.

नारियली, *f.* a hukkā made of a cocoanut; a cup made of a cocoanut-shell; a sap or liquor extracted from the cocoanut-tree, called by Europeans 'toddy'.

नारिया, *m.* a person who feels the pulse.

नारियुन्द, *m.* any crowd of females.

नारी, *f. 1.* a corruption of नारी, *q.v.*: 2, a woman, female; *lit.* appertaining to a man: 3, a species of Sanskrit poetry. Added to a man's name, this term often yields an epithet of a wife, e.g. गौतमनारी.

नारीच = नारीच, *q.v.*

[females.]

नारीचतुर, *m. (f. ā)* one who is a skilful judge of

नारीचुख, *m.* a vice or breach of duty in a woman. Six of these are reckoned, *vis.* (1) drinking spirits (2) keeping bad company (3) quitting a husband (4) rambling abroad (5 and 6) sleeping or dwelling in a strange house. [women: the menstrual flux.]

नारीधर्म, *m.* the duties specially incumbent on

नारीन, 1, a Braj and poet. pl. of नारी, 2, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* an epithet of the moon: *lit.* the lord of females.

नारीपरायण, passionately fond of women.

नारीप्रसंग, *m.* coition, libertinism, lechery.

नारीप्रिय, a lover of women: one loved by women: *lit. adj.* loving women: dear to women.

नारीमय, *adj. m. (f. i)* consisting of women,

नारु, *m.* the guinea-worm. [abounding in women.]

नाल, 1, *m.* a hollow tubular stalk (*esp.* that of the lotus); any tubular vessel of the body, the navel-string, a tube, a gun-barrel: *lit.* consisting of reed: 2, along with, accompanying, near. *Sock bhāt bhāri kharī sakhi lakhi nāli*, her accompanying friends, seeing this, were filled with anxiety and fear.

नालकी, *f.* a sort of sedan or litter generally used by persons of rank.

नालना, *a. inf.* to weep, lament.

नाला, *f.* a ravine, 'nullah', rivulet, brook, canal, gutter, furrow : a weeping, lamentation.
 नासाङ्क, unfit, unworthy, unbecoming, improper.
 नालिका, *f.* the esculent root *Arum colocasia*.
 नालिकेर } *m.* the cocoanut.
 नालिकेल }
 नालिता, *f.* a kind of potherb (*Hibiscus cannabinus*).
 नालिनी, *f.* a mystic name of one of the nostrils.
 नालिश, *f.* complaint, lamentation, exclamation, a groan : (in Law) a plaint. — *k.* to lodge a complaint, to sue (*esp.* in the legal sense).
 नालिशो, *adj.* complaining : hence, *m.* (*f.* in *orinī*) a complainant, plaintiff.
 नासी, *f.* any tubular vessel of the body ; the pulse ; a tubulated tile ; a straw ; a stalk ; a drain ; a sinuous ulcer or fistula.
 नानीदुष, *m.* a fistulous or sinuous sore.
 नाव, *f.* anything long and hollow within, a sailing-vessel, boat, ship, a trough.
 नावक, *f.* a tube, canal, the tube through which an arrow is projected ; an arrow ; a bee's sting.
 नावकी ; see (1) नाविकी (2) नौका.
 नावदान, *m.* a dock, aqueduct, gutter.
 नावना, *more prop.* (1) नवाना (2) नावा, 3, *qq. v.*
 नावरि (*Rām.*) = नाव बुमाना.
 नाविक, appertaining to a sailing-vessel : hence, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a helmsman, steersman, pilot ; a sailor ; a ship's passenger.
 नाविका ; see (1) नाविकी (2) नौका.
 नाविकी, *f.* ; see नाविक.
 नाश, *m.* loss, disappearance, destruction, devastation, non-existence, annihilation, death.
 नाशक, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) a destroyer, antidote : *lit.* destructive, destroying.
 नाशकर्त्ता, *m.* (*f.* *tri*) a destroyer.
 नाशन, 1, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a destroyer : 2, *m.* destruction, a destroying ; a perishing.
 नाशपातो, *f.* the pear (*Pyrus communis*).
 नाशमान, destructible, perishable.
 नाशिक, *more prop.* नासिक, *q. v.*
 नाशिका, *f.* (*m.* नाशक) a female destroyer.
 नाशित, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) destroyed, lost.
 नाशो, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a destroyer, etc. : *lit.* destructive, destroying, removing ; perishable.
 नास, 1, *more prop.* नाश, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* snuff. — *kichuṭki*,
 नासक, *more prop.* नाशक, *q. v.* [a pinch of snuff.
 नासदान, *m.* a snuff-box.
 नासन, *more prop.* नाशन, *q. v.*
 नासना, *a. in.* to run away, flee : *t.* to destroy, exterminate, ruin. [(used in dyeing).
 नासपाल, *m.* the rind of an unripe pomegranate
 नासपाली, *adj.* appertaining to *nāspāl*. — *rang*,
m. the colour extracted from *nāspāl*. [rant.
 नासमझ, unintelligent, not understanding, ignorant.
 नासमझी, *f.* unintelligence, ignorance.

नासरत, *m. pr. n.* the city of Nazareth.
 नासा, 1, *more prop.* नाश, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* the nose : 3, *m.* inflammation of the nose, the polypus.
 नासादक्षिणावर्त्त, *m.* the wearing the nose-ring on the right nostril (by women who have money and
 नासावंश, *m.* the bridge of the nose. [children).
 नासावामावर्त्त, *m.* the wearing the nose-ring on the left nostril (by women, as a mark of sorrow or
 नासाशोथ, *m.* drying of the nostrils. [distress).
 नासिक, devoted to God. [of an elephant.
 नासिका, *f.* (uninfl.) a nostril ; the nose ; the trunk
 नासिकामल, *m.* mucus of the nose.
 नास्त, *more prop.* नास्ति, *q. v.*
 नास्ति, (Sk. ना अस्ति, it is not : hence) 1, no, not so : 2, *f.* non-existence, non-entity, annihilation.
 नास्तिक, *m.* (*f.* *ā* or *i*) *lit.* one who says 'Nāsti', i. e. a denier ; hence, an atheist, unbeliever, one who denies a future state. The epithet is applied by the orthodox among the Hindoos to any one who denies the divine authority of the Veds, or expresses doubts as to the authenticity of the Purāṇs.
 नास्तिकत्व, *m.* (*f.* *tā*) heterodoxy (*esp.* in reference to the accepted authorities and orthodoxy of the Hindoos), unbelief, infidelity, atheism. [atheism.
 नास्तिकमत, *m.* an atheistical opinion, a tenet of
 नास्तिका } *f.* (*m.* नास्तिक) a female heretic.
 नास्तिकी }
 नास्तिक्य, *m.* = नास्तिकत्व, *q. v.*
 नास्तित्व, *m.* (*f.* *tā*) non-existence.
 नास्य, *m.* the rein of an ox (passed through the septum of the nostrils). [no, nay, not.
 नाह, *m.* 1, (*Rām*) = नाश, *q. v.* : 2, obstruction : 3,
 नाहक, 1, *adj.* unjust, wrong, illegal, undeserved, useless, vain : untrue : 2, *adv.* unjustly, undeservedly, improperly : 3, *m.* injustice, injury, wrong.
 नाहनुह, *m.* the withholding one's consent, refusal.
 नाहर, *m.* a tiger.
 नाहा, an old form of नाश, *q. v.*
 नाहि, nay, no, not.
 नाहि } = नाहीं, *q. v.*
 नाहिन }
 नाहिनहो (poet.) = मैं नहीं हूँ. [coast, shore.
 नाहिया, *m.* territory, country, district, tract ;
 नाहिर, *m.* (*prop.* नाहर) a tiger.
 नाही = नाहीं, *q. v.* [nāhin, not at all.
 नाहीं, no, not, nay, no indeed, certainly not. —
 नाहीनुही, *f.* = नाहनुह, *q. v.*
 नाहु, an emphatic form of नाह, *q. v.*
 नाहुव, *m.* (patronym.) a descendant of king Nahush : *pr. n.* a certain serpent-demon.
 नाहु, an emphatic form of नाह, *q. v.*
 नि ; 1, an inseparable prefix (1) the reverse of निर. As such, it is positive and intensive ; and denotes in, within, into, on, upon. (2) The reverse of उन, and a corruption or a contraction of निः. As such

it is negative; and denotes down, downward, under, below, backward, failure, hindrance, negation, deprivation, without: 2, it is important to observe the functions of this particle in Braj: (1) in the oblique cases of the plural it commonly takes the place of **को**; e.g. **पुत्रनिको** = **पुत्रको** (2) it is occasionally the sign of the nominative plural, e.g. **फलनि**, fruits (3) it occasionally stands for **नो** of the infinitive, and (4) it is very commonly the inflective termination of the oblique cases of the infinitive; e.g. **करनिको** = **करनेको**; **देखनिकार** = **देखनेहार** (5) this is almost invariably (= **ने**) the sign of the agent case; e.g. **कुत्तेनि** **नियर**, more prop. **नियर**, q.v. [(= **कुत्तेने**). **निष्कमत्**, f. favour, graciousness, benefit; delight, joy; affluence, wealth, ease. **निष्कराना**, more prop. **नियराना**, q.v. **निष्कारा**, more prop. **नियारा**, q.v. **निश्चिन्ति** } more prop. **निश्चिन्ति**, q.v. **निश्चिन्ती** } **निंदरि** (Rām.) = **निरादर करके**. **निन्दा**, more prop. **निन्दा** or **निन्दा**, qq.v. **निः**, an inseparable prefix = **निर**, q.v. **निकपट**, more com. **निष्कपट**, q.v. **निकाम**, more com. **निष्काम**, q.v. **निकारख**, more com. **निष्कारख**, q.v. **निःक्षिप्त**, etc., more com. **निक्षिप्त**, etc., qq.v. **निःखेद**, without sorrow or pain. **निःपश्चात्ताप**, m. impenitence. [impenitent person. **निःपश्चात्तापी**, impenitent: hence, m. (f. ini) an **निःपाप** } more com. **निष्पाप**, q.v. **निःपापी** } **निकल**, m. (f. ā or i) more com. **निष्कल**, q.v. **निःशंक** } more com. **निश्शंक**, q.v. **निःशंका** } **निःशंस्य**, more prop. **निःशंस्य**, q.v. [lent, quiet, still. **निःशब्द**, without sound, noiseless, voiceless, si- **निःशब्दता**, f. } stillness, etc. (see above). **निःशब्दत्व**, m. } **निःशेष**, m. (f. ā) without leaving a residue, without sparing anybody or anything, completely destroyed, without remainder, complete, entire, whole, all. **निःशेषता**, f. (m. °त्व) complete destruction. **निःशेषि** } f. a ladder, wooden ladder. **निःशेषी** } **निःशेषस**, m. final beatitude (according to the Hindoos) viz. the release of the soul from the necessity for further transmigrating, and its reunion with the primary and universal Spirit. **निःश्वास**, m. a breathing out, expiration, breath, **निःशंक**, more prop. **निश्शंक**, q.v. [sigh. **निःशंकोच**, wanting in reserve or diffidence, shameless, forward, bold. **निःसंग**, unconnected, separated, unimpeded, free from desire, indifferent, disinterested.

निःसंशय, doubtless, undoubted. **निसत्य**, untrue; insincere. [rity, lying disposition. **निसत्यता**, f. (m. °त्व) untruthfulness, falseness, insincerity. **निसन्तान**, without offspring or posterity. **निसन्धेह**, more com. **निसन्धेह**, q.v. **निसरख**, m. a going forth or out; death, dying; final beatitude: a means against, an expedient. **निसह**, m. (f. ā) powerless, unable to bear; intolerable; irresistible. **निसहता**, f. (m. °त्व) inability to support or bear, unendurance, impatience; insufferableness. **निसार**, 1, m. (f. ā) sapless, pithless, powerless, insipid, vain, unsubstantial, perishable, worthless: 2, m. a species of plant (*Trophis aspera*). **निसोम**, boundless, unbounded. **निसुख**, unhappy, sad: disagreeable, distressing. **निसेह**, f. linseed (*Linum utilitissimum*). **निस्यूह**, m. (f. ā) free from desire or wish, indifferent to, disregarding. [indigent. **मिःस्व**, m. (f. ā) deprived of one's property, poor, **निःस्वादु**, un-sweet, tasteless, insipid. **निसहाय**, without helpers, associates, or allies; **निक**, more prop. **नोक्**, q.v. [without assistance. **निकमा**, more prop. **निकम्मा**, q.v. **निकट**, 1, m. (f. ā) near, proximate: 2, *posp.* (takes gen. masc. infl.) near, with, about: 3, m. proximity. *Mere* —, in my opinion, according to my calculation, in my esteem, in my judgment. **निकटता**, f. (m. °त्व) proximity, nearness. **निकटपना**, m. the state of being in proximity. **निकटवर्ती**, m. (f. ini) a bystander, neighbour: *lit.* near, proximate, neighbouring. **निकटो**, 1, f. = **निकटता**, q.v.: 2, m. (f. in or ini) = **निकटवर्ती**, q.v. **निकपटक**, m. (f. ikā) free from thorns, (i.e. obstacles) without enmity or opposition, happy; plain, easy. **निकुत्ती**, f. a balance, small scales (such as gold- **निकुन्त**, rooted up, extirpated. [smiths use). **निकुन्तन**, 1, m. destruction: 2, m. (f. ini) destructive. **निकपट** = **निष्कपट**, q.v. [fitable, worthless, base. **निकम्मा**, m. (f. i) good-for-nothing, useless, unprofitable. **निकर**, m. a flock, multitude; a heap; a bundle; **निकरना** = **निकलना**, q.v. [pith, sap, essence. **निकल**; this base forms several compound verbs of an intensive nature (1) — *chalnā*, to escape; *met.* to speak much or display one's talent (said in reference to any person who formerly, from the modesty of a stranger, had been silent); to surpass another, to be advanced or promoted (2) — *jānā*, to escape, get away, be off (3) — *parānā*, to come out, be drawn forth (4) — *bhāgnā*, to flee, run away, get away off, be off. **निकलना**, a. *int.* to issue, go forth, go out, come out, get out, secede, depart, proceed, exceed, appear, turn out, result, prove, begin, escape, arise, slip, spring; to be extracted, drawn, pulled or taken out, be performed or accomplished; to be uttered; to be taken off; to be produced, be invented.

निकलवाना, *t.* to cause to go out, to drive out, to cause to be sent out. *Nikalwā denā*, to expel, to banish.

निकलाना; see (1) निकलवाना (2) निकालना.

निकष, *m.* the touchstone; the test appearing on निकषण, *m.* a touchstone. [the touchstone.]

निकषा, *f. pr. n.* the mother of the goblins.

निकसना = निकलना, *q. v.*

निकार्ह, *f.* weeding; the act of weeding; the price paid for weeding: goodness, beauty, prosperity.

निकाना, *t.* to weed.

निकाम, *l.* voluntarily, willingly, at one's own discretion (implying certainty): 2, very, exceedingly.

निकामा, *m.* (*f. i*) = निकाम्ना, *q. v.*

निकाय, *m.* a collection, assembly, multitude, flock:

निकायी; see निकार्ह, *q. v.* [a house, habitation.]

निकारना; see निकालना, *q. v.*

निकाल, *m.* contrivance, outlet, vent, issue, discharge, projection, expulsion. — *dālān*, to deduct, strike out. — *denā*, to expel, turn out, drive out, eject, exclude, discard, cashier. — *lēnā*, to bring off. — *lēnā*, to extract, take out, dig up.

निकालना, *t.* (of निकालना) to cause to issue, to take out, turn out, expel, exclude, extract, deduce, undo, protrude, extricate, exhibit, display, illustrate, make manifest, bring out, produce, put forth, hatch, pull, pick, accomplish, invent, take off, discover, utter, cause to exceed.

निकास, *m.* outer boundary of land attached to a town, etc., skirts, suburbs; issue, discharge, outlet, vent, egress, source, spring, origin; adjustment of accounts; accomplishment. — *navis*, an officer in the *Zamindari Kachahri* who receives and examines the accounts of the collections of revenue in the mufassil.

निकासना = निकालना, *q. v.*

निकासपत्र, *m.* a statement of adjusted accounts.

निकासी, *f.* taxes collected on goods passing out of town, export duties, etc. — *ki chūthi*, a passport, permit.

निकास्त; see (1) निकास (2) निकासना (3) निकास्ता.

निकास्ता, *m.* a prop, pillar.

निकाह, *m.* matrimony, marriage, nuptials. It denotes the most honourable kind of marriage, in Bengal, however, the term is applied also to left-handed marriage.

निकुञ्ज; see निकुञ्ज. [arbour, bower, thicket.]

निकुञ्ज, *m.* a place overgrown with creepers, an

निकुम्भ, *m.* a species of plant (*Croton polyandrum*): *pr. n.* a certain demon, son of Kuumbhakaran and brother of Rāvan. [countersign.]

निकेत, *m.* a mansion, dwelling, habitation: a mark,

निकेतन, *m.* a mansion; a temple.

निकेतु, *more prop.* निकेत, *q. v.*

निकेवल, (= निष्केवल) merely, only, solely.

निकाचक, *m.* the tree *Alangium hexapetalum*.

निकासना, *a. int.* to grin. [low, base.]

निकत, *m.* (*f. ā*) dishonest, wicked, perverse, vile,

निकति, *f.* wickedness, dishonesty; abuse.

निकट, *m.* (*f. ā*) outcast, castaway, reprobate, uncultivated, neglected, low, vile, despised.

निकटत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) the state of being an outcast vileness, badness, contemptibleness. [caste.]

निक्षत्र, *l.* see नक्षत्र: 2, *adj.* without the military

निक्षिप्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) thrown away, rejected, abandoned, given away, sent away, spent, passed; foregone; pledged, deposited.

निक्षेप, *m.* an abandoning, throwing, sending, or putting away; a spending, passing (time); wiping away (tears), what is left, a pledge, deposit.

निक्षेपक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a depositor: *lit. adj.* making a deposit, giving a thing as a pledge.

निक्षेप्ता } *m.* (*f. °की*) a depositor.

निक्षेप्य, *m.* a putting down: a place for keeping something. [quietness.]

निक्षोभ, *m.* undisturbedness, repose, tranquillity,

निक्षेग, *f.* a quiver.

निक्षटर, spiteful, implacable.

निक्षटरपना, *m.* spitefulness, implacability.

निक्षद्रु, *idle*; thriftless: merciless.

निक्षेगह, *adj.* half, mid, midway.

निक्षद, ominous, pernicious.

निक्षदा, *m.* ominousness, perniciousness.

निक्षमा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* निकाम्ना, *q. v.*

निक्षरना, *n.* to be peeled, be skinned, be cleaned, be cleared, be settled. [to be cleaned, etc.]

निक्षरवाना, *t.* (double causat. of निक्षरना) to cause

निक्षराना, *t.* (causat. of निक्षरना) to cause to clean, etc.

निक्षर्ब, *l. m.* (*f. ā*) a dwarf: *lit.* dwarfish: 2, *m.* a very high number concerning the limits of which there is the following diversity of statement (1) a thousand millions (2) a hundred thousand millions (3) a million of millions (4) ten millions (5) ten *Kharb*.

निक्षारना, *t.* (of निक्षरना) to peel, clean, clear,

निखिल, complete, entire, all. [bleach, settle.]

निखेदित, *l. more prop.* निवेधित, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) whose affliction has been removed. [plain-dealing.]

निखोट, free from defect or blemish, faultless,

निखोड़ना = निखोरना, *q. v.*

निखोड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) inhuman, pitiless.

निखोड़ागी, *f.* pitilessness.

निखोरना, *t.* to peel, decorticate, clean.

निखोसना, *a. int.* to grin. [elephant, fetters, stocks.]

निगड़, *m.* an iron chain for the feet (*esp.* of an

निगड़घट, impudent, bold.

निगत, naked. [tition of a prayer.]

निगत, *m.* conversation, speech; the audible repetition of a prayer.

निगन्दना, *t.* to quilt.

निगन्दा, *m.* } quilting.

निगन्दार्ह, *f.* }

निगम, *m.* Holy Writ, Scripture, the Veds; a passage of the Veds; a precept: a road, way; access, entrance: a city, town, market, fair; traffic; a trader: assurance, certainty.

निगमन, *m.* the fifth or last member of a com-

plete syllogism according to the Nyāya system, logical conclusion. [dwelling in the Veda.]
 निगमनिवासी, *m.* an epithet of Brahmā; lit. *adj.*
 निगमागम, *m.* (निगम = आगम) Veds and Shāstras.
 निगमी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a person versed in Holy Writ or the Veds. [ing, gulping, eating.]
 निगर, 1, *more prop.* निगर, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a swallow.
 निगरय, *m.* a swallowing: the throat.
 निगलना, *t.* to swallow, gulp down, swallow up.
 निगलिष्ट, (pl. ०) in old Hindee = निगलेगा. See इष्टे.
 निगह, *more com.* निगह, *q.v.* [observer.]
 निगहवान, *m.* a watchman, keeper, guardian; an
 निगहबानी, *f.* watching, taking care of; observing.
 निगर, *m.* a picture, painting, portrait, effigy, idol: a beautiful woman, mistress, belle.
 निगरखाना } *m.* a picture-gallery.
 निगारिस्तान }
 निगारी, *f.* = निगर, *q.v.*
 निगाल, *m.* the throat or neck of a horse.
 निगालवान, *m.* (*f.* vati) a horse: lit. *adj.* having the neck of a horse. [of a *kuṭṭā*-snake.]
 निगाली, *f.* a small *kuṭṭā*-snake; the wooden pipe
 निगह, *f.* a look, glance; aspect; observation, watching; custody, care. — *k.* or *dāna* or *raṁhā* to look at, etc.
 निगुय, *m.* (*f.* ā) without a string; without qualities; without virtue, evil, worthless.
 निगुनी, *m.* (*f.* in or ini) = निगुय, *q.v.* [guage.]
 निगुरी, *m.* (among females) abuse, insulting language.
 निगूढ, *m.* (*f.* ā) secret, mysterious, hidden, profound, obscure, abstruse, difficult to be understood.
 निगूढार्थ, *adj.* having a mysterious meaning or hidden significance.
 निगोड़ा, *m.* (*f.* i) an ill-natured person, wretch, wight: lit. without feet: *adj.* ill-tempered, cross.
 निगर, solid. [grained.]
 निग्यानी, *m.* (*f.* ini) weak in mind, silly, ignorant.
 नियह, *m.* a seizing, confining, subduing, restraining, chastising; aversion, disfavour, discouragement.
 नियहय, *m.* suppression; punishment.
 नियहस्थान, *m.* the predicament of rebuke for failure in argument.
 नियहार्थ, (see चर्च) with a view to निहय, *q.v.*
 निघटना, (*Rām.*) intensive of घटना, *q.v.*
 निघण्टु, *m.* a collection of words or names, a vocabulary.
 निघर्ष, *m.* friction; crushing. [cabulary.]
 निघाति, *f.* an iron club or mace.
 निघाती, *m.* (*f.* ini) *adj.* killing, destroying.
 निघ, *m.* (*f.* ā) subservient, docile, dependent,
 निघेत, *m.* (*f.* ā) = निघिचन्त, *q.v.* [domestic.]
 निघेताई = निघिचन्ताई, *q.v.*
 निघय, 1, = निघय, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a heaping; a collection, heap, assemblage, multitude.
 निघला, *m.* (*f.* i) lower, underneath.

निघाई, *more prop.* निघाई, *q.v.*

निघास = (1) विघेय (2) निघापन, *qq.v.*

निघिचन्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) = निघिचन्त, *q.v.*

निघिचन्ताई, *f.* freedom from care or anxiety, thoughtlessness, unconcern, fearlessness, leisure.

निघीत, *m.* (*f.* ā) = निघिचन्त, *q.v.*

निघू = (1) नीच (2) नीचे, *qq.v.* [(Gaertn).]

निघुल, *m.* the tree *Barringtonia acutangula*,

निघेताई, *more prop.* निघिचन्ताई, *q.v.*

निघेष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) = निघेष्ट, *q.v.*

निघोड़, *m.* the termination of any affair: the burthen, or that on which anything depends.

निघोड़ना, *t.* to wring, squeeze, strain, press, ex-

निघोड़वा = निघोड़, *q.v.* [tort, exact.]

निघोड़वाना, *t.* (double caus. of निघोड़ना) to cause to be squeezed, etc. [squeeze, etc.]

निघोड़ाना, *t.* (causat. of निघोड़ना) to cause to

निघोड़ी, *m.* (*f.* ini) = निघोड़, *q.v.*

निघोड़, *m.* an extortioner: lit. extortionate, rapacious, exacting, niggardly. [form निघोड़.]

निघोर; for words beginning thus, see under the

निघोल, *m.* a cover, wrapper, mantle, outer gar-

निघोलक, *m.* } = निघोल, *q.v.* [ment, veil.]

निघोली, *f.* }

निघिचि, *m.* a certain mixed class among Hindoos; the son of a Vratya Kshatriya. [necent, genuine, pure.]

निघिक्का, *m.* (*f.* i) free from defect, untainted, in-

निघिल, clean, clear, pure.

निघावर } = नेवकावर, *q.v.*

निघावरि }

निघ, *m.* (*f.* ā) own, special, peculiar, personal, individual, particular: good, excellent: eternal, per-

petual. — *k.* to particularize. — *karkē*, *adv.* more particularly, to take a particular instance, to give the point a personal application or exemplification, to apply the case personally, for instance, for example.

निघका, (gen. of निघ) *m.* (*f.* i) appertaining to self,

निघगति (*Rām.*) = अपनी गति. [own, peculiar.]

निघतन्त्र (*Rām.*) = स्वतन्त्र, *q.v.*

निघतिजसे, *adv.* as it ought to be, as is requisite,

निघधर्म (*Rām.*) = मुख्यधर्म, *q.v.* [properly.]

निघरन्धि (*Rām.*) = (1) अपना छिद्र (2) अपसर.

निघसुख (*Rām.*) = आत्मसुख, *q.v.*

निघस्थान = अपना स्थान.

निघसी, of evil omen, unlucky.

निघिचि = (1) अपना ही (2) अपनेको.

निघा, *f.* (*m.* निघ) a faithful wife, one who follows her husband on the funeral pile.

निघात, *more prop.* नजात, *q.v.*

निघानन्द, (*Rām.*) = स्वकृपानन्द, *q.v.*

निघुत, *more prop.* नियुत, *q.v.*

निघोत, lands cultivated by the proprietors or revenue-payers for their own benefit.

निष्कृति, *f.* propriety, correctness.

निष्काना, *t.* to spy, pry into, observe.

निष्कटाना, *t.* to twitch.

निष्काल, an epithet of the elephant; *lit.* steady-going, easy-paced, walking or running smoothly and without agitation.

निट; see (1) निख (2) नित (3) नीट.

निटर, poor, worn-out (applied to land that has been

निटारा, *more prop.* निखटेरा, *q. v.* [over-cultivated.

निठन्ना, 1, *m.* idleness: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) idle. [निष्ठुर.

निठुर; for words beginning thus, see under the form

निठुरताई } = निष्ठुरता, *q. v.*
निठुराई }

निह, *adj.* fearless, dauntless: *adv.* fearlessly.

निहता, *f.*

निहताई, *f.*

निहत्थ, *m.*

निहत्थन, *m.*

निहत्थना, *m.*

निहरी, *f.*

निडाल }

निडाल }

निडाल } motionless, still.

नित, 1, = नित्य, *q. v.*: 2, a contraction of निमित्त, *q. v.*: 3,

the base of an obtuse angled triangle.

नितई (*Rām.*) = नित्य, *q. v.*

नितउठ }

नितउठके }

नितउठके } constantly.

नितनव, ever new, ever fresh.

नितनित }

नितनित }

नितनित } = नित्य, 2, *q. v.*

नितम्ब, *m.* buttocks, rump; the slope or the pro-

minences of a mountain: a bank; gibbosity.

नितम्बी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a person with large and beauti-

ful buttocks. [eternally.

नितराम, *adv.* always, constantly, perpetually,

नितल, *m. pr. n.* one of the seven divisions of hell.

नितान्त, 1, much, excessive: 2, exceedingly.

नित्ता, *more prop.* नित्यता, *q. v.*

नित्ती, *more prop.* निक्ती, *q. v.*

नित्य, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) constant, perpetual, eternal, re-

gular, essential, fixed, invariable: 2, *adv.* continually,

always, at all times, constantly, unceasingly, perpetual-

ly, for ever, for ever and ever.

नित्यकर्म, *m.* an indispensable act or ceremony

(such as the observance of the five greater sacrifices,

or any necessary or daily rite).

नित्यक्रिया, *f.* = नित्यकर्म, *q. v.*

नित्यता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) perpetuity, permanency, last-

ingness, continuity, eternity; perseverance; necessity.

नित्यतावोधक क्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) the continuative

form of any verb; *e. g.* *āyā-karnā*, to be in the habit

of coming. [ually, for ever and ever.

नित्यदा, *adv.* always, constantly, perpetually, eter-

नित्यदान, *m.* daily alms.

नित्यनित्य, (intens. of नित्य, 2) = नित्यदा, *q. v.*

नित्यप्रलय, *m.* the constant loss of living beings.

नित्यमय, *m.* (*f. i*) durable, eternal.

नित्ययुक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) always engaged or busy, much occupied. [young.

नित्ययौवन, 1, *m.* perpetual youth: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) ever

नित्यवोधक, *adj.* (in Gram.) implying continuity.

नित्यसाधन, *m.* a preserving.

नित्यस्यायी, of eternal duration, ineradicable.

नित्या, *f.*; see नित्य.

नित्यानध्याय, *m.* any period when the perusal of the Veda is invariably prohibited; *e. g.* on the day of full moon or new moon, on the eighth and fourteenth days of the half month.

नित्यानन्द, 1, *m.* perpetual happiness: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person who is always joyous.

नित्यानित्य, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) eternal and non-eternal, everlasting and perishable, permanent and temporary.

निघरा, clear (said of water the impurity of which has subsided).

निघारना, *t.* to pour; to purify water or other liquid by letting the feculent matter subside and pouring off the clear water: to milk a cow.

निघर, *more prop.* निह, *q. v.*

निघरना (*Rām.*) = क्षणादर करना.

निदर्शन, 1, (*f. i*) a teacher: *lit.* *adj.* shewing, announcing, teaching: 2, *m.* sight, seeing; example, illustration; injunction, precept, authority, text; evidence, foreboding, prognostic, symptom.

निदाध, *m.* the hot season just previous to the rains (May-June); *lit.* heat, warmth; perspiration.

निदाधकाल, *m.* = निदाध, *q. v.*

निदान, 1, *m.* (*f. ?*) a first cause; the causes of disease; ascertainment of the causes of disease by observation of its symptoms, diagnosis: 2, *adv.* at last, at length, last of all, in the end, finally, after all; altogether, in brief, at the least.

निदिग्धिका, *f.* a sort of prickly nightshade (*Solanum jacquini*, Willd.). [plained.

निदिष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) ordered, directed, enjoined, ex-

निदेश, *m.* an order, command, word of command, direction, instruction: neighbourhood, proximity.

निदेशी, *m.* (*f. ini*) *adj.* showing, directing, pointing

निद्रा, *f.* sleep; sleepiness; sloth. [out.

निद्राकर, *m.* a narcotic: *lit.* *adj.* sleep-producing, soporific, narcotic.

निद्राकर्षण, *m.* drowsiness, sleepiness, slothfulness.

निद्रागत होना, to be asleep.

निद्रायमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) asleep, sleeping.

निद्रालु, 1, sleepy, drowsy, slothful, lethargic, indolent: 2, *f.* a kind of perfume.

निद्रालुता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) sleepiness, slothfulness.

निद्रित, *m.* (*f. ā*) asleep.

निधङ्क, without fear, fearlessly, without reflection, abruptly. — *honā*, to be at one's ease, make oneself at home.

निधन, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) = निर्धन, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* conclusion, death, destruction, extinction, annihilation; decrease,

detriment, loss : the head of a family, race, family, lineage : the seventh lunar asterism reckoning from that under which a person is born.

निधनता, *f.* (म. °त्व) poverty, indigence.

निधना, *f.*; see निधन, 1.

निधनी, *m.* (*f.* in or ini) = निधन, *q. v.*

निधान, *m.* a putting aside; hence, a receptacle or vessel in which anything is collected or deposited; a place of cessation or of rest, house, mansion, abode; the subject in which any quality inheres; the term is also applied to the nine treasures of Kuver; see *Nidhi*.

निधि, *m.* a receptacle, treasury; a place of asylum or of accumulation (as a granary, nest, etc.); any sum or quantity of wealth or valuables, a treasure; the ocean. This term is the special designation of the nine treasures of Kuver, viz. Kachchap, Kharb, Nand, Nil, Palm, Mahāpadm, Makar, Mukund, Sankh. The nature of these treasures is not exactly defined, though some of them appear to be precious gems. According to the Tantrik system, they are personified and worshipped as demigods attendant either upon Kuver, or upon Lakshmee (the goddess of prosperity).

निधिप, *m.* the guardian of a treasure.

निधुवन, *m.* agitation; enjoyment; coition.

निनद, *m.* sound in general; cry; buzzing.

निनयन, *m.* performance of a ceremony.

निनांवा } *m.* the thrush, *aphthæ*.

निनाद, *m.* = निनद, *q. v.* [panied by the sound of.

निनादी, *m.* (*f.* ini) *adj.* sounding, playing; accom-

निनानवे } = निनानवे, *q. v.*

निनाया, *m.* a bug.

निनिवी, *pr. n.* the city of Nineveh.

निन्दक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a calumniator, scorner, blasphe-
mer : lit. *adj.* blaming, reproaching, defaming,
abusive, scurrilous, censorious, querulous.

निन्दकाई, *f.* censoriousness, querulousness.

निन्दकी = निन्दक, *q. v.* [censure, reproach.

निन्दन, 1, *m.* (*f.* āori) = निन्दक, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* blame,

निन्दना, *t.* to blame, reproach, defame, revile,
blaspheme. [or contempt, contemptible.

निन्दनीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) deserving censure, reproach,

निन्दनीयता, *f.* (म. °त्व) contemptibleness, censor-
निन्दरि (*Rām*) = निरादर करके. [ableness.

निन्दा, *f.* blame, reproof, reproach, censure, abuse,
reviling, defamation, slander, blasphemy, scorn, con-
tempt, insult. — *t.* with gen. *fem.* of the object) to
slander, abuse, vilify, blaspheme, insult.

निन्दास, *f.* desire for sleep, drowsiness.

निन्दासंयुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) abusive, blasphemous.

निन्दासा, *m.* (*f.* i) drowsy, sleepy.

निन्दास्तुति, *f.* ironical praise.

निन्दित, *m.* (*f.* ā) calumniated, blamed, reprov-
ed, reviled, abused; worthy of being reviled, despicable,
contemptible, low.

निन्द्या, *more prop.* (1) निन्दा (2) निन्द्या, *qq. v.*

निन्द्या, *m.* (*f.* ā) = निन्दनीय, *q. v.*

निन्द्यता, *f.* (म. °त्व) contemptibleness, infamy.

निनानवे, ninety-nine (९९). See नौ, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

— *ke phermeu parne*, to be entirely absorbed in the
acquisition of wealth; to be involved in difficulties.

निनानवे } = निनानवे, *q. v.* [cadamba).

निप, *m.* a water-jar: the kadamb-tree (*Nauclea*

निपट, very, exceedingly, excessively. [finished.

निपटना, *a. int.* to terminate : *n.* to be settled, be

निपटाना, *t.* to conclude, decide, settle.

निपटारा, *m.* a termination, finishing.

निपटाक, *m.* one who terminates or finishes.

निपठ, see (1) निपट (2) निपाट.

निपत, *m.* an overthrow, destruction, ruin, death.

निपतन, *m.* a falling; a flying.

निपतित, *m.* (*f.* ā) fallen, overthrown.

निपाट, *m.* reading, study of the sacred books,
public perusal of popular poems, lecturing.

निपाटना = निपटाना, *q. v.*

निपात, *m.* a falling, coming down, alighting; a cast-
ing; death, dying; the opposite extremity : (in Gram.)
an irregularity, exception; an indeclinable word, particle.

निपातन, *m.* the causing a downfall, an over-
throw, knocking down, beating, killing; a flying
down, hurrying down, falling down : (in Gram.) an
irregularity, an exception.

निपातना, *t.* to overthrow; to destroy.

निपाता, *m.* (*f.* i) overthrown, destroyed.

निपाती, *m.* (*f.* ini) *adj.* falling down, alighting:
an overthrower, destroyer.

निपान, *m.* drinking; a pool, reservoir of water,
a trough or ditch near a well for watering cattle.

निपुण, *m.* (*f.* ā) perfect, clever, expert, skilful,
conversant, distinguished, eminent.

निपुणता, *f.* }
निपुणत्व, *m.* } cleverness; eminence.

निपुणार्ह, *f.* }

निपूता, *m.* (*f.* i) having no child, sonless.

निबटेरा, *m.* determination, final settlement, decree.

निबडना, *n.* to be settled, be accomplished, be

ended, be decided, be spent.

निबन्ध, *m.* fastening, binding, confinement, fetter,
suppression of the urine, constipation, fixed property;
root; a literary work.

निबन्धन, *m.* a binding, ligation, bond, fetter; ratifi-
cation; firmness; a receptacle : cause, motive : (in
निबन्धनी, *f.* a fetter. [Gram.) syntax.

निबन्धित, *m.* (*f.* ā) tied, bound, fixed.

निबन्धी, *m.* (*f.* ini) *adj.* binding; joined, bound.

निबल, *m.* (*f.* ā) = निर्बल, *q. v.*

निबलार्ह = निर्बलार्ह, *q. v.*

निबलना, *more com.* (1) निबना (2) निबलना, *qq. v.*

निबलरि (*Rām*) = निबले (निबना).

निबले; see निबलना.

निबाधो, *more prop.* निबाधु, *q. v.* [separation.
 निबाधन, *m.* an accomplishing, ending, cessation,
 निबाधना, *t.* to keep one's engagements; to ac-
 complish, end; to manage; to spend; to separate.
 निबाधा, *m.* a passing, transit, passage. [form निवार.
 निवार; for words beginning thus, see under the
 निबाव, *more prop.* निबाधु, *q. v.* [form निवास.
 निवास; for words beginning thus, see under the
 निबाध, *m.* accomplishment, keeping an engage-
 ment, maintenance, keeping, guarding, supply, suffi-
 ciency.
 निबाधना, *t.* to accomplish, achieve, perfect, carry
 on to completion; to take care of, protect, guard;
 to keep one's faith; to behave; to afford; to con-
 duct; to wear, last for a long time.
 निबाधु, lasting, permanent, sufficient for one's
 निबिड (Rām.) = निविड, *q. v.* [purpose.
 निबुक्का (Rām.) = बुडाना or निक्कलना, *qq. v.*
 निबुक्कि (Rām.) = निबुक्के (निबुक्कना). [to, spend.
 निबुडना, *t.* to complete, perfect, finish, put an end
 निबुड, *m.* a finishing, decision, settlement, end.
 निबुड, *adj.* performing, finishing.
 निबुदन = निबुदन, *q. v.*
 निबुदो (Rām.) = (1) चकार् (2) युवती, *qq. v.*
 निबुदो (Rām.) = (1) निबुद्धि (2) निरन्तर, *qq. v.*
 निभ, (found as the latter element in compounds)
m. (f. ā) similar, resembling, like.
 निभना, *a. int.* serve, succeed, pass, live, last : *n.*
 to be accomplished, be perfected : *t.* to take care of,
 preserve, afford, conduct, perform.
 निभाधो, *m.* permanence, durability, lasting quali-
 निभागा, (*f. i*) ill-fated, unfortunate. [ty.
 निभाधना, *more prop.* निबाधना, *q. v.*
 निभाना, *more prop.* निबाधना, *q. v.*
 निभमा, *m. (f. i)* without respect, worthless.
 निभम, *m. salt; met.* subsistence, bread; anima-
 tion, spirit. *Katepar-lagāna*, to apply salt to a wound;
i. e. to aggravate a trouble, add one grief or vexation
 to another.
 निभकचयी, *f.* the first feeding of a child at about six
 months old, which is attended by certain ceremonies.
 निभकदान, *m.* a saltcellar.
 निभकमहाल, *m.* revenue derived from salt.
 निभकसार, 1, *m.* a saltpit: 2, saline.
 निभकहराम, ungrateful, perfidious, disloyal, dis-
 obedient, wicked, evil. [disobedience, wickedness.
 निभकहरामी, *f.* ingratitude, perfidy, disloyalty,
 निभकहल, loyal, submissive, faithful, grateful.
 निभकी, *f.* pickled lemons.
 निभकीन, salted, salt, brackish; *met.* witty, poign-
 ant, sarcastic; handsome, beautiful.
 निभकीड़ी = निभकीड़ी, *q. v.*
 निभची, *f.* any grove of neem-trees.
 निभकावर, *more com.* नेवकावर, *q. v.*
 निभन, stout, strong, tight, good.

निभनार्ह, *f.* stoutness, strength, tightness.
 निभनाना, *t.* to strengthen, ameliorate.
 निभन्ध, *m.* a call, summons, invitation.—*k.* to
 call, summon, invite.
 निभन्धक, *m. (f. ikā) adj.* calling, summoning,
 निभन्धण, *m.* = निभन्ध, *q. v.* [inviting.
 निभन्धणपत्र, *m.* a summons or invitation.
 निभन्धित, *m. (f. ā)* called, summoned, invited.
 निभाना, *m. (f. i)* simple, without guile; unlike all
 others, singular, sheepish.
 निभि, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.
 निमित्त = निमित्त, *q. v.* See ख, (3).
 निमित्त, 1, *m.* aim, mark, sign, omen; cause, mo-
 tive, instrumental cause : *met.* fortune : 2, *postp.*
 (takes gen. *m. inf.*) by reason of, for the benefit of,
 for the sake of, with a view to, for, on account of;
e. g. *Anantkāl nimitt*, for ever. *Us nimitt*, instead of
 that, for him. *Uke nimitt*, for his sake, in his inter-
 ests. Let us ask (*ujālenimitt*) for a light. My thanks
 are due to you (*is udhār nimitt*) for this deliverance.
Is nimitt, on this account. *Iske nimitt*, for the sake
 of this. *Is nimitt*, on this very account. *Iske nimitt*,
 on account of this very thing.
 निमित्तकारण, *m.* an efficient cause.
 निमित्तता, *f. (m. °त्व)* causality, instrumentality.
 निमित्तमान, *m. (f. mati)* prosperous, fortunate.
 निमित्तार्त्त, *m.* (in Gram.) the infinitive mode.
 निमित्तो, *m. (f. inī)* = निमित्तमान, *q. v.*
 निमित्त, *m.* the twinkling of the eye; hence, a mea-
 sure of time, a twinkling, moment, instant.
 निमीलन, *m.* a closing the eyelids, twinkling, wink-
 ing; death, dying.
 निमीलिका, *f.* a twinkling of the eye.
 निमीलो, *m. (f. inī)* one who has the eyes shut.
 निमेष, *m.* = निमित्त, *q. v.*
 निमेषो, *f. pr. n.* (in Myth.) a certain demon.
 निख, 1, *m. (f. ā)* deep, low, profound, depressed,
 sunken, stooping : 2, *m.* low ground, declivity, slope.
 निखग, *m. (f. ā) adj.* going deep, going downwards,
 निखगा, *f. (m. निखग)* a river. [descending.
 निखता, *f. (m. °त्व)* deepness, profundity.
 निखा, *f.*; see निख. [*Azadirachta Indica*, Juss.).
 निम्ब, *m.* the neem-tree (*Melia azad-dirachta* or
 निम्बकीड़ी, *f.* the fruit or berry of the neem-tree.
 निम्बतरु, *m.* the coral-tree (*Erythrina fulgens*).
 It is considered to be one of the trees of Paradise.
 निम्ब, *m.* the common lime-tree (*Citrus acida*)
 or its fruit.
 निम्बालो, appertaining to the neem-tree.
 निम्बोच्च, *m.* the setting of the sun.
 निम्बोद्या, *f. pr. n.* a daughter of Vishwāmitra.
 निय, an old form = निख, *q. v.*
 नियत, *m. (f. ā)* self-governed, subdued, restrained :
 established, confirmed, prescribed, constituted.
 नियतात्मा = नियत, *q. v.* [stemious.
 नियताहार, *m. (f. i)* self-controlled as to food, ab-

नियति, *f.* destiny, good or bad fortune ; a regulation, injunction; a religious duty. [ed passions.

नियतेन्द्रिय, *m.* (*f.* &) *adj.* of restrained or subdued

नियन्ता, *m.* (*f.* tri) a restrainer, ruler, governor, master, charioteer, coachman.

नियन्तु, *m.* (*f.* tri) = नियन्ता, *q. v.*

नियन्तृता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) the faculty of restraining.

नियम, *m.* a restraining, preventing, restriction, rule, precept, usage, practice, any religious observance voluntarily practised (as fasting, watching, pilgrimage, praying, etc.), religious observance or observation in general; certainty; a contract, agreement, bond, engagement, regulation, arrangement, vow, promise, assent.

नियमन, *m.* a subduing, restraining, binding,

नियमरहित, (in Gram.) irregular. [checking.

नियमित, *m.* (*f.* &) agreed upon, appointed, stipulated, covenanted, regulated, prescribed, established.

नियमो, *m.* (*f.* ini) conscientious, abstemious, con-

नियर, near, beside, close by. [tinent, chaste.

नियराई, *f.* nearness, proximity, contiguity.

नियराना, *a. int.* to draw nigh, approach.

नियरे = नियर, *q. v.* [gence: an offering.

नियार्, *f.* supplication, petition, prayer: indi-

नियामक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a controller, superintendent, helmsman, pilot, sailor, boatman, charioteer, coachman: lit. *adj.* controlling, regulating.

नियामकत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) a superintending, controlling, regulating; exact determination, explanation.

नियाय; for words beginning thus, see under the form न्याय.

नियार, *m.* forage, fodder, food for cattle.

नियारा, *m.* the *scoria* left after refining gold, silver, or other metals, from which a minute portion of those metals is obtainable: *adj.* *m.* (*f.* i) apart; aloof, separate, distinct, different, extraordinary, uncommon.

नियारिया, *m.* one who extracts metals from their *scoria*: *adj.* prudent, cautious, not easily imposed upon.

नियारे, *adv.* apart.

नियुक्त, *m.* (*f.* &) appointed, fixed upon, ordained, authorized, called, engaged in, applying or attached to.

नियुत, *m.* a great number, *c. g.* a million; also, a hundred thousands.

नियुद्ध, *m.* close fight, personal struggle.

नियोक्ता } *m.* (*f.* tri) a ruler, governor.

नियोक्तृ

नियोग, *m.* a fastening, appointment, authority, commission, order, command; (in Gram.) the imperative mode.

नियोगा (*Rām.*) = नियोग, *q. v.*

नियोगी, *m.* (*f.* ini) an authorised functionary, deputy, agent, minister: *adj.* appointed, entrusted with authority, authorised, engaged in any pursuit, engrossed in or attached to anything.

नियोजन, *m.* an order; an ordering, commanding, directing. [authorized.

नियोजित, *m.* (*f.* &) entrusted with, appointed to,

नि, an inseparable prefix, the reverse of नि. Its pervading and permanent import is *negation*, out,

forth, without, deprived of, on the outside. destitute of, separation from, removal. This particle is liable to be variously spelt निः, निश्च, निश्च, निश्च, निश्च, in harmony with principles which will be found carefully explained in any good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammar.

निरुपाधि, *more prop.* निरुपाधि, *q. v.*

निरकार } *more prop.* निराकार, *q. v.*

निरकाश

निरकुञ्च, uncontrolled, unchecked, independent, free, unruly, disorderly, self-willed.

निरञ्जन, 1, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme: 2, *m.* (*f.* &) unblackened, unstained, void of passion or emotion, artless.

निरञ्जना, *f.* (*m.* निरञ्जन) an artless female; the day

निरञ्च = निरञ्चो, *q. v.* [of full moon.

निरञ्चो, *m.* (*f.* ini) without a share, not having a share.

निरकोवल = निरकोवल, *q. v.*

निरह्वास in Chand = a taking out, extraction.

निरह, *m.* (in Astron.) the terrestrial equator: lit. *adj.* having no latitude. [dian, as Lanka (Ceylon).

निरहदेश, *m.* the equatorial region, a first meri-

निरह, *more prop.* निरह, *q. v.*

निरखना, *t.* to look at, view, see.

निरखि (*Rām.*) = निरखके (निरखना).

निरत, 1, *more prop.* निरत, *q. v.*: 2, pleased, delighted: ceased, desisted, reposed.

निरतक, *more prop.* निरतक, *q. v.*

निरतना, *more prop.* निरतना, *q. v.*

निरधार, *more com.* निर्धार, *q. v.* [or authority.

निरधिकारी, *m.* (*f.* ini) one who acts without right

निराई, *more prop.* निरई, *q. v.*

निरनुयुक्तीत, *m.* (*f.* &) unfavoured, unhonoured, un-

निरनुनासिक, (in Gram.) non-nasal. [pitied.

निरन्तर, *m.* (*f.* &) without any interstice, completely filled, without interval, continuous, uninterrupted, continual, faithful: *adv.* incessantly, constantly.

निरन्तराभ्यास, *m.* diligent and unintermitting pursuit of study; private study, reading to oneself the sacred books; exercise, practice.

निरपद्ध; for words beginning thus, see under the

निरपत्ति, *more prop.* अपत्ति, *q. v.* [form निरपद्ध.

निरपराध, 1, = निरपराधी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* guiltlessness, unoffendingness, innocence, sinlessness.

निरपराधता, *f.* } = निरपराध, 2, *q. v.*

निरपराधत्व, *m.* }

निरपराधवान } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = निरपराधी, *q. v.*

निरपराधवन्त

निरपराधी, *m.* (*f.* ini) unoffending, guiltless, innocent.

निरपेक्ष, *m.* (*f.* &) without purpose or expectation, without desire, indifferent, careless, unconnected with, unconcerned with, independent of.

निरपेक्षता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) independence.

निरफज, *more com.* निरफज, *q. v.*

निरवहर्ष (*Rām.*) = निवहर्ष, *q. v.*

निरवहता (*Rām.*) = निवहता, *q. v.*

निराहार, *more prop.* निरहाह, *q. v.*

निराहाह (Rām) = निराहक (निराहना).

निराहृष्टि = निर्हृष्टि, *q. v.*

निराहना, *m. (f. i)* speechless, silent, mute, dumb.

निराभिलाष, *m. (f. ā)* without desire, indifferent to.

निरभिप्राय, meaningless, purposeless, aimless.

निरभे, *more prop.* निर्भय, *q. v.*

निरमय (Rām) = निर्माय करना.

निरमल, *m. (f. ā)* more com. निर्मल, *q. v.*

निरमाना, *more prop.* निर्माना, *q. v.*

निरमाल; see (1) निर्मल (2) निर्माल्य.

निरामत्र, 1, *m. (f. ā)* free from foes: 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of

a son of Nakul (2) of a king of Trigart (3) of several others.

निरम्बु, destitute of water; abstaining from water.

निरमोक्ष, *more com.* निर्मोक्ष, *q. v.*

निरमोही, *m. (f. in)* more com. निर्मोही, *q. v.*

निर्युक्तिक, *more com.* निर्युक्तिक, *q. v.* [ing, useless.

नि च, *m.* nonsense: *lit.* purposeless, poor, unmean-

निरर्थक, *m. (f. ā or ikā)* to no purpose, useless, vain, fruitless, unprofitable, meaningless, absurd, insignificant, trivial, obsolete.

निरर्थी, *m. (f. in)* = निरर्थक, *q. v.*

निरलेप, free from spots.

निरवि = निरवक. See ख (3), and दृ, 7.

निरस, 1, *m.* saplessness, insipidity, want of juice or flavor, want of passion, dryness: 2, *m. (f. ā)* apless, dry, insipid, charmless, merciless. [ed, deserted, left.

निरस्त, thrown out, discharged, expelled, abandon-

निरस्त, destitute of arms, unarmed.

निरस्य = निरस, 1, *q. v.* [humble.

निरहकार, free from selfishness, free from pride,

निरा, *m. (f. i)* mere, pure, only, unalloyed, simple, single. [ing anything, content.

निराकाङ्क्षी, *m. (f. in)* free from desire, not covet-

निराकार, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme; *lit.* deprived of one's natural form, devoid of form, incorporeal, disguised.

निरादर, *m. (f. ā)* without respect, unrespected, disrespected; disrespectful, uncourteous, impolite. —*k.* to behave rudely, to insult, to scorn.

निरादरवोधक, (in Gram.) expressive of disrespect.

निराधार, without support or prop.

निराधीन, not subject or dependent, free.

निराना, *t.* to reap a harvest.

निरापद, 1, *f.* absence of misfortune: 2, free from misfortune, fortunate, prosperous.

निरामय, *m.* a wild goat; a hog, boar: *lit.* free from sickness, healthy, pure.

निरामासु, *m.* the wood-apple. [without meat or prey.

निरामिष, *m. (f. ā or i)* 1, = निरामिषी, *q. v.* 2, fleshless,

निरामिषी, *m. (f. in)* *adj.* living without eating flesh; free from sensual desires. [ready, easy.

निरायाह, not giving trouble, easily attainable,

निरायुध, *m. (f. ā)* disarmed, unarmed, defenceless.

निरालस्य, 1, *m.* absence of indolence, zeal: 2, not slothful, active, zealous.

निराला, *m. (f. i)* apart, retired, aloof, lonely, private, odd, extraordinary, strange; pure, unalloyed, simple, mere, unalloyed. [vately.

निराल, *adv. (sc. मे)* aside, apart, in private, pri-

निराश, *m. (f. ā)* hopeless, disappointed, de-

निराशता, *f. (m. ०त्व)* = निराशा, 2, *q. v.* [spairing.

निराशा, *f.* 1, (see निराश) a forlorn female: 2, hopelessness, despondency, despair.

निराश्रित, *adj.* without a blessing, unblest.

निराश्री, *f.* = निराशा, 2, *q. v.* [refuge, destitute.

निराश्रय, *m. (f. ā)* *adj.* having no support, without

निरास, for words beginning thus, see under the form निरास.

निरासन, *m.* a throwing out, a casting away, rejection, refutation, contradiction; destruction, slaughter.

निराहार, *m. (f. i)* a faster (whether from choice or from necessity): *lit.* without food.

निरिन्द्रिय, *m. (f. ā)* not having the use of the limbs, mutilated, maimed. [expecting, hoping.

निरीक्ष्य, *m.* a look, a looking at, regarding, seeing,

निरीक्षमन्त, *m. (f. mat)* }

निरीक्षमान, *m. (f. mat)* } = निरीक्षी, *q. v.*

निरीक्षवान, *m. (f. vat)* }

निरीक्षा, *f.* a looking at, regarding, seeing; expecting, hoping; hope, expectation. [hoped.

निरीक्षित, *m. (f. ā)* looked at, beheld; expected,

निरीक्षी, *m. (f. in)* looking, looking at, regarding, expecting, hoping. [to spy; to expect.

निरीक्षना, to look at, behold, see; to look out;

निरीक्षा } *more prop.* निरीक्षा, *q. v.*

निरीष, 1, = निरीष, *q. v.* 2, without a proprietor, without a master, or ruler.

निरीष, *m.* the body of a plough.

निरीष, *more prop.* निरीष, 2, *q. v.*

निरीक्षता, *f.* }

निरीक्षत्व, *m.* } indifference.

निरुच्यारना (Rām) = रुच्यारना, *q. v.*

निरुक्त, *m. pr. n.* one of the Vedāṅgas (by Yāska), being an explanation of obsolete and obscure words occurring in the Veds: *lit. m. (f. ā)* not spoken, not said, not declared, obscure, obsolete.

निरुक्ति, *f.* 1, = निरुक्त, *q. v.* 2, interpretation, etymological explanation.

निरुत्तर, *m. (f. ā)* unable to answer, without an answer, without excuse, nonplussed, silenced. —*k.* (with acc. of the object) to silence (in argument).

निरुत्साहता, *f.* }

निरुत्साहत्व, *m.* } cowardice, cowardliness.

निरुपय, *m.* an ascertaining, determining, settling, arranging; the laying down a rule or precept, doubt, discussion, investigation.

निरुपद्रव, 1, *m. (f. ā)* secure from attacks, free

from danger or calamity, unharmed : 2, *m.* security, tranquillity, ease. [bold, fearless ; safe, secure.]
निरुपधि, 1, (*Rām.*) = **निरुपाधि**, *q. v.* : 2, guileless ;
निरुपन, *more prop.* **निरुपण**, *q. v.*
निरुपम, *m.* (*f. ā*) unexampled, unequalled, peerless.
निरुपाधि, causelessly, needlessly. [helpless.]
निरुपाय, without help or expedient, remediless,
निरुवारना (*Rām.*) = **खोलना**, *q. v.*
निरुप, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme : *lit. m.* (*f. ā*)
 a person who is without form : *adj.* without form
 incorporal. [ing ; shape : *adj.* determining.]
निरुपण, *m.* sight ; a seeking, ascertaining, determining.
निरुपधि, *more prop.* **निरुपाधि**, *q. v.*
निरुपाधि, *more prop.* **निरुपाधि**, *q. v.*
निरुपित, *m.* (*f. ā*) fixed upon, settled, determined,
 arranged, ascertained, appointed, directed to do a
 thing. [fixed or ascertained.]
निरुप्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) admitting of being seen or de-
निरुप्यता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) ascertainableness, define-
निरुप्यता = **निरुप्यता**, *q. v.* [ableness, visibility.]
निरोग, 1, *m.* healthiness : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) free from
 sickness, healthy, in good spirits.
निरोगित, *m.* (*f. ā*) } = **निरोग**, 2, *q. v.*
निरोगी, *m.* (*f. inī*) }
निरोध, *m.* confinement, imprisonment, coercion,
 obstruction, disappointment, destruction.
निरोधन, *m.* a confining, obstructing, imprison-
 ment, coercion, disappointment.
निरोधच, without a medicine, incurable.
निराश ; see (1) **निराश** (2) **निर्भोजन**.
निराशति, *f. pr. n.* a certain female demigod, pa-
 troness of the south-west : *lit.* imprecation ; calamity ;
निरा, a corruption of **नरक**, *q. v.* [gentleness.]
निरावस = **निष्कवस**, *q. v.*
निरा, *m.* price (as fixed by the officers of police),
 market-price, price current, tariff, assize.
निरादरोगा, *m.* a clerk of the market.
निरादनामा, *m.* an account or bill of current or
 settled market-prices. [corded, price-list.]
निरादकम्बी, *f.* a document in which prices are re-
निराद, *m.* the person who fixes the prices cur-
 rent, an appraiser, assizer. [departed, expended, extinct.]
निरात, *m.* (*f. ā*) gone out, gone forth, gone through,
निरान्ध, *m.* (*f. ā*) inodorous, void of fragrance.
निरान्धता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) inodorousness.
निरान्धपुष्पी, *f.* the silk-cotton tree.
निराग, *m.* a going forth, setting out, issue, exit,
 vanishing, export, an outlet, a door.
निर्गुण, *m.* (*f. ā*) void of all properties (the term is
 hence applied to the Supreme, as being without
 passions or qualities) ; destitute of good or estimable
 qualities, unskilful, worthless, bad.
निर्गुणता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) (an attribute of the Supreme
 especially) the state of being destitute of all prop-
 erties ; want of good qualities, worthlessness, wicked-
 ness.

निर्गुणिया, *m.* one who believes God to be void of
 all qualities. [root of the lotus.]
निर्गुण्टी, *f.* a certain shrub (*Vitex negundo*) : the
निर्गुण्ट, *m.* a vocabulary ; an index.
निर्गुण्टक, *m.* a thorough investigation ; a table of
 contents, summary, list, vocabulary ; *strictly*, the sing-
 ling out the words of a verse or sentence and setting
 them up in their absolute form, — neglecting the
 rules of Sandhi or euphonical connexion.
निर्घिन, not odious, not detestable : abominable ;
 shameless : cruel.
निर्घयता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) unmercifulness.
निर्घी, *m.* a kind of greens (*Corchorus capsularis*).
निर्घल, guileless, simple. [unfrequented, lonely.]
निर्जन, unpeopled, without inhabitants, deserted,
निर्जय, *m.* conquest, victory.
निर्जर, *m.* ambrosia, the food of the gods ; *lit.* un-
 decaying, imperishable, immortal.
निर्जल, *m.* a desert, waste ; *lit.* without water, dry,
 desert. [unconquered.]
निर्जित, *m.* (*f. ā*) overcome, subdued, conquered :
निर्जिता } *m.* (*f. °त्री*) a vanquisher.
निर्जित्व }
निर्जाव, 1, *m.* death : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) devoid of life, inani-
निर्जाव (*Rām.*) = **निश्चय**, *q. v.* [mate, dead.]
निर्भर, *m.* a waterfall, cascade, torrent, spring.
निर्णय, *m.* removal ; investigation, demonstration,
 certainty, accuracy ; (in Logic) complete ascertain-
 ment, deduction, conclusion ; (in Law) decision, sen-
 tence. [sentenced.]
निर्णयित, *m.* (*f. ā*) ascertained, determined ; decreed,
निर्णयिता } *m.* (*f. °त्री*) one who demonstrates.
निर्णयव }
निर्त, *m.* (a dialectic form of **नृत्य**) dance.
निर्तक, *m.* (*f. ikā or ī*) a dancer, mime.
नितना, *n. int.* to jump about playfully, to dance.
निताना, *t.* to cause to dance : to clean.
निर्देश } *m.* (*f. inī*) = **निर्देशी**, *q. v.*
निर्देश }
निर्देशता, *f.* } = **निर्देशा**, *q. v.*
निर्देशत्व, *m.* }
निर्देशा, *f.* mercilessness, hardheartedness, severity,
 cruelty, pitilessness. [ed, unkind, severe, cruel.]
निर्देशी, *m.* (*f. inī*) merciless, unfeeling, hardheart-
निर्देशापन, *m.* = **निर्देशा**, *q. v.*
निर्देश, *m.* a cave, cavern.
निर्देशन, *m.* marking-nut.
निर्देशनी, *f.* a species of creeper (*Sanseveria zey-
 lanica*) from the fibres of which bowstrings are made.
निर्दिष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) pointed out, depicted, described,
 shewn, ascertained, determined.
निर्देश, *m.* a command, order ; detail ; description,
 depicting, pointing out, exhibiting.

निर्दोष = निर्दोषी, *q.v.*

निर्दोषता, *f.* (म. °त्व) faultlessness, innocence.

निर्दोषी, *m.* (फ. ipi) faultless, unblemished, inno-

निर्दोषी } *m.* (फ. ini) = निर्दोषी, *q.v.* [cent.

निर्द्वन्द्व, indifferent in regard to the opposite pairs (as pleasure and pain, etc.), free from either of two principles or alternatives, independent, free from jealousy, neither glad nor sorry, not double, uncontested.

निर्धन, *m.* (फ. ā) without wealth, indigent, poor.

निर्धनता, *f.* } indigence.

निर्धनत्व, *m.* }

निर्धर्म, 1, *m.* injustice, irreligion, impiety: 2, *m.* (फ. ā or ī) destitute of law or religion, unrighteous, immoral, impious. [2, free from debt.

निर्धार, 1, *m.* ascertainment, certainty, accuracy:

निर्धारण, *m.* the settling or fixing with accuracy, ascertainment, agreement, arrangement.

निर्धारित, *m.* (फ. ā) ascertained, determined, fixed

निर्णय, *more prop.* निर्णय, *q.v.* [upon, settled.

निर्णयस्वार, *m.* (फ. ī) without respect, *s. e.* respecting nobody; respected by nobody. [superior.

निर्णाथ, *m.* (फ. ā) without protector, master, or

निर्णाथता, *f.* (म. °त्व) the being without protection, the being without a master, widowhood.

निर्णाथा, *f.* (म. निर्णाथ) an unprotected female.

निर्पक्ष = निर्पक्षी, *q.v.*

निर्पक्षता, *f.* (म. °त्व) want of protection.

निर्पक्षी, *m.* (फ. ipi) without wings; without pre-occupation, not prejudiced, impartial, of no party,

निर्पक्ष, *more prop.* निर्पक्ष, *q.v.* [friendless, helpless.

निर्पेक्ष, *m.* (फ. ā) without regard, indifferent, without desire, careless, independent of.

निर्पेक्षता, *f.* } = निर्पेक्षा, *q.v.* [independence.

निर्पेक्षत्व, *m.* }

निर्पेक्षा, *f.* indifference, heedlessness, carelessness,

निर्पेक्ष, *more com.* निर्पेक्ष, *q.v.* [form निर्पेक्ष.

निर्बन्ध; for words beginning thus see under the

निर्बन्ध, *m.* an insisting upon, pertinacity, per-

sistence, accusing; seizure; bondage, captivity: *adj.* freed,

निर्बन्धत्व, *m.* (फ. tā) freedom, emancipation. [free.

निर्बन्धी, *m.* (फ. ini) intent, tenacious in any pur-

suit, insisting on anything; persistently devoted to spiritual things; loosed from an obligation, unfetter-

निर्बन्धु, without kin, without friends. [ed, free.

निर्वल, *m.* (फ. ā) without strength, powerless, weak,

निर्वलता, *f.* } = निर्वलार्ह, *q.v.* [feeble.

निर्वलत्व, *m.* }

निर्वलार्ह, *f.* (म. निर्वल) a weak woman.

निर्वलार्ह, *f.* powerlessness, impotence, prostration of strength, weakness.

निर्वण, *more prop.* निर्बन्ध, *q.v.*

निर्वह (Rām.) = क्षीत गया.

निर्वह = निर्वह, *q.v.*

निर्वान, *more prop.* निर्वाण, *q.v.*

निर्वह = निर्वह, *q.v.*

निर्विकल्प (Rām.) = भेदरहित.

निर्विकारता, *f.* (म. °त्व) absence of fickleness or mutability, unchangingness, uniformity.

निर्विषी, *more prop.* निर्विषी, *q.v.*

निर्विज्ञ, *more prop.* निर्विज्ञ, *q.v.*

निर्विष्ट, destitute of reason or understanding, senseless, irrational, ignorant.

निर्विष्टता, *f.* (म. °त्व) senselessness.

निर्विष्ट, not to be understood, incomprehensible.

निर्वैर, *more prop.* निर्वैर, *q.v.*

निर्भय, *m.* (फ. ā) fearless, undaunted, brave, rash.

निर्भयता, *f.* (म. °त्व) fearlessness.

निर्भोजन, destitute of food.

निर्भया, *f.* (म. निर्भय) a fearless woman.

निर्भर, 1, *m.* anything to depend upon, a prop, fulcrum; reliance, dependence: 2, much, excessive, exceedingly.

निर्मद, *m.* (फ. ā) an elephant after the frontal juice has ceased to exude, one out of rut: *lit.* free from arrogance, sober, quiet, unintoxicated.

निर्मनुष, *more com.* निर्मनुष, *q.v.* [desolate.

निर्मनुष, without a man, deserted, uninhabited,

निर्मम, *m.* (फ. ā) claiming or wishing for nothing, disinterested, indifferent.

निर्ममता, *f.* (म. °त्व) disregard of worldly possessions or interests, disinterestedness, indifference.

निर्ममा, *f.* (म. निर्मम) a disinterested woman.

निर्मय (Rām.) = निर्माय करना.

निर्मयत (Rām.) = निर्माय किया.

निर्मल, *f.* (म. ā) spotless, free from dirt or impurities, clean, pellucid, transparent, limpid, pure, clear, cloudless.

निर्मलता, *f.* unspottedness, clearness, cleanness, pellucidness, limpidness, transparency, cloudlessness.

निर्मलत्व, *m.* = निर्मलता, *q.v.*

निर्मला, *f.* (म. निर्मल) a spotless female.

निर्मली, *f.* a certain seed (*Strychnos potatorum*) with which water is cleared; clearing-nut.

निर्माय, *m.* measure; a part; forming, creating, making, production, contriving, constructing, work; pith, marrow, essence.

निर्मायकर्ता, *m.* (फ. tri) } = निर्माता, *q.v.*

निर्मायकारक, *m.* (फ. ikā) }

निर्माता, *m.* (फ. tri) a maker, builder, creator, former,

निर्माना, *t.* to form, make, create. [producer.

निर्मात्य, 1, *m.* cleanness, purity, clearness: the remains of an offering made to a deity: 2, *m.* (फ. ā) clean, pure, clear.

निर्मित, *m.* (फ. ā) formed, fabricated, artificial.

निर्मैत = निर्माया हुआ (निर्माना).

निर्माक, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a son of the 8th Manu

(2) of one of the Saptarshis under the 13th Manu.

नर्मून, *m.* (*f. ā*) without root, eradicated, baseless, unfounded. [fascinated, without affection, unkind.
 निर्मोही, *m.* (*f. inī*) free from attachment, not
 निर्वास, *m.* exudations of trees and plants (as gum, milk, extract, etc.); extract, decoction, infusion.
 निर्युक्ति, *f.* disunion; inappropriateness; (in Gram.) want of connexion or government.
 निर्युक्तिक, *m.* (*f. ā*) detached; unconnected, unmeaning, illogical; inappropriate, improper.
 निर्लज्ज, *m.* (*f. ā*) shameless, immodest, impudent.
 निर्लज्जता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) shamelessness.
 निर्लज्जा, *f.* (*m. निर्लज्ज*) an immodest female: shamelessness, immodesty, obscenity.
 निर्लिप्त, *m.* an epithet of Krishṇ; lit. *m.* (*f. ā*) unconnected with, unsmearred, uncontaminated, unpolluted, unanointed.
 निर्लेप, free from spots.
 निर्लोभ, *m.* absence of greed, unselfishness, contentment: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) void of avarice or greed, uncovetous, contented.
 निर्लोभी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = निर्लोभ, 2, *q. v.*
 निर्वध, *m.* (*f. ā*) without family or lineage, without offspring, childless; extinct (race or family).
 निर्वधता, *f.* the being without family or lineage,
 निर्वधत्व, *m.* = निर्वधता, *q. v.* [childlessness.
 निर्वचन, *m.* a proverb; etymological explanation: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) speechless, silent, blameless.
 निर्वन, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who has left a forest; a bare open country: *lit.* without jungle.
 निर्वपय, *m.* an offering (*esp. to manes*); a gift. [tion.
 निर्वर्त्तन, *m.* accomplishment, completion, execution.
 निर्वीण, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) extinguished, liberated from existence, deceased: 2, *m.* a becoming extinguished; hence, final emancipation from matter and from the necessity for further transmigration, and reſunion with the universal Spirit; complete satisfaction, eternal happiness.
 निर्वीत, 1, *m.* absence of wind, a calm: 2, not windy, calm, still; sheltered from the wind.
 निर्वीद, *m.* censure: rumour: the decision of a controversy: absence of dispute.
 निर्वीह, *m.* accomplishing, completion, an end; a carrying on, supporting, maintaining; a providing means; sufficiency, adequacy; livelihood. — *k.* to give success, to support.
 निर्विकार, unchanged, unaltered, uniform.
 निर्विघ्न, 1, *m.* absence of obstruction or impediment: 2, unobstructed, unimpeded: 3, unobstructedly, freely. [nity from encounters, safety.
 निर्विघ्नता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) unobstructedness, immu-
 निर्विघ्न्या, *f. pr. n.* a certain river that rises in the Vindhya mountains. [less, foolish.
 निर्विवेक, undiscriminating, inconsiderate, thought-
 निर्विवेकता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) inconsiderateness.
 निर्विष, *m.* (*f. ā*) without poison, deprived of poison.
 निर्विषा, *f.* = (1) निर्विष (2) निर्विषी, *q. v.*
 निर्विषी, *f.* zedoary (*Amomum zedoaria*, Willd.; *Cucurma zedoaria*, Roxb.; *Kytingia monocephala*), a

spicy plant somewhat like ginger in its leaves, but of a sweet scent. [less; extinct (a race or family).
 निर्वीज, *m.* (*f. ā*) without seed, impotent, child-
 निर्वीर्य, powerless, impotent, feeble, spiritless, tame.
 निर्वृत, *m.* (*f. ā*) accomplished, ended, emancipated free from occupation or interest, contented, happy.
 निर्वृति, *f.* completion, accomplishment, conclusion, ceasing or abstaining from, repose, tranquillity, final emancipation from existence, rest, death; happiness.
 निर्वेद, 1, *m.* disgust; loathsomeness; self-disparagement, humility; indifference; desperation: 2, not having the Veda; unscriptural, infidel.
 निर्वैर, 1, *m.* peaceableness: 2, without enmity, peaceable, friendly.
 निर्वैर, averse to laughter, grave, dull.
 निर्वृज, *m.* (*f. ā*) more *com.* निर्लज्ज, *q. v.*
 निराहट, *f.* blueness.
 निराहट = नेवहावर, *q. v.*
 निवटेरा; see निवटेरा.
 निवङ्गना, *a. int.* to bend, stoop, incline.
 निवङ्गना, *t.* to cause to bend or stoop, to bend,
 निवरा, *f.* an unmarried girl, maiden. [turn, direct.
 निवसना, more *com.* निवासना, *q. v.*
 निवहना, more *prop.* निभना, *q. v.* [on.
 निवाञ्जना, *t.* to entice, decoy, wheedle: to have mercy
 निवाङ्ग = निवार, 2, *q. v.*
 निवाङ्गा, *m.* a large kind of boat.
 निवान, low (as ground), level.
 निवाना, *t.* to cause to bend, cause to stoop, cause to submit to, to bend downwards; to fold, double.
 निवार, 1, *m.* a hindering; opposition, impediment: 2, *f.* a coarse kind of tape.
 निवारक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) *adj.* preventative, hindering, prohibitive, impeding, keeping off.
 निवारण, *m.* a keeping off, preventing, stopping, hindering, prohibiting, opposing, impediment.
 निवारना, *t.* to keep off, prevent, hinder, oppose, prohibit, impede, stop.
 निवारणाङ्ग, *m.* a tape-weaver.
 निवारिका, *f.* (*m. निवारक*) a female opposer.
 निवारित, *m.* (*f. ā*) hindered, checked, opposed,
 निवारी, *f.* a species of jasmine. [prohibited.
 निवाला, *m.* a morsel, mouthful: the wadding of a gun. *Sonekd*—, an expensive banquet, delicious morsel.
 निवावना = निवाना, *q. v.*
 निवास, *m.* a dwelling, passing the night, an abode, residence, house; night-quarters.
 निवासना, *a. int.* to dwell.
 निवासस्थान, *m.* a dwellingplace.
 निवाहना = निवाहना, *q. v.*
 निविह, 1, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain; 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a crooked-nosed person, etc.: *lit.* without interstices, dense, impervious, thick, firm, coarse, gross, large.
 निवासी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an inhabitant, a native: *lit. adj.* inhabiting, abiding in, dwelling.

निवृत्त, ceased, desisted, discontinued, stopped, hindered, quenched. — *k.* to put a stop to.
 निवृत्ति, *f.* return, disappearance, cessation, relaxation, abstinence, inactivity, repose, final emancipation.
 निवृत्तिमार्ग, *m.* the path of emancipation, way of salvation. [of emancipation.
 निवृत्तिमार्गी, *m.* (*f. inf*) one who pursues the path
 निवृत्त्यर्थ, (see चर्च) for the sake of निवृत्त, *q. v.*
 निवेष्टा = निवेष्टा, *q. v.*
 निवेदन, *m.* a making known, announcement; a representation to a superior, a petition, address. — *k.* to plead, make an application. [presented.
 निवेदित, made known, announced, reported, re-
 निश, 1, = निर, *q. v.* 2, *f.* night.
 निश्चय, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) free from doubt, suspicion, or fear:
 निश्चयश्च = निश्चयश्च, *q. v.* [2, fearlessly.
 निशा, *f.* night: a dream: turmeric.
 निशाकर, *m.* the moon (*lit.* the night-maker).
 निशाकार, 1, see (1) निशाकर (2) निशाकाल: 2, *m.* the form or aspect of night: *adj.* nightlike.
 निशाकाल, *m.* the time of night.
 निशाचर, *m.* (*f. i*) any animal that feeds and watches by night, nocturnal animal, night-prowler, burglar, fiend, demon, goblin, *rākshas*: *lit. adj.* going about or moving by night, nightwalking.
 निशाचरी, *f.* (*m.* निशाचर) a female fiend (*Rākshas*), she-devil; a woman who keeps an assignation, a harlot: a kind of perfume. [nished.
 निशात, *m.* (*f. ā*) sharpened, sharp; polished, var-
 निशान, *m.* a mark, sign, signal, ensign, flag, standard, colours, armorial bearings, family arms; a butt, a scar.
 निशानपट्टी, *f.* a descriptive-roll (of fugitive slaves,
 निशाना, *m.* a mark; a butt. [deserters, etc.).
 निशानाय, *m.* the ruler of the night, *i. e.* the moon.
 निशानी, *f.* a mark, sign, token, keepsake.
 निशान्त, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) quiet, patient, tranquil: 2, *m.* a house, dwelling: 3, *m.* the dawn: *lit.* the end of night.
 निशान्तनारी, *f.* a housewife. [*lit.* night-blind.
 निशाध, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person who is blind at night:
 निशापुष्प, *m.* the white water-lily.
 निशि, *f.* (*prop.* निश) night.
 निशिचर, *m.* (*f. i*) = निशाचर, *q. v.*
 निशित, *m.* iron: *lit.* whetted, sharpened, ground.
 निशितिन = निशिचर, *q. v.*
 निशिनाथ, *m.* lord of the night, *i. e.* the moon.
 निशिनाश, *m.* the destruction of night, *i. e.* the moon.
 निशिपुष्पा, *f.* a species of flower (*Nyctanthes arbor-tristis*).
 निशिवासर, day and night, without intermission,
 निशीच, *m.* midnight; night. [continually.
 निशुम्भ, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon (brother of Shumbh) slain by Durgā.
 निशिला, inebriant, intoxicating.
 निशेश, *m.* an epithet of the moon; *lit.* lord of night.
 निशेत, *m.* a crane (*Ardea nivea*).

निश्चय, 1, *m.* ascertainment, certainty, decision, positive conclusion; trust, belief, faith: 2, ascertained, certain, indubitable, sure, actual, real: 3, for a certainty, indubitably, really, actually. [pronoun.
 निश्चयवाचक सर्वनाम, *m.* (in Gram.) the definite
 निश्चर, (see निशाचर) *m.* (*f. i*) a night-prowler.
 निश्चरार्थ, *f.* night-walking. — *k.* to prow about at night.
 निश्चरी, *f.* (*m.* निश्चर) a female night-walker.
 निश्चल, *m.* (*f. ā*) immovable, still, fixed.
 निश्चला, *f.* the earth.
 निश्चलांग, *m.* (*f. i* or *ā*) a kind of crane (*Ardea nivea*): a mountain: rock.
 निश्चा, *more prop.* निश्चय, *q. v.*
 निश्चित, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) ascertained, determined, certain, concluded: 2, *m.* certainty, conclusion.
 निश्चित, *m.* (*f. ā*) *more prop.* निश्चित, *q. v.*
 निश्चिन्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) inconsiderate, thoughtless, heedless, void of reflection, unconcerned, careless, at leisure, free from anxiety or care. — *konā*, to be free from care or worry, be at leisure, to have finished.
 निश्चिन्तनी = निश्चिन्तार्थ = निश्चिन्तार्थ, *q. v.*
 निश्चुक्क, *m.* a kind of tooth-powder prepared from sulphate of iron, etc. It destroys the tartar, but blackens the teeth. [of effort, powerless, helpless.
 निश्चेष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) deprived of motion, incapable
 निश्चे, *more prop.* निश्चय, *q. v.*
 निश्चिद, *m.* (*f. ā*) without holes, rents, flaws, or defects; without vent. [piration.
 निश्चवास, *m.* expired breath; a breathing out, ex-
 निच, an inseparable prefix = निर, *q. v.*
 निचंग, *m.* a quiver: union, meeting, association.
 निचंगी, *m.* (*f. inf*) an archer, bowman: *lit.* armed with a quiver.
 निचय, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a country in the south-east division of India (2) of the king of that country (3) of the inhabitants of that country (4) of a mountain or mountainous range which forms one of the chief ranges of the world, and is said to lie immediately south of Ilāvrat and north of the Himālaya range.
 निचय, *m.* a kind of potherb (*Marsilea dentata*).
 निचयोजन, *more com.* निचयोजन, *q. v.*
 निचाद, *m.* the first of the seven musical notes: the designation of certain aboriginal tribes of India described as fishermen, hunters and robbers; and who, as being the offspring of a Brahmap by a Shoodra woman, are held to be outcastes.
 निविद्ध, forbidden, prohibited, denied.
 निविद्धता, *f.* (*m.* निविद्ध) prohibitedness.
 निवेक, *m.* the ceremony performed on the occasion of conception, sprinkling, distilling, impregnation.
 निवेध, *m.* a keeping off, forbiddance, prohibition, negation, prevention, restriction. [ing.
 निवेधकारी, *m.* (*f. inf*) prohibitive, forbidding, deny-
 निवेधता, *f.* } = निवेध, *q. v.*
 निवेधत्व, *m.* }
 निवेधित, *m.* (*f. ā*) forbidden, prohibited, denied.

निष्कण्टक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) free from thorns, *i. e.* from trouble, danger, or harm.
 निष्कण्ठ, *m.* a certain plant (*Capparis trifoliata*).
 निष्कण्ठ, without fraud or deceit, artless, honest,
 निष्कर्ष, *m.* ascertainment, certainty. [open, sincere
 निष्कलंक, spotless, immaculate, unstained, pure.
 निष्कलंकित, *m.* (*f.* ā) } = निष्कलंक, *q. v.*
 निष्कलंकी, *m.* (*f.* inī) }
 निष्काम, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) free from wish or desire, disinterested : 2, unwillingly.
 निष्कारण, causeless, groundless.
 निष्कास, *m.* (= निकास) issue. [pletely.
 निष्केवल, only, exclusively, merely, solely, com-
 निष्क्रमण, *m.* a going out or forth; the taking a child out of the house for the first time. This is done in the fourth month, is considered an essential ceremony, and is accompanied by sacrifice.
 निष्कण्ठ, unblemished, without defect, blameless, faultless, sound.
 निष्ठा, *f.* basis, certain knowledge, confirmation, belief, faith, accomplishment, end, catastrophe, death.
 निष्ठान, *m.* sauce, condiment.
 निष्ठावत, *m.* (*f.* vati) a person possessed of complete knowledge, one who fulfils all religious duties.
 निष्ठावन्त } *m.* (*f.* vati) = निष्ठावत, *q. v.*
 निष्ठावान }
 निष्ठुर, *m.* (*f.* ā) harsh, contumelious, coarse, hard, solid. [ness, reviling, abuse, severity.
 निष्ठुरता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) harshness of speech, coarse-
 निष्ठुरा, *f.* (*m.* निष्ठुर) a harsh female.
 निष्पद्य, *m.* (*f.* ā or ipī) = निष्पद्य, *q. v.*
 निष्पत्ति, *f.* the condition of being brought about, completion, consummation, termination.
 निष्पन्द, *m.* (*f.* ā) motionless.
 निष्पन्न, *m.* (*f.* ā) done, finished, completed.
 निष्प्राक्कम, destitute of power, weak.
 निष्पादन, *m.* a doing, effecting, accomplishing, concluding, causing, engendering, producing.
 निष्पादित, *m.* (*f.* ā) done, effected, produced.
 निष्पाप, *m.* (*f.* ā or ī) free from sin, guiltless, innocent.
 निष्पापी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = निष्पाप, *q. v.*
 निष्पाव, *m.* a species of pulse (*Dolichos sinensis*, Lin.); pulse in general.
 निष्पुत्र, *m.* (*f.* ā) a sonless person : *lit.* sonless.
 निष्पुत्र, *m.* an impotent man, a eunuch; a coward : *lit.* without male issue, devoid of men, devoid of manliness. [ing.
 निष्पेद, *m.* a striking, the sound produced by striking.
 निष्प्रभ, *m.* (*f.* ā) deprived of light or radiance, gloomy, obscure, dark.
 निष्प्रभावता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) powerlessness. [authority.
 निष्प्रमाण, unproven, unauthorized, wanting in
 निष्प्रमाधिक, *m.* (*f.* ā or ī) wanting in authority.
 निष्प्रयोजन, not induced by motives, causeless, groundless; absolute.

निष्पुत्र = निष्पुत्र, *q. v.*

निष्फल, *m.* (*f.* ā) without fruit, unproductive, unprofitable, inefficacious, impotent, seedless.

निष्फलता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) fruitlessness, barrenness, unproductiveness, inefficacy, uselessness.

निष्फला, *f.* (*m.* निष्फल) a woman past child-bearing, female in whom menstruation has ceased.

निष्फली = निष्फला, *q. v.*

निस, 1, = निर, *q. v.* : 2, *more prop.* निश, 2, *q. v.*

निसंक, *more prop.* निशंक, *q. v.* [with ease.

निसंकट, *m.* (*f.* ā) without difficulty or trouble,

निसंकोच, *adj.* without contracting, without shame

निसंदेह, *more com.* निस्सन्देह, *q. v.* [or reserve.

निसंखर; for words beginning thus, see under the form निखर.

निस्सन्धार्ह, *f.* compactness, solidity.

निस्सन्धि, compact, solid, tight, not leaky.

निस्सन्धे (corruption) = निस्सन्धेह, *q. v.*

निसपति, *m.* lord of night, *i. e.* the moon.

निसंबत, *f.* relation, affinity, reference, attribute; relationship, alliance. — *t.* to refer, to attribute.

निसंबासर, *more prop.* निशंबासर, *q. v.* [issue.

निसरना, *a. int.* to move out, come out, go forth,

निशा; for words beginning thus, see under the

निशांसा; see (1) निशास (2) निशश्वास. [form निशा.

निशागम (Rām.) = रात आये. [expel, exclude.

निसारना, *t.* to cause to issue forth, to turn out,

निशास, *m.* respiration, breath. [निशि.

निसि, for words beginning thus, see under the form

निसिन्धु } *m.* the shrub *Vitex negundo*.

निसिन्धा }

निसिनी } (Rām.) = निःशेषी, *q. v.*

निसिनी }

निसेस, *more prop.* निशेस, *q. v.*

निसिनी, *more prop.* निःशेषी, *q. v.*

निसोत (Rām.) = निरासा, *q. v.*

निस्कण्ट = निष्कण्ट, *q. v.*

निस्तार, *m.* crossing, passing over, acquittal, release, salvation, final beatitude; payment.

निस्तारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) one who effects delivery or salvation, a rescuer, deliverer, preserver, saviour : *lit.* *adj.* releasing, delivering, saving.

निस्तारकर्त्ता } *m.* (*f.* tri) = निस्तारक, *q. v.*

निस्तारकर्त्तु }

निस्तारना, *t.* to release, acquit, save, exempt from further transmigration, beatify. [in any deity.

निस्तारक्षेत्र, *m.* the cause of final liberation, faith

निस्तारा, *m.* definitive settlement, adjustment,

decision, decree : blessing.

निस्तारिका, *f.* (*m.* निस्तारक) a female deliverer.

निस्तारिणी (poet.) = निस्तारिका. See इष्टी.

निसुक्, *more prop.* निस्तुक्, *q. v.*

निस्तुब्ध, *m.* (f. ā) freed from chaff or husk; *met.* purified, cleansed, simplified. [potent.]

निस्तब्ध, obscure, dull, spiritless, powerless, im-

निस्तोत्र = निस्तोत्र, *q. v.* [decision, decree.]

निस्तोत्र, *m.* definitive settlement, adjustment, immovable. [content, not envious, indifferent.]

निस्तुब्ध, *m.* (f. ā) exempt from desire or wish, निस्तुब्धा, *f.* (m. निस्तुब्ध) a contented female: a certain plant (*Gloriosa superba*).

निस्तुब्धी, *m.* (f. in or ini) = निस्तुब्ध, *q. v.*

निस्तुब्धी, *more prop.* निस्तुब्ध, *q. v.*

निस्तुब्ध, 1, free from doubt, undoubted: 2, without hesitation, undoubtedly, certainly, freely.

निस्तुब्ध, *more prop.* निस्तुब्ध, *q. v.*

निह, an inseparable prefix = निर, *q. v.*

निह, *m.* (f. i or ā) naked, free from care.

निहंगलाइला, *m.* (f. i) a careless child or person.

निहचय } in old Hindee = निहचय, *q. v.*
निहचय
निहचय
निहचय
निहचय

निहत्वा, unarmed.

निहल, alluvial land recovered from water-courses.

निहलवाना, *more prop.* नहलवाना, *q. v.*

निहार, *f.* an anvil.

निहाका, *f.* an iguana or the Gangetic alligator.

निहानी, 1, *f.* the menses: 2, *f.* concealment: 3, secretly, privately.

निहायत, 1, *f.* extremity, boundary; excess: 2, very much, extreme, excessive: 3, extremely, to the utmost.

निहार, *m.* cold, frost: fog, vapour. [spy, see.]

निहारना, *t.* to look at, regard, watch, look after, निहारनौ in Braj = निहारना, *q. v.* [medinensis].

निहाकभा, *m.* (f. °कई) the guinea-worm (*Filaria*

निहाल, exalted, pleased, happy.

निहाली, *f.* an anvil.

निहुरना = निहुरना, *q. v.* [bow, lean, condescend.]

निहुरना, *a. int.* to bend downwards, incline, stoop,

निहुराना, *t.* to cause to bend, i. e. to bend, bow,

निहुरना } = निहुरना, *q. v.* [crook.]

निहुरा } *more prop.* निहुरा, *q. v.*
निहुरा
निहार

निहोरा, *m.* favour, kindness, kind offices; obligation, connexion, necessity; a requesting humbly, begging, coaxing. *Main tumhārā barā — māntā huñ* I acknowledge my great indebtedness to you.

नी, 1, *f.*; see ना, 3: 2, this, in the Bhojpuri dialect, is sometimes a suffixed emphatic particle: 3, this particle is not unfrequently found in the sense of नि (2), *q. v.*; e. g. नीरस: 4, as a termination, this particle is the distinguishing mark of the feminine

of many substantives which designate living creatures; e. g. पिशाचनी.

नीचा, *more com.* नेच, *q. v.*

नी, (= नी, 2) this, in the Bhojpuri dialect, is sometimes a suffixed emphatic particle.

नीद, नीब; for words beginning thus, see under the forms नीन्द, निम्ब, respectively.

नीक, *more prop.* नीका, *q. v.* [rightly, easily.]

नीका, *m.* (f. i) good, beautiful, elegant: *adv.* well,

नीकाश, *m.* (f. ā); used as the latter part of some compounds in the sense of like, resembling.

नीकु }
नीकी } archaic and poet. forms of नीका, *q. v.*
नीको
नीकी

नीच, *m.* (f. ā) low, i. e. (1) dwarfish, short, small (2) vile, base, inferior, mean, vulgar (3) deep (down).

नीचकंठ, *f.* inequality, unevenness, the ups and

नीचकमार्ग, *f.* ill-gotten gain. [downs of life.]

नीचग, *m.* (f. ā) *adj.* going downwards, moving downwards; hence, low, base, vile.

नीचगा, *f.* (m. नीचग) a river.

नीचगामी (= नीचग) *m.* (f. ini) water.

नीचगृह, *m.* (in Astrol.) the house or station of the heavens in which a planet stands at its lowest point.

नीचता, *f.* } = नीचपन, *q. v.*

नीचत्व, *m.* }
नीचनी, *f.* a feminine form of नीच, *q. v.*

नीचपन, *m.* lowness, humbleness, inferiority, vileness, baseness, meanness, abjectness. [of low caste.]

नीचसोनार, *m.* (f. in or ni) a jeweller or goldsmith

नीचन्हावी, *m.* an inferior sort of barber.

नीचा, 1, *f.*; see नीच: 2, *m.* (f. i) = नीच, *q. v.*: 3, *adv.* below, down, low. *Niche surōñse bolnā*, to sing with a low voice, hum a tune (jocose autem, crepitus ventris hæcse voce subintelligitur). *Kālñwatñ, tere gāñese dikk huñ*; *bahut niche surōñse bolñ hai*, Songstress, I am tired of your lays, you sing too low (the latter clause having a double meaning).

नीचार्ह, *f.* = नीचपन, *q. v.*

नीचाकंठा, *m.* (f. नीचीकंठी) up and down, uneven, not level or equal, abrupt.

नीचान, *m.* low lands, a valley.

नीच in Braj = नीचे, *q. v.*

नीचे, (sc. में) below, down, beneath, under: also a *postp.* taking the gen. *m. inf.* *Niche k. to abase. — jāññ, to descend. submit, succumb, subside. — girāññ, to throw down, knock down.*

नीचेऊपर, *adv.* upside-down, topsy-turvy.

नीट, straight, upright.

नीठ; see (1) नीट (2) निष्ठा. [of a chariot.]

नीड़, *m.* a bird's-nest; a den; the seat or inner room

नीड़ज, *m.* (f. ā) a bird: *lit.* nest-born.

नीडल, water.

नीड़े = नेरे, *q. v.*

नीलोत्पल, *m.* (*f. ā*) = नीलज, *q. v.*
नील, *more prop.* नीति, *q. v.*
नीलक, *appertaining to नील, q. v.*
नीति, *f.* guidance, moral behaviour, prudent behaviour, the correct thing, good policy, prudence, prudent counsel, policy, polity, political science (treating specially of the administration of government including the practice of morality in private life, both by a sovereign and by his subjects).
नीतिकथा, *f.* any treatise on polity or good government, a discourse on ethics, moral tale.
नीतिक, *m.* (*f. ā*) a politician, statesman, moralist : *lit.* acquainted with polity or with morals.
नीतिमत } *m.* (*f. matī*) = नीतिमान, *q. v.*
नीतिमत्त }
नीतिमान, *m.* (*f. matī*) a moral person, one who knows the rules of prudent behaviour.
नीतियुक्ति, *f.* = नीतिका उपाय, *qq. v.*
नीतिविद्या, *f.* the science of ethics and of politics.
नीतिशास्त्र, *m.* any treatise on the science of ethics or of politics : the science of ethics and of politics.
नीति, *more prop.* नीति, *q. v.*
नीद, *more com.* नीन्द, *q. v.*
नीदना, *a. int.* (*more com.* नीन्दना) to sleep.
नीदनि = नीदने. See नि, 2 (4).
नीनवः, *m. pr. n.* the city of Nineveh.
नीन्द, *f.* (*prop.* निद्रा) sleep. — *uchāṭ honā*, to have one's rest broken, be unable to sleep.
नीन्दना, *a. int.* to sleep : *t.* to censure, blame : to deny.
नीन्दभर, *adj.* having had abundance of sleep. — *sonā*, to sleep soundly ; to be at ease.
नीन्दा in Chand = नीन्द, *q. v.*
नीन्दी, *m.* (*f. inī*) drowsy, sleepy, sleeping.
नीन्दू = नीन्दी, *q. v.*
नीय, *m.* the name of certain trees (1) *Nauclea orientalis*, Carey ; or *N. Kadamba*, Wilson (2) *Isora bandhuca* (3) *Nil Asoka*.
नीपूर, *m.* the penis, membrum virile.
नील, *more prop.* नीलू, *q. v.*
नीलैदन, *more prop.* निवेदन, *q. v.*
नीम, *more prop.* निम्ब, *q. v.*
नीमज, strong ; well-finished ; solid ; good.
नीमवार = नैमिष, *q. v.*
नीमानन्द, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo saint, founder of the *Neemāvata* sect. [of the above-named saint].
नीमावत, *f. pr. n.* the system held by the followers
नीमिवार = नैमिष, *q. v.*
नीम्ब, *more prop.* निम्ब, *q. v.*
नीम्बू, *more prop.* निम्बू, *q. v.*
नीयत, *f.* wish, intention, design, purpose, aim.
नीर, *m.* water ; sap, juice, liquor.
नीरज, *m.* (*f. ā*) any aquatic creature, otter ; any kind of lotus ; a sort of costus (*Costus speciosus*) : *lit.* water-producer, water-born.

नीरजस, *f.* a female who has ceased to menstruate : *lit.* free from dust, pollen, menses, or passion.
नीरजस्क = नीरजस, *q. v.*
नीरच, a contraction of निरच, *q. v.*
नीरद, *m.* a cloud (*lit.* the water-giver).
नीरधर, *m.* a cloud (*lit.* the water-holder).
नीरन्ध, faultless.
नीरस = निरस, *q. v.*
नीरसता, *f.* } = निरस, 1, *q. v.*
नीरसत्त्व, *m.* }
नीरा, *more prop.* नीर, *q. v.*
नीराजन, *m.* lustration of arms (a certain military and religious ceremony held on the nineteenth day of the month *Ashvini*, and by kings and generals before taking the field ; it is still observed in some Hindoo states under the name of *Dasahara*).
नीराजना, *f.* = नीराजन, *q. v.*
नीरे = नेरे, *q. v.*
नीरेफ, (in Gram.) without *reph.* See रेफ.
नीरोग, 1, *m.* freedom from disease or sickness, healthiness, soundness : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) *free* from sickness or disease, healthy, sound.
नीरोगता, *f.* } = नीरोग, 1, *q. v.*
नीरोगत्त्व, *m.* }
नीरोगा, *f.* (*m.* नीरोग, 2) a healthy female.
नीरोगी, *m.* (*f. ipi*) = नीरोग, 2, *q. v.*
नीरोग्यता, *f.* } = नीरोग, 1, *q. v.*
नीरोग्यत्त्व, *m.* }
नील, 1, *m.* (*f. ā or i*) blue, dark blue, black : 2, *m.* the color blue ; indigo (1) the plant *Indigofera tinctoria* (2) the dye, blue ; blue vitriol ; the sapphire ; the blue *mainā*-bird : *pr. n.* (1) of one of the divine treasures of *Kuver* (see निधि) (2) of one of the principal ranges of mountains (dividing the world into nine portions) which lies immediately north of *Ilāvrat* or the central division (3) of the blue mountain (4) of the river Nile. — *kā māth bigarāṇā* (*lit.* the spoiling of a vat of indigo) is a saying employed (1) to express the persecutions of fortune (2) on hearing something very wonderful or incredible. Its application in this latter sense is said to have originated in a notion entertained by dyers, that when their dye has, by any accident, been spoiled, it may be restored by telling some miraculous story.
नीलक, 1, stained or dyed blue : 2, *m.* (in *Algeb.*) the third unknown quantity in an equation, with its products, etc.
नीलकण्ठ, *m.* (*lit. m.* [*f. i*] blue-necked) the name of several birds (1) the blue jay (*Coracias Bengalen-sis*) (2) a peacock (3) a wagtail (4) a gallinule (5) a sparrow : a certain plant (*Hyperanthera morunga*) : *pr. n.* (1) of a certain celebrated commentator on the *Mahābhārat* (2) of *Shiv* or *Mahādev*. This epithet is applied to *Shiv* in allusion to the fact that his throat was stained blue by his swallowing the poison produced by overburning the ocean with the mountain *Mandar* by the *Surs* and *Asurs*, which he did to procure the *Amrit*.
नीलकण्ठा, *m.* the *elaeosarpus*-seed.
नीलकमल, *m.* the blue lotus. [phire].
नीलकान्त, *m.* the blue-coloured gem. *i. e.* the sap-

नीलकार, *m.* (*f.* 1) an indigo-maker.
नीलकुण्डक, *m.* blue Barleria.
नीलकौडी, *f.* an indigo-factory.
नीलकौश, *m.* (*f.* 1) a sort of curlew or heron.
नीलगन्धक, a bruise.
नीलमर, *m.* (*f.* ni) an indigo-maker.
नीलगाय, *f.* the white-footed antelope of Pennant and *Antelope picta* of Pallas.
नीलगुण, *m.* (*f.* ā) of a dark blue colour, cerulean.
नीलगुदाम, an indigo-factory.
नीलचर, *m. pr. n.* the blue mountain near Balasore.
नीलज, *m.* blue steel.
नीलजा, *f. pr. n.* the river Vitasta.
नीलक्रियटी, *f.* the flowering plant *Barleria cristata*.
नीलता, *f.* (*m.* °स्व) dark-blue colour.
नीलपत्र, *m.* the blue lotus (*Nymphaea cerulea*).
नीलपाचन, *m.* the steeping or maceration of indigo.
नीलपाचनभाण्ड, *m.* an indigo-vat.
नीलपिच्छ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a falcon. [toria].
नीलपुष्पिका, *f.* the indigo-plant (*Indigofera tinctoria*).
नीलपुच्छ, *m.* the rohi-fish (*Cyprinus denticulatus*).
नीलबड़ी, *f.* a lump of indigo.
नीलम, a contraction of नीलमणि, *q. v.* [phire].
नीलमणि, *m.* the blue-coloured gem, *i. e.* the sap-
नीलमन; see नीलमणि and नीलमन.
नीलमलिका, *f.* iron pyrites; black mould.
नीलम्बर, *m.* black or dark blue raiment.
नीललोह, *m.* blue steel.
नीललोहित, 1, *m.* a mixture of red and blue, purple:
2, *m.* (*f.* ā) of a purple colour.
नीलवर्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā) of a blue colour.
नीलवारा, *more prop.* नीलवाला, *q. v.* [dye].
नीलवाला, *m.* (*f.* 1) a maker or a vendor of indigo; a
नीला, 1, *f.* see नील: 2, *m.* (*f.* 1) = नील, 1, *q. v.*: 3, *f.* a
नीलाई, *f.* blueness, dark blue colour. [blue fly].
नीलांग, *m.* (*f.* 1 or ā) the Indian crane; the blue jay.
नीलांजन, *m.* blue vitriol.
नीलातोता = नीलायोथा, *q. v.* [of copper].
नीलायोथा, *m.* blue vitriol, blue-stone, sulphate
नीलायीला, black and blue. — *k.* to render (the
eyes) blue and yellow, *i. e.* to be greatly enraged.
नीलाकसर, *m.* sapphire.
नीलाब, *m. pr. n.* the river Attock or Indus.
नीलाम, *m.* an auction, public sale.
नीलामची, *m.* an auctioneer.
नीलामदार, *m.* one who holds an estate purchas-
ed at a public sale. [tion, auctionable].
नीलामी, to be sold by auction, saleable by auc-
नीलाम्बर, 1, = नीलम्बर, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person
dressed in dark blue clothing.
नीलाम्मन, *m.* a blue stone, sapphire.

नीलाहद, *f.* blueness.
नीलिका, *f.* a certain plant (*Nyctanthus arbortristis*)
with blue flowers; the indigo-plant (*Indigofera tinctoria*): a malady attended with blue marks on the body.
नीलिनी, *f.* the indigo-plant (*Indigofera tinctoria*).
निलिमन, *m.* a blackness.
नीली, *f.* the indigo-plant (*Indigofera tinctoria*).
नीलोपल, *m.* blue-stone (*Lapis lazuli*).
नीलोफल, *m.* the lotus.
नीय, *more prop.* नेय, 2, *q. v.*
नीवा, *m.* stillness, calmness, a calm.
नीवार, *m.* rice growing wild.
नीवारा, *f. pr. n.* a certain river.
नीवि } *f.* cloth worn around a woman's waist.
नीवी }
नीवेदन, *more prop.* निवेदन, *q. v.*
नीसरना = निसरना, *q. v.*
नीसरनौ in Braj = निसरना, *q. v.*
नीसान, a kettle-drum.
नीस्तो, *f.* non-existence, nullity, annihilation.
नीहार, *m.* frost, hoar-frost; heavy dew.
नीहारकर, *m.* the moon (*lit.* the dew-maker).
नुकसान, *m.* loss, defect, deficiency, detriment,
injury, prejudice, mischief.
नुकीला, pointed, sharp at the top.
नुचना, *more prop.* नोचना, *q. v.*
नुचवाना, *t.* (c. usat. of नोचन) to cause to pinch,
cause to pluck out, etc.
नुजूम, *m.* (pl. of नजूम) stars, planets.
नुजुमी, 1, *m.* (*f.* in or inī) an astrologer, astron-
omer, a fortune-teller: 2, *f.* the science or the art of
astrology or of astronomy.
नुत, *m.* (*f.* ā) commended, applauded, eulogized.
नूपुर, *more com.* नूपुर, *q. v.*
नुच = (1) नच (2) नूच, *qq. v.*
नुचट्टा, *m.* a scratch with the talon.
नूँ, a dialectic enclitic imparting to its sentence
a certain accent of conviction or energy.
नूतन, *m.* (*f.* ā) new, fresh, recent, young, strange,
— *k.* to renew.
नूतनता, *f.* (*m.* °स्व) newness, novelty.
नूब, *m.* (*f.* ā) = नूतन, *q. v.*
नूद, *m.* the mulberry-tree (*Morus Indica*).
नूधा, *m.* a species of tobacco.
नून, *m.* salt.
नूनिया = नोनिया, *q. v.*
नूनी, *m.* penis puerilis.
नूपुर, *m.* a kind of ornament for the ankles and
toes. It consists of a hollowed ring, about a finger
and a half in breadth, containing bits of copper or
iron of the size of a vetch, which cause it to sound.
नूपुरवान, *m.* (*f.* vati) a person adorned with the
above-mentioned ornament.

नूरी, *f.* a certain bird (*Psittacus*) of the parrot kind, commonly called *lari*.
 नूह, *m. pr. n.* the patriarch Noah.
 नृ, *m.* a man : (pl.) mankind.
 नृग, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain ancient king (2) of a grandson of Oghavat (3) of a son of Usinar by Nrigā (4) of a son of Manu (5) of the father of Sumati.
 नृगा, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Usinar and mother of Nrig.
 नृति, *f.* = नृत्य, 1, *q. v.*
 नृत, *m.* a dancer, actor, mimic.
 नृत्य, 1, *m.* dancing, the science or the practice of dancing, a jumping, skipping, motion : 2, *m. (f. ā)* a dancer, actor.
 नृत्यक, *m. (f. ikāori)* a dancer, actor, mimic, juggler.
 नृत्यकारी, *m. (f. inī)* = नृत्यक, *q. v.*
 नृत्यकी, *f. (m. नृत्यक)* a dancing-girl, actress.
 नृत्या, *f. (m. नृत्य)* } = नृत्यकी, *q. v.*
 नृत्यिका, *f. (m. नृत्यक)* }
 नृदेव, *m. (f. ī)* a sovereign, monarch, king.
 नृधर्म, *m.* a manly property or duty.
 नृप, *m.* a prince, king, sovereign. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by the Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 16.
 नृपतनय, *m. (f. ā)* the offspring of a prince or sovereign.
 नृपता, *f. (m. त्व)* kingship, sovereignty. [vereign.
 नृपति, *m.* a prince, king, sovereign.
 नृपटुम, *m.* a certain tree (*Cassia fistula*).
 नृपनन्दन, *m. (f. ā)* = नृपतनय, *q. v.*
 नृपनीति, *f.* regal polity, rules of conduct and government for a king.
 नृपप्रिय, *m.* a certain thorny species of bamboo (*Bambusa spinosa*).
 नृपजाल, *m. (f. ā)* the child of a sovereign.
 नृपराज, *m.* a prince, king, sovereign.
 नृपवाक्ता, *m. (f. ī)* appertaining to a sovereign.
 नृपसूत, *m. (f. ā)* = नृपतनय, *q. v.*
 नृपसो in Braj = नृपसे. See सो.
 नृपांश, *m.* the royal portion or revenue (*e. g.* of grain, a sixth, eighth, or twelfth; of fruits, etc., a sixth; of merchandise, a fiftieth).
 नृपात्मज, *m. (f. ā)* = नृपतनय, *q. v.*
 नृपात्वा, a corruption of नृपत्व, *q. v.*
 नृपाभीर, *m.* music played at royal meals.
 नृपामय, *m.* consumption (the disease).
 नृपाल, *m. (f. ī)* a sovereign, monarch; *lit.* a guardian or protector of men.
 नृपावर्त्त, *m.* a kind of gem.
 नृपासन, *m.* a sovereign's throne.
 नृपोचित, suited to a sovereign, princely, kingly.
 नृवराज, *m. pr. n.* (see नवतार) an epithet of the third incarnation of Vishnu; *lit.* the man-board.
 नृसिंह = नरसिंह, *q. v.*
 ने, (Sk. नः) the sign of the agent case in the sing.
 नेर्, *f.*, more com. नेव, *q. v.* [and pl. in Hindee.

नेउता, more prop. नेवता, *q. v.*
 नेउर (*Rām.*) = नेवल, 2, *q. v.*
 नेऊन, *m.* butter. [dative case.
 ने, 1, (prop. ने) by, through : 2, an old sign of the
 नेमा, more prop. नियम, *q. v.*
 नेक, 1, a contraction of ननेक, *q. v.* : 2, little, a little : 3, good, pious; lucky.
 नेकनाम, 1, *m.* good name, celebrity; : 2, renowned, of good character. [celebrity, praise.
 नेकनामी, *f.* good name, good character, renown,
 नेकनक्षत्री, *f.* virtue; good fortune.
 नेकसाधन, *f.* a fortunate moment, happy juncture,
 नेका, *m. (f. ī)* = नीका, *q. v.* [auspicious occasion.
 नेकी, *f.* goodness, virtue, piety, probity, beauty.
 नेकु in Braj = नेक, *q. v.*
 नेकुन; see (1) नेकु (2) नेकु न (3) नाकुन.
 नेकुसो in Braj = घोडासा, *q. v.*
 नेको = नीका, *q. v.*
 नेकोकर, more com. नेकोकार, *q. v.*
 नेकोकार, *m. (f. ī)* *adj.* of good actions, beneficent.
 नेकोकारी, *f.* 1, a benefactress; 2, good actions, virtuous living, beneficence.
 नेकुवा, *m.* a well-wisher.
 नेकुवेपना, *m.* good-will, benevolence.
 नेग, *f.* presents made, at marriages and on other festive occasions, to relatives and particular servants (*e. g.* the *purohit*), and considered by them as perquisites to which they are entitled.
 नेगी, *m.* a villageservant; any public servant who claims a fee or present on certain occasions.
 नेगीजोगी, those to whom it is customary to give the *neg*, viz. tenants and dependents.
 नेकावर = नेवकावर, *q. v.*
 नेजा, *m.* a spear, lance, javelin, dart, pike: a piece of reed from which pens are made.
 नेटा, *m.* mucous of the nose.
 नेहना, *t.* to take care for, look after.
 नेहे, in the shelter of, beside, near.
 नेता, *m. (f. नेत्री)* a leader, conductor, guide; an owner, master.
 नेति (*Rām.*) = (1) न + इति = नहीयेसा (2) नित्य, *qq. v.*
 नेती, *f.* any cord used for whirling the churning-
 नेत, *m. (f. त्री)* = नेता, *q. v.* [staff.
 नेत्र, *m.* the eye: the string of a churning-rope: the root of a tree. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 2.
 नेत्रजल, *m.* tears, a tear.
 नेत्रपिण्ड, *m.* the ball of the eye.
 नेत्ररंजन, *m.* collyrium.
 नेत्ररोग, *m.* any disease of the eye.
 नेत्ररोगी, *m. (f. inī)* a person afflicted with a disease of the eyes.
 नेत्रलोत, *m.* a prisoner. [ease of the eyes.
 नेत्रवान, *m. (f. vati)* possessing eyes, clear-sighted.

नेत्रहीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) eyeless.
 नेत्राम्बु, *m.* a tear. [priestess.
 नेत्री, *f.* (*m.* नेता and नेतृ) a female guide; a pro-
 नेत्रोत्सव, *m.* (*f. ā*) any pleasing or beautiful object.
 नेत्रौषध, *m.* green sulphate of iron considered as
 a collyrium; collyrium in general.
 नेत्रौषधी, *f.* a kind of drug.
 नेदिष्ट, *m.* a certain tree (*Alangium hexapetalum*).
 नेयय, *m.* ornament, attire; the attire of an actor;
 the tiring-room of a stage, the part behind the scenes.
 नेपाल, *m. pr. n.* a country in the north of India.
 नेपालिका, *f.* arsenic.
 नेपाली, *m.* (*f. in or inī*) a native of Nepāl.
 नेपुर, *m. f.* ? = नूपुर, *q. v.*
 नेम, a contraction of नियम, *q. v.*
 नेमकावर = नेवकावर, *q. v.*
 नेमधर्म, *m.* abstinence, good conduct.
 नेमि, *f.* a circumference, edge; the frame-work
 for the rope of a well.
 नेमिचक्र, *m. pr. n.* a certain prince descended
 from Pareekshit. On the occasion of the inundation
 of Hastinapur, he is said to have removed the capital
 of India from that place to Kausāmbi.
 नेमी, 1, *m.* (*f. inī*) more prop. नियमी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a
 species of tree (*Dalbergia Oujeinensis*).
 नेमीचक्र = नेमिचक्र, *q. v.*
 नेर in Chand = नगर, *q. v.*
 नेरुथा, *m.* straw.
 नेरे, *postp.* (takes gen. *m. infl.*) near, close by, beside.
 नेरो, a poetical form of नेरे, *q. v.*
 नेरी in Braj = नेरे, *q. v.*
 नेव, 1, (*Rām.*) = (1) नेग (2) खेच, *qq. v.*: 2, *f.* founda-
 tion. — *dānā*, *f.* to lay a foundation.
 नेव; see नेऊन.
 नेवजी, *f.* a certain flower.
 नेवकावर, (*i. e.* नियम + वय + वर) *f.* a propitiatory
 offering, sacrifice, victim.
 नेवत (contraction) = नेवता, *q. v.*
 नेवतना = नेवताना, *q. v.*
 नेवतहरी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a person who has received
 an invitation to a feast, a formally invited guest.
 नेवतहारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = नेवतहरी, *q. v.*
 नेवता, *m.* an invitation; the presents sent to the
 person invited, and accompanying the invitation; the
 present made by a guest. — *k.* to invite. — *denā*, to
 give an invitation.
 नेवताना, *t.* to invite (*esp.* to an entertainment).
 नेवतवाला, *m.* (*f. ī*) one who receives an invitation,
 नेवना, *a. int.* to stoop, bow, bend. [a guest.
 नेवर, *f.* a kind of sore in a horse's foot.
 नेवल, 1, more prop. नेवर, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) a
 weasel, ferret, mungoose, ichneumon (*Viverra mungo* or
 नेवला, more prop. नेवल, 2, *q. v.* [V. ichneumon).
 नेवाकु, *m.* a nourisher, cherisher, protector.

नेवाना, *t.* to cause to bend, *i. e.* to bow down, bend.
 नेवार, *f.* = (1) निवार (2) नेवर, *qq. v.*
 नेवारना, *t.* to shut out, exclude.
 नेवारी, 1, *m.* (*f. inī*) a certain high caste of Brāh-
 mans; 2, *f.* a certain tree. [destroy, annihilate.
 नेस्त, *f.* (*lit.* it is not) nought. — *k.* to abolish, ruin,
 नेस्ती, *f.* non-existence, nullity, annihilation.
 नेह, a dialectic form of खेच, *q. v.* See स, 9.
 नेहक, (prop. खेहक,) appertaining to love or af-
 नेहा = नेह, *q. v.* [fection.
 नेहाहत } more prop. निहाहत, *q. v.*
 नेहाहत }
 नेही, *m.* (*f. inī*) more prop. खेही, *q. v.*
 नेहू, (*poet.*) = नेह = खेह, *q. v.*
 नेह्यत, more prop. नेह्यत, *q. v.*
 नै, no, nay, not.
 नेक, (= नेक) many, various: little, a little.
 नेकट्य, *m.* nearness, proximity.
 नेकधा, *adv.* in many parts; to many directions.
 नेकभेद, various, multiform, manifold.
 नेकरूप, *m.* (*f. ā*) multiform.
 नेगम, *m.* (*lit.* appertaining to the Veds) an Upa-
 nishad: a means: a trader.
 नेचे, a dialectic form of निश्चय, *q. v.*
 नेज, more prop. निज, *q. v.*
 नेजाना, *a. int.* to bow down, stoop.
 नेन, 1, a corruption of नयन, *q. v.*: 2, = नैना, 2, *q. v.*
 नेनन a Braj pl. of नैन. See न, 6 (1).
 नेननि in Braj = (1) नैनन (2) नैनने.
 नेनुसुख, *m.* a species of flower: a kind of cloth:
 an epithet of a blind person.
 नेना, 1, (corruption) = नयना, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a rope fasten-
 ed around the neck or foot of a bullock, etc., a tether.
 नेनान, (a contraction of the Sk. pl. नयनानि) eyes.
 नेनोत्सव, more prop. नयनोत्सव, *q. v.*
 नेनोपान्त, more prop. नयनोपान्त, *q. v.*
 नेनौषध, more prop. नयनौषध, *q. v.*
 नेपाल, *m.* (*f. ī*) appertaining to Nepāl, produc-
 ed there or brought thence.
 नेपालिक, *m.* (*f. ā* or *ī*) = नैपाल, *q. v.*
 नेपाली, *f.* double jasmine; red arsenic; sephalica
 नेपुण = नेपुण्य, *q. v.* [(*Nycanthes tristis*).
 नेपुण्य, *m.* cleverness, dexterity, skill, artfulness,
 experience, exactness, strictness, completion.
 नेवेद, more prop. नैवेद्य, *q. v.*
 नैमिष, *m. pr. n.* a certain forest celebrated as
 the residence of the Rishis and where Sauti recited
 to them the Mahābhārat.
 नैमिषारण्य = नैमिष, *q. v.* [mentioned forest.
 नैमिषीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) appertaining to the above-
 नैमिषीय, *m.* (*f. ī*) a person residing in the Naimish
 नैयन, a corruption of नयन, *q. v.* [forest,

नैद्यमिक, *m.* (f. ३ or १) appertaining to a religious precept, regular, enjoined.

नैया, *m.* a boatman, ferryman.

नैयायिक, *m.* (f. ३ or १) appertaining to the Nyāya system of philosophy; hence, a logician, sophist, arguer.

नैर in Chaud = नगर, *q. v.*

नैरंग, *m.* (or f. १) deceit, trick, pretence, evasion, incantation, magic, sorcery : a miracle.

नैराश = नैराश्य, *q. v.* [appointment.

नैराश्य, hopelessness, despair, despondency, dis-

नैरास्य, *more prop.* नैराश्य, *q. v.*

नैरित, a corruption of नैर्घृत, *q. v.*

नैरुत, *m.* (f. ३) one who is conversant with etymological interpretation : *adj.* belonging to the glossary of the Veds; obsolete, uncommon.

नैर्घृत, *m.* (f. १) south-western : appertaining to the Rakshases : a son of Nirriti, i.e. a demon, goblin : *pr. n.* the ruler of the south-west quarter.

नैर्घर्ती, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the south-west quarter (2)

नैर्गुण = नैर्गुण्य, १, *q. v.* [of Durgā.

नैर्गुण्य, १, *m.* the absence of qualities : lack of good qualities : २, *adj. m.* (f. ३) not having any relation to qualities.

नैर्मल्य, *m.* cleanness, purity. [oblation.

नैवेद्य, *m.* food consecrated to a deity, an offering,

नैवध, (see निवध) *lit.* appertaining to Nishadh; hence, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the people of that country (2) of Nala, their prince (3) of the story of Nala.

नैवाद = नैवध, १, *q. v.*

नैवादि, *m.* a prince of the Nishadas.

नैवर, *f.* a wife's mother's family, wife's family, her own house (i.e. her relations).

नै, १, = नै, *q. v.* : २, *more prop.* नै, *q. v.*

नैद } (*Rām.*) = नदी, *q. v.*

नैसा, *more prop.* नैसा, *q. v.*

नैसे, *more prop.* नैसे, *q. v.*

नैक, *f.* a beak, bill; an angle, end, point, point

नैकनैक, *f.* a pulling and hauling. [of a weapon.

नैकदार, pointed.

नैकसान, a corruption of नुकसान, *q. v.*

नैकीला, *m.* (f. १) sharp-pointed.

नैच, *m.* a grip, pinch, scratch.

नैचना, *t.* to grip, pinch, scratch.

नैचानाची, *f.* a pinching and scratching each other.

नैकावर = नैवकावर, *q. v.*

नोट, *m.* (Engl.) a bank-note, cheque, draft.

नौतना = नैवतना, *q. v.*

नौता, *more prop.* नैवता, *q. v.*

नौन, *m.* (prop. लवण) salt.

नौनहार, *m.* brine.

नौना, १, *t.* to tie the feet of a cow when she is to be milked : २, *m.* a kind of custard-apple (*Annona reticulata*) : ३, *m.* (f. १) salt, saline, brackish.

नौनापानी, *m.* salt water, sea-water, brine.

नौनामट्टी, *f.* earth abounding in salt.

नौनिवा, *m.* purslain (*Portulaca oleracea*) : a maker or a vendor of salt; a manufacturer of saltpetre.

नौनी, *f.* efflorescence of salt on a wall.

नौनेर, saline (said of soil).

नौन्हा, land abounding in saline matter.

नौन्ही, a kind of factitious salt.

नौरख, *more prop.* नवरख, *q. v.* [decauter or flask.

नौल, *f.* a bird's beak, the neck or spout of a

नौ, १, this form is constantly interchanged with

नव; for all words, therefore, beginning with it, but not given below, see under this latter form : २, this is the most common sign of the infinitive mode in the Braj dialect : ३, *f.* a ship, boat : ४, nine.

नौवा, १, = नवा *q. v.* : २, *m.* (f. नौई) a barber.

नौवां, *m.* (f. नौई) *more prop.* नवां, *q. v.*

नौ in Braj = नौ, २ and ४, *qq. v.*

नौतना = नैवतना, *q. v.*

नौकर, *m.* (f. ३ or १) a servant.

नौकरचाकर, *m.* domestics. [woman.

नौकरनी, *f.* (m. नौकर) a female servant, waiting-

नौकरानी = नौकरनी, *q. v.* [attendance.

नौकरी, *f.* the situation of a servant, service,

नौका, *f.* a small sailing-vessel, boat : (in Chess) a rook. *Dhuchki* —, a steamboat. [marine traffic.

नौकागमनागमन, *m.* thoroughfare of boats or ships,

नौखण्ड, (i. e. दृष्टिकोण) *m. pr. n.* (see द्वीप and खण्ड) the nine sections, divisions, or climes of the earth which constitute *Jambu-dvīp*, the central portion of the world or the known world.

नौगरी, *f.* a kind of wrist-ornament worn by

नौचना = नौचना, *q. v.* [females.

नौचन्दी, appertaining to new moon.

नौची, *f.* a young girl kept by a bawd.

नौकावर = नैवकावर, *q. v.*

नौखवान, १, fresh and young, in the bloom of youth, in the prime of life : hence, २, *m.* a lad, youth, young man. [life.

नौखवानी, *f.* bloom or flower of youth, prime of

नौखोखना } *more prop.* नवयोखना, *q. v.*

नौड़ना, *a. int.* to incline downwards, bend, stoop,

नौड़ाना, *t.* to bow, bend, subdue. [be obedient.

नौतना = नैवतना, *q. v.*

नौता, १, = (१) नवता (२) = नैवता, *qq. v.* : २, *m.* a portico : ३, *adj. m.* (f. १) bending downwards, stooping.

नौध, *m.* a young plant, a fresh shoot or branch

नौन, *m.* (prop. लवण) salt. [of a plant.

नौना, *a. int.* to bend downwards, stoop, bend, sub-

नौनतना = नैवतना, *q. v.* [mit, become obedient.

नौकल, *f.* a kettle-drum or other instruments played at certain times as the gate of a great personage.

नौकती, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who plays a *naubat*.
 नौकन्धन, *m. pr. n.* one of the peaks of the Himālaya
 नौमत्तम, dull, sing-song (as speech). [*range*.]
 नौमहीन, *m.* the period of nine months.
 नौमासा, *m.* a feast given in the ninth month of
 नैमि (*Rām.*) = नै स्तुति करता ऋ. [*pregnancy*.]
 नौमी } *more prop.* नवमी, *q. v.*
 नौमी }
 नौरज = नवरज, *q. v.*
 नौल, 1, नवल, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* freight, fare, hire.
 नौला, *more prop.* नवला, *q. v.*
 नौलासी, soft, tender, delicate.
 नौलेवा, alluvial deposit by an inundation.
 नौवत, *more prop.* नौखत, *q. v.*
 नौवखत, *more prop.* नौखत, *q. v.*
 नौवां, *m.* (*f. wiñ*) *more prop.* नवां, *q. v.*
 नौवासा, *m.* (*f. i*) a boatman, ferryman.
 नौशिक्ष, *m.* one in his noviciate, a novice, freshman,
 नौवादार, *m.* sal-ammoniac. [*young student*.]
 नौसात, (*lit.* nine and seven) a certain division
 of a crop by which the zamindār gets nine parts
 out of sixteen, and the cultivator seven.
 नौसादर, *m.* sal-ammoniac.
 नौसिख, *more prop.* नौशिक्ष, *q. v.*
 नौसिखिया = नौशिक्ष, *q. v.* [*tank*.]
 नौसिर, new, recent. — *tālāo*, a newly excavated
 नौसीक } *more prop.* नौशिक्ष, *q. v.*
 नौसीख }
 न्यक्कार, *m.* humiliation, disregard, contempt.
 न्यग्रोध, *m.* the Indian figtree (*Ficus Indica*).
 न्यग्रोधी, *f.* a kind of plant (*Salvinia cucullata*).
 न्यर्तुद, *m.* a hundred millions.
 न्यवहार, a contraction of न्यवहावर, *q. v.*
 न्यवहावर = नेवहावर, *q. v.*
 न्यस्त, deposited, consigned, delivered, pledged,
 accumulated, hoarded.
 न्याई, 1, *m.* (*f. inī*) = न्यायी *q. v.*: 2, = न्याय, *q. v.*
 न्याय, *more prop.* न्याय, *q. v.*
 न्याति, caste, kind, sort.
 न्यामङ्ग, a tree which has sprung up of itself in
 a cultivated field and which the cultivator may le-
 gally cut down.
 न्यामत, *more prop.* निम्नमत, *q. v.*
 न्याय, *m.* rule; method, manner; suitable man-
 ner, propriety, fitness, equity, justice, truth; reason,
 argument, disputation, logic, proof; a syllogism; poli-
 cy, good government: *pr. n.* (1) of the Nyāya doc-
 trine, which consists principally in Logic (2) of a cer-
 tain school of Hindoo philosophy. — *k.* (with gen. masc.
 of the object) to administer justice, decide, judge. —
chāhnd, to desire or demand justice, to seek redress.
 न्यायक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = न्यायी, *q. v.* [*or justice*.]
 न्यायकर्त्ता, *m.* (*f. tri*) a person who acts with equity
 न्यायता, *f.* (*m.* °त्त) fitness, propriety.

न्यायपत्र, *m.* the decree of a judge. [*propriety*.]
 न्यायवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) a person who behaves with
 न्यायशास्त्र, *m.* the philosophical system of the
 Nyāya school; a treatise on the Nyāya system; the
 science of Logic.
 न्यायसंयुक्त, suitably, justly, logically, etc.
 न्यायसभा, *f.* a court of justice. [*by Gautam*.]
 न्यायसूत्र, *m.* the aphorisms of the Nyāya philosophy
 न्यायस्थान, *m.* a court of law.
 न्यायाधार, *m.* (*f. ā*) a virtuous person.
 न्यायाधार, *m.* an example of virtue or propriety.
 न्यायान्याय, *m.* (न्याय + अन्याय) justice and injustice.
 न्यायिक, *m.* (*f. āori*) a reasoner, logician, arguer,
 न्यायिका, *f.*; see न्यायक and न्यायिक. [*sophist*.]
 न्यायिन, *m.* (*f. i*) = न्यायी, *q. v.*
 न्यायी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a rational person, equitable per-
 son, just reasoner, logician, administrator of justice,
 judge: *lit.* right, rational, proper, fit, just, equitable.
 न्याय्य, right, equitable, just, fit, proper; lawfully
 claimable, litigable.
 न्यार, न्याय; for words beginning thus, see under the
 forms न्यार, न्याय, respectively.
 न्यास, *m.* a depositing, placing, entrusting; a
 pledge, deposit; the keeping a thing in mind.
 न्यून, *m.* (*f. ā*) defective, deficient, lacking, less,
 low, inferior, vile, despicable, blameable, wicked.
 न्यूनत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) deficiency, paucity, inferiority.
 न्यूनग, *m.* (*f. i or ā*) of defective limbs, deficient
 as to limbs, maimed, mutilated, imperfect.
 न्यूनधिक, less or more, unequal.
 न्यूनधिक, *m.* more-or-lessness, i. e. deficiency or
 excess, inequality. [*perfect* (e. g. blind, deaf, etc.).]
 न्यूनैन्द्रिय, *m.* (*f. ā*) deficient in some organ, im-
 न्याहावर = नेवहावर, *q. v.*
 न्योता (colloquial) = नेवता, *q. v.*
 न्योङ्गना, *a. int.* to bend, bow, stoop.
 न्योङ्गना, *t.* to bend, bow.
 न्योङ्गना, *a. int.* to bend, bow, stoop.
 न्योङ्गना, *t.* to bend, bow. [*form नेवत*.]
 न्योत; for words beginning thus, see under the
 न्योला, *more com.* नेवला, *q. v.*
 न्यौर, *more com.* (1) नेवर (2) नेवल, *qq. v.*
 न्त = न in functions 6 (1) and (2).
 न्त्वा, *m.* (*f. i*) small, little, young.
 न्त्वान्नाद, *m. f.* a child.
 न्हा; a termination (very common in poetry and
 especially in the Rāmāyan) of the Historical past
 tense of verbs; e. g. कोन्हा = किया. It is inflected;
 thus °न्हा, *m.* (*f.* °न्ही): pl. °न्हे, *m.* (*f.* °न्हीं).
 न्हाटना, *a. int.* to run away, flee.
 न्हाटान्हाटी } *f.* a fleeing, mutual flight.
 न्हाटाभासी }
 न्हादू, a runaway, fugitive, deserter, renegade.

न्यापटना, *a. int.* to run away, flee.
 न्हाना, *more prop.* नहाना, *q. v.*
 न्हाय, a conjunctive participle of न्हाना, *q. v.*
 न्दि = न in functions 6 (1) and (2).
 न्दी, न्दी, न्दी; see *s. v.* न्हा.

प

प (p) is the twenty-first consonant of the Hindee alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions: — 1, It is the first letter of the पवर्गे or labial class, and has exactly the pronunciation of the English letter p. 2, It is occasionally interchanged inaccurately with ख; *e. g.* उपटन, *more prop.* उखटन. It is also liable to be interchanged corruptly with its aspirate. 3, This letter is of somewhat frequent occurrence as the latter member in compound adjectival substantives; *viz.* (1) from the root पा, drinking; *e. g.* द्विप, the elephant; *lit.* twice-drinking (*i. e.* he first draws the water with his trunk and then conveys it to his mouth): when so used its feminine is पा (2) from the root पा, guarding; *e. g.* भूप, a king; *lit.* earth-protecting. 4, As a substantive masculine this letter denotes (1) the wind (2) the god of the wind, *viz.* Eolus. 5, This letter is occasionally found in composition as a contraction of पांच; *e. g.* पचेरी.

पचना; see (1) पर्चना (2) पेना.

पचये in Braj = पाय, 1, *q. v.*

पचै, *m.* a reservoir of water; a rill.

पर्चना, a walking-stick or staff.

पटना, *t.* to eat.

पः, *m.* a contraction of पर, used chiefly in verse.

पंक, *m.* mud, mire, clay.

पंकजीर, *m.* a lapwing.

पंकगङ्क, *m.* the small fish *Macrogathus pancalus*.

पंकपाच, *m.* (*f. i*) a certain marine monster (the

पंकज, *m.* any species of the lotus. [*makar*].

पंकजी, *f.* an epithet of Durgā.

पंकट, muddy, miry, clayey.

पंकडो, *more com.* पंखडो, *q. v.*

पंकधूम, *m. pr. n.* one of the divisions of hell.

पंकधमा, *f. pr. n.* one of the hells, *i. e.* the hell of mud

पंकह, *m.* (*f. ā*) the Indian crane. [or mire.]

पंकवास, *m.* (*f. ā*) the dweller in mud, *i. e.* the crab.

पंकशुक्ति, *f.* a cockle.

पंकार, *m.* a certain aquatic plant (*Vallisneria: Trapa bispinosa*): a mound, embankment.

पंकचर, *m.* (*f. i* or *ā*) an osprey.

पंकेरुह, *m.* a water-lily.

पंक्ति, *f.* a row, line, range, series; a company, flock, multitude; (prefixed in comp.) the number (10) ten; a species of Sanskrit metre in which the stanza consists of four lines and each line of ten syllables; the number (6) five.

पंक्तिरथ, *m.* an epithet of king Dasharath; *lit.*

पंक्ती, *f.* = पंक्ति, *q. v.* [having ten chariots.]

पंख, *m.* (from पख) a wing, feather, fin.

पंखडो, *f.* (from पख) a petal, flower-leaf.

पंखन, a Braj pl. of पंख, *q. v.* See न, 6.

पंखरी = पंखडो, *q. v.*

पंखवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) winged, feathered, finned.

पंखा, *m.* (see पंख) a fan.

पंखिया, 1, *f.* (a dim. of पंखा) a small fan: 2, *m.* a kind of mendicant who fans everybody: a wicked man.

पंखो, 1, *f.* (a dim. of पंखा) a small fan: 2, *m.* (*f.*

ini) a bird: 3, *f.* a kind of woollen cloth which comes

पंखेह = मचला, *q. v.* [from the hilly countries.]

पंगत } *f. (prop. पंक्ति)* a row, line.

पंगति } *f. (prop. पंक्ति)* a row, line.

पंगला, *m.* (*f. i*) = पंगु, *q. v.*

पंगली, *f.* (*m. पंगु*) a crippled female.

पंगस, *m.* a kind of fish (*Silurus sagittatus*, Buch.).

पंगु, *m.* (*f. पंगली or पंगु*) a cripple, bandy-legged person, who has lost his legs: *prop. adj.* lame, halt, crippled.

पंगुता, *f.* } bandy-leggedness, lameness.

पंगुत्व, *m.* } bandy-leggedness, lameness.

पंगुल, 1, = (1) पंगु (2) पंगुता, *qq. v.*: 2, *m.* a horse

of a glossy or silvery white colour.

पंगु, *f.* (*m. पंगु*) a crippled female.

पंगुरा } = पंगुरा, *q. v.*

पंगुला } = पंगुरा, *q. v.*

पंच, 1, five: 2, *m.* a council, assembly, meeting; arbitrators, umpires. — *mānaṣ*, to regard a person as an arbitrator, constitute him an umpire.

पंचक, 1, appertaining to five, consisting (or made up) of five, bought with five: 2, *m.* the number five: a collection or aggregate of five, a five.

पंचकन्या, *f.* (in Myth.) the five virgins, *viz.* Tārā,

Kuntī, Ahalyā, Mandodari, Sītā, Anusuiyā, Drupadī.

पंचकर्म, *m.* the five actions of the body, *viz.* (1)

vomiting (2) evacuation by bleeding (3) evacuation by

stool (4) diseased excretion by faeces or purging (5) the

पंचकवल = पंचपास, *q. v.* [blowing the nose.]

पंचकोण, *m.* a pentagon.

पंचकोल, *m.* the aggregate of the following five spices or pungent plants, *viz.* 1, long pepper (*Piper longum*); 2, its root; 3, chai (*Piper charyn*); 4, leadwort (*Plumbago ceylonica*); 5, dry ginger.

पंचकोषा, *m.* (pl.: see क्वा, 22) the five sheathes supposed to invest the soul, *viz.* 1, the *Annamay Kosh*, the gross form; *lit.* the form supported by food: 2, the *Prānamay Kosh*, the organs of action: 3, the *Manamay Kosh*, the organs of perception, including the mind (man): 4, the *Vijnānamay Kosh*, the intellect: 5, the *Anandamay Kosh*, consisting of the elements of identity and of divine wisdom.

पंचकोशी, *f.* the aggregate of five kos: *pr. n.* the pilgrimage-road around the city of Benares.

पंचकली, *f.* a water-mill.

पंचखन, consisting of five floors, stories, or apart-

पंचखना = पंचखन, *q. v.* [ments (said of buildings).]

पंचगव्य, *m.* the five articles yielded by the cow, *viz.* milk, curds, clarified butter, dung, urine.

पंचगुण, five-fold, five times. [by the hand].
पंचपास, *m.* five morsels of food taken to the mouth
पंचजन, *m.* the five higher classes of beings, viz. gods, men, Gandharvas with the Apsaras, serpents, and manes.
पंचजनी, *f.* an assemblage or aggregate of five persons: *pr. n.* a daughter of Vishwarūp and wife of Bharat.
पंचजन्य; see (1) पंचजन (2) पांचजन्य.
पंचतत्त्व, *m.* the five elements (according to the Hindoos) viz. fire, earth, air, water, aether or space: the five essentials of certain rites, viz. wine, meat, fish, sexual intercourse, and mystic gesticulations.
पंचतपा, *m.* a kind of Hindoo ascetic who in the hot weather sits amidst four fires, and has the sun for a fifth.
पंचता, *f.* death, dying (*s. e.* the dissolution of the five elements of whose aggregate the body consists).
पंचतीर्थ, *f.* any five chief places of pilgrimage, esp. Visranti, Saukar, Naimish, Pryāg, and Pushkar: bathing on the day of the Equinox.
पंचन, *m.* a fee or duty of five per cent. levied on a successful litigant.
पंचत्व, *m.* = पंचता, *q. v.*
पंचदश (*Rām.*) = पन्चदश, *q. v.*
पंचधा, in five ways, in five parts, five-fold.
पंचन, 1, five: 2, (see न, 6 [1]) *m.* (pl. of पंच, 2) associates, friends.
पंचनख, *m.* (*f. i.*) any creature with five claws, *e. g.* the elephant, tiger, tortoise, etc. The term is used as the designation of such animals as are proper for food.
पंचनद, *m.* an epithet of the Panjāb; *lit.* having five rivers, viz. the Yamunā, the Satadru, the Vepāsā, the Chandrabhāgā, and the Vitasthā.
पंचपंचनख, *m.* the five kinds of animals allowed to be killed and eaten, viz. the hare, the porcupine, the alligator, the rhinoceros, and the tortoise.
पंचपर्णी, *f.* (*m. ?*) a certain small shrub.
पंचपल्लव, *m.* a medical preparation from the sprouts of five trees, viz. the spondias (*Spondias mangifera*), the rose-apple (*Eugenia Jambos*), the bēl (*Egle Marmelos*), the citron (*Citrus acida*), and the wood-apple (*Feronia elephantum*).
पंचपात्र, *m.* five plates collectively; a kind of *shraddha* in which offerings are made in five vessels.
पंचपिरिया, *m.* any person (Hindoo or other) who worships the five saints (*pīr*) of the Muhammadans.
पंचप्राण, *m.* the five vital airs of the body.
पंचषष्ठ्य, *m.* a fine equivalent to the fifth part of anything lost or stolen.
पंचभद्र, *m.* (*f. ā*) a horse with five auspicious marks, *i. e.* spotted on the chest, back, face, and flanks: a condiment of five vegetables.
पंचभूत, *m.* the five elements (according to the Hindoos), viz. fire, air, earth, water, and aether or space.
पंचभूतात्मा, an epithet of any individual human being; *lit.* consisting of the five primary elements.
पंचम, *m.* (*f. i*) fifth: one of the musical modes (*rāg*); one of the seven musical notes, originally the fifth, afterwards the seventh; — said to have been so designated from its being said to be performed by air drawn from five places, viz. the navel, the breast, the heart, the throat, and the forehead.

पंचमकार, *m.* the five essentials of the left hand, viz. wine, man's flesh, fish, copulation, and gesticulation.
पंचमहल्ल, of five stories (a building).
पंचमहायज्ञ, *m.* the five great sacraments of the Hindoos, viz. 1. the worship of spirits (by offerings of perfumes and flowers); 2. the worship of progenitors (by obsequial rites); 3. the worship of gods (by oblations with fire); 4. the worship of the Vēds (by studying them); 5. the worship of mankind (by hospitality).
पंचमांश, *m.* a fifth part. [pality].
पंचमानना; see *s. v.* पंच.
पंचमास्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) the Indian cuckoo (*koil*).
पंचमी, *f.* the fifth day of a lunation: *pr. n.* a
पंचमी, *more prop.* पंचमी, *q. v.* [certain river].
पंचमूल, *m.* an aggregate of the following five roots, viz. *Rel*, *Premna longifolia*, *Cassia*, *Gmelina arborea*, and the trumpet-flower.
पंचमूली, *f.* an aggregate of the following five roots, viz. *Hedysarum Gangeticum*, *Hedysarum lagopodioides*, *Solanum melongena*, *Solanum jacquini*, and *Tribulus lanuginosus*.
पंचरत्न, *m.* a collection of five precious objects, viz. gold, a diamond, a pearl, a ruby, an amethyst.
पंचरात्र, 1, *adj.* lasting five nights or days: 2, *m.* a period of five nights; a certain sacrifice which lasts five days: a general term for the sacred books of various Vaishnav sects.
पंचरी, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.
पंचलक्षण, *m.* an epithet of a Purāṇ or mythological poem, the allusion being to the fact that a Purāṇ should embrace the following five topics, viz. 1. the creation of worlds; 2. their destruction and renovation; 3. the genealogy of gods and heroes; 4. the reigns of the Manus; and 5. the actions of their descendants.
पंचलङ्का, *m.* } a necklace of five rows.
पंचलङ्गी, *f.* }
पंचलोह, *m.* a compound containing the following five metals, viz. copper, brass, tin, lead, and iron.
पंचवटी, *f. pr. n.* a certain locality near the river
पंचवय, *more prop.* पनवोर्च, *q. v.* [Godāvaree].
पंचविंशति, five and twenty.
पंचविंशतितम, the twenty-fifth.
पंचशब्द, *m.* five kinds of sounds, five kinds of musical instruments.
पंचशाख, *m.* (or *f. ā*) the hand; *lit.* having five
पंचसखद = पंचशब्द, *q. v.* [branches].
पंचसुगन्धक, *m.* the aggregate of five aromatic vegetable substances, viz. cloves, nutmeg, camphor, aloe-wood, and kakkolā.
पंचसूना, *m.* (pl.: see सूना, 22) the five things in a house by which animal life may be accidentally destroyed, viz. the fireplace, the curry-stone, the broom, the pestle and mortar, and the waterpot.
पंचाक्षत, *more prop.* पंचायत, *q. v.*
पंचांग, *m.* 1, five modes of devotion, viz. (1) silent prayer (2) burnt offering (3) libations (4) bathing idols, and (5) feeding Brāhmins: 2, an almanac describing (1) solar days (2) lunar days (3) the periods of asterisms (4) Yoga, and (5) Karas: 3, reverence as expressed (1) by the extending the hands (2) by bend-

ing the knees (3) by bowing the head (4) in speech and (5) in look.

पंचाग्नि, *more prop.* **पंचाग्नि**, *q. v.*

पंचाग्नि, *m.* a collection of five fires amidst which certain Hindoo devotees perform penance during the hot season, *viz.* one fire placed respectively to the east, west, north, and south of them, — the sun being overhead: five mystic fires supposed to be present in the body.

पंचाध्याय, *f.* the aggregate of five chapters of the Bhāgavat Purāṇ detailing the sports of Kṛishṇ with the Gopees.

पंचाध्याय, *m.* five readings, sections, or chapters.

पंचाध्यायी, *more com.* **पंचाध्यायी**, *q. v.*

पंचानन, *m.* an epithet of Shiv; also, used at the end of the names of scholars; *lit.* the five-faced.

पंचाननी, *f.* spouse of Panchānan, *i. e.* Durgā.

पंचानवे = **पचान्वे**, *q. v.*

पंचामृत, *m.* a mixture consisting of milk, curds, sugar, ghee, and honey: the aggregate of any five drugs of supposed efficacy.

पंचामूल, *m.* the aggregate of five acid plants, *viz.* the jujube, the pomegranate, sorrel, spondias, and citron.

पंचायत, *f.* a meeting of any particular society (generally, as a court of inquiry); a deliberative assembly; an Indian jury, inquest (originally consisting of five members).

पंचायतनामा, *m.* the written award of a court of arbitration.

पंचायती, *f.* 1, = **पंचायत**, *q. v.*: 2, relationship, affinity: 3, the award of a panchāyat court. [rels, etc.]

पंचायतीक्ष्णी, *f.* domestic settlement of family quar-

पंचायतीक्षाती, *f.* an arbitration carried on by persons who are of the same caste as the litigant parties.

पंचायतीसर्कार, *m.* a court held by public authority.

पंचायित = **पंचायत**, *q. v.*

पंचाल, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a country in the north of India (2) of its people (3) of a prince of theirs (4) of a metre in Sanskrit poetry: *adj.* deceitful, cunning.

पंचावन, (*more com.* **पचपन**) fifty-five.

पंचेन्द्रिय, *m.* 1, the five organs of sense, *viz.* the eye, the ear, the nose, the tongue, the skin; or 2, the five organs of action, *viz.* the hand, the foot, the wind-pipe, the anus, and the organ of generation.

पंचों = (1) **पंचों** (2) = **पंचन**, 2, *qq. v.*

पंचोत्तर, *m.* a transit duty of five per cent.; a deduction from rent, etc. of five per cent.: a toll-house.

पंचोरा, *more prop.* **पनचोरा**, *q. v.* [custom-house.]

पंचो in Braj = **पंचन**, *q. v.*

पंचोखे, a Braj abl. pl. of **पंच**, *q. v.*

पंचाला, *m.* the tail of a paper kite.

पंचायन, a corrupt pl. of **पञ्चो**, *q. v.*

पंचो, *more prop.* **पञ्चो**, *q. v.*

पंच, 1, five: fifth: in fives: 2, the five senses.

पंचन, a Braj pl. of **पंचा**, *q. v.*

पंचर, *m.* a cage, aviary; a skeleton; the ribs, the

पंचरी, *f.* a rib. [side; a rib.]

पंचमङ्गल, *m.* Thursday.

पंजा, *m.* a claw; the bunch of fives; a sort of link or torch resembling the five fingers. — *k.* to play at a kind of wrestling in which the antagonists lock their fingers together.

पंजाब, *m. pr. n.* (see **पंचनद** and **पञ्जा**) the Pan-jāb, the country of the Sikhs, in northern India.

पंजाबी, appertaining to the Panjāb: hence (1) *f.* the language of the Sikhs: 2, *m. (f. inf)* a Panjabi or

पंजारा, *m.* a cotton-carder. [Sikh.]

पंजिका, *f.* an almanac, calendar, the register or journal of Yam, the record of human actions.

पंजिकाकार, *m. (f. i)* an almanac-maker; an astronomer.

पंजीरी, *f.* a kind of medicine composed of sugar, ghee, flour, etc. given to puerperal women: caudle.

पंचुम, the fifth.

पंच, **पंच**, **पच**, **पंच**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **पचद**, **पच**, **पच**, **पच**, respectively.

पंचाङ्गा, *m.* a story, fable, tale.

पंचाङ्गिया, *m.* a story-teller, bard.

पंचाङ्गी, *f.* a betel-garden.

पंचार, *m.* a certain plant (*Cassia tora* or *C. obtusifolia*): *pr. n.* a certain tribe of Rājputa.

पंचार; for words beginning thus, see under the

पंचिचह, *m.* the penis. [form **पंचाङ्ग**.]

पंचारी, *more prop.* **पनचारी**, *q. v.*

पंचार्चता, *f.* the dealing in spices.

पंचेरी, *f.* a weight or measure of five sérs.

पकड़, *f.* the act of seizing; seizure, capture, catch, hold, grip; objection, difficulty.

पकड़ना, *t.* to lay hold of, seize, capture, catch, grip, take, apprehend, handle; to object.

पकड़बन्दी, *f.* a seizing, capture; evidence, proof.

पकड़वाना, *t.* to cause to be seized, cause to be captured, cause to be apprehended, to deliver over, give in custody, to hand over. [tured.]

पकड़ार्ह, *f.* seizing, capture. — *denā*, to be cap-

पकड़ाना, *t.* to cause to seize or capture.

पकड़पट्टी = **पचदपट्टी**, *q. v.*

पकना, *n.* to be cooked: *a. int.* to ripen; to suppurate; to turn grey (hair).

पकपन, *m.* ripeness; expertness, cleverness, cunning. [moisture.]

पकसा, *m.* a sore between the toes produced by

पकवार्ह, *f.* (see **वार्ह**, 3) price paid for cooking.

पकवान, *more prop.* **पकवाच**, *q. v.*

पकवाना, *t.* to cause to be dressed or cooked, cause

पका, *m. (f. i)* *more prop.* **पकवा**, *q. v.* [to ripen.]

पकाई, *f.* ripeness: dressing.

पकाऊ, suppurative.

पकाना, *t.* to cook, bake; to ripen.

पकापकाया, ready cooked. [present it.]

पकार, *m.* the letter प, or any symbol that may re-

पकाच, *m.* suppuration.

पकोड़ा, *m.* a kind of dish made of pease-meal.

पकोड़ी } *f.* = पकोड़ा, *q. v.*
पकोड़ी }

पक्का, *more prop.* पक्क, *q. v.*

पक्का, *m. (f. i)* = पक्क, *q. v.* — *k.* to establish a claim or an agreement or a proposition, so that no doubt or subject for dispute can remain; to build with bricks.

पक्काघर, *m.* a house built of baked bricks or of stone.

पक्काकिट्टा, *m.* an authenticated, revised, or accredit-
dited account.

पक्कासेर, *m.* a séf of full and standard weight.

पक्कियूल, *m.* inflammation of the bowels, cholic.

पक्क, *m. (f. ā)* cooked, baked, ripe, mature, ma-
tured (whether by nature or by art), accomplished,
come to perfection, experienced, knowing, cunning,
shrewd, instructed, able, firm, dependable, strong;
grey (as hair); on the eve of decay; digested.

पक्कवृक्ष, *m.* an epithet of the neem-tree, the leaves
of which are applied to phlegmonoid swellings to
induce suppuration. [or oil, sweetmeats.

पक्काच, *m.* dressed food, victuals fried in butter

पक्काचय, *m.* the stomach, abdomen.

पक्ष, *m.* a wing; the feathers of an arrow, a feath-
er, a fin; a side, flank; a half; the half of a lunar month,
comprising fifteen days; party, class; alternative: a
partisan, friend; confirmation, protection, defence; a
host, troop, army; a position, opinion, thesis, side of
an argument; partiality, assistance, protection; a re-
joinder; a plaint in law; two. In the ingenious sys-
tem of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in
their poetry, this word is a symbol for 2. — *k.* to be
partial or one-sided in argument; to take a side, as-
pouse the cause of a party by identifying oneself with
it; to patronize, protect. [of wings, flying.

पक्षगम, *m. (f. ā)* any bird: *lit. adj.* moving by means

वक्षता, *f.* the taking up a side or argument, alliance.

पक्षति, *f.* = पक्षती, *q. v.*

पक्षती, *f.* the first day of the waxing or waning
of the moon: the root or insertion of a wing.

पक्षत्रेय, *m.* the enmity of partisanship.

पक्षधर, *m. (f. ā)* a partisan: *lit. adj.* taking a side.

पक्षपात, 1, = पक्षपाती, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the adopting a
side or argument, partisanship, partiality, respect of
persons, collusion, chicanery.

पक्षपातिता, *f. (m. °त्व)* adherence, fellowship.

पक्षपाती, *m. (f. inī)* a partisan, adherent, friend:
lit. attached to party, associated with.

पक्षभेद, *m.* distinction between the two sides of
an argument; the difference between the two halves
of a lunar month.

पक्षवन्ध, *m. (f. vatī)* winged, feathered, fledged.

पक्षवान, *m. (f. vatī)* = पक्षवन्ध, *q. v.*

पक्षहीन, *m. (f. ā)* wingless.

पक्षाघात, *m.* hemiplegia, palsy.

पक्षि, *more prop.* पक्षी, *q. v.*

पक्षिणी, *f. (m. पक्षी)* a hen-bird; a female partisan;
a night with the days preceding and following it.

पक्षिमगता, *f.* the form of a bird or beast.

पक्षिराज, *m.* an epithet of Garuda; *lit.* king of
the birds; hence, also, the peacock.

पक्षिशाल, *m.* } a nest; an aviary.
पक्षिशाला, *f.* }

पक्षी, *m. (f. inī)* a bird; an arrow; a partisan, ally, as-
sistant, favorer, advocate, patron; *lit.* winged, siding with.

पक्ष, *more prop.* पक्ष, *q. v.*

पक्षपत्री, *f.* a petal, flower-leaf.

पक्षरोटा, *m.* a bit of gold or silver leaf covering
a *lipā* or mouthful of betel.

पक्षवा = पक्षुवा, *q. v.*

पक्षाउज (Rām.) = पक्षाखज, *q. v.*

पक्षाटा, *m.* the horn or corner of a bow.

पक्षान } *m. (prop. पावाख)* stone.
पक्षाना }

पक्षारना, *t.* to wash.

पक्षाज, *f.* a large leathern bag for carrying water (it
is generally double, and is thrown over the back of a
bullock); a leathern bag for raising water from a well.

पक्षाजना, *t.* to wash.

पक्षाला, *m.* = पक्षाज, *q. v.*

पक्षाली, *m. (f. inī)* a water-carrier.

पक्षाखज, *f.* a kind of drum, timbrel.

पक्षाखली, *m. (f. in or inī)* a drummer.

पक्षुरी, *f.* the shoulder-blade.

पक्षुवा, *m.* a side, wing, flank, gable end of a building.

पक्षु } *m.* a bird.
पक्षे }

पक्षेह, *m.* a mark, stamp.

पक्षोटा, *m.* a wing; fin of a fish; a side or flank.

पक्षोड़ा, *m.* the shoulder-blade.

पग, *m.* the foot. — *uṭhānā*, to give over running. —
dhārnā, to travel, depart, leave, go. *Pag pag par*, at every
step. — *paṭ tār bajnā*, to beat time with the foot.

पगदगदी, *f.* a by-path, by-way, footpath, track. —
lena, to track, trace.

पगड़ी, *f.* a turban: a species of poll-tax (see *pāg*)
— *apān* १, to persevere, persist, be obstinate. — *chhapā-*
nā, to act treacherously, practise deceit.

पगदगदी = पगदगदी, *q. v.*

पगन, *m.* (a Braj pl. of पग) feet. See न, 6.

पगना, *n.* to be dipped in (or covered with) sy-
rup; *met.* to be in love.

पगला, *m. (f. i)* foolish, demented.

पगहा = पगा, *q. v.*

पगा, 1, *m. (f. i)* enamoured: 2, *m.* a rope fasten-
ed around the neck or foot of a bullock, a tether, the
rope which passes under the tail of a bullock and is
connected with the harness on the back.

पगार, *m.* mud kneaded or prepared for building
or plastering: wages: an enclosure around a field, a
trench, mound, bank.

पगाह, *f.* dawn, twilight, morning.

पगिया, *f.* a turban.

पगी, *f. (m. पगा)* an enamoured female.

पगु, (Rām.) = (1) पांख (2) जगन, *q. v.*

पगुराना, *a. inī* to ruminate, chew the cud.

पथा = पगा, *q. v.*

पथाया = पथैया, *q. v.*

पथाल, *m.* a kind of hard iron or steel.

पथिलाना, *more com.* टिथिलाना, *q. v.*

पथैया, *m.* a dealer in cloth, metals, etc.

पथ, *l.* prefixed in comp. it = पथ, *l.* *q. v.* : 2, suffix-
ed in comp. it = *adj.* cooking, baking, roasting.

पथक, *m.* (*f.* *ikī*) a cook: *lit. adj.* cooking.

पथखन } *more prop.* पंथखन, *q. v.*
पथखना }

पथखा, *m.* (*pl.* ?) six days (from Shravan to Revati)
on which several kinds of work are unlawful.

पथत; for words beginning thus, see under the
पथतोल्या, *m.* a kind of cloth. [form पथत.

पथन, *m.* cooking, the act of cooking; a becom-
ing entirely cooked, ripening; putrefying; anything
that cooks or matures, a fryingpan.

पथना, *n.* to be digested, be consumed: *a. int.* to
dissolve, rot: to take pains, to labour.

पथनीय, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) fit to be cooked, etc.

पथपथ, *l.* *m.* the noise made by walking in damp
places: 2, soft or plashy (as soil or rotten vegetable
matter and mud).

पथपथाना, *n.* to be damp, be wet: *a. int.* to perspire,
पथपन, fifty-five (५५): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें. [sweat.

पथमहस्ता, consisting of five stories, apartments
or rooms (said of buildings).

पथमेल, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) mixed, confused. [thorrhiza.

पथम्यवा, *f.* a species of cucurbit (*Curcuma xan-*

पथरा, *m.* a kind of wedge, a spike or large nail.

पथलडा, *m.* } = पंथलडा, *q. v.*
पथलडी, *f.* }

पथलोना, *m.* a certain medicine composed of five
पथहतर, *more com.* पथतर, *q. v.* [kinds of salt.

पथा, *f.* the act of cooking, cooking. — *dālnā*,
to digest, to rot.

पथानवे } = पथान्वे, *q. v.*
पथानव्वे }

पथाना, *t.* to cause to rot, to digest, ferment, rot.

पथान्वे, ninety-five (९५): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

पथाव, *m.* digestion.

पथास, fifty (५०): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

पथासो, eighty-five (८५): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

पथि (*Rām.*) = पथी and कामसे.

पथिका, *f.* (*m.* पथक) a female cook.

पथीस, twenty-five (२५): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

पथीसी, *f.* a certain game which is played with
cowries instead of dice, and is so named from the
highest throw, which is twenty-five.

पथुका, *m.* a squirt, syringe.

पथोतरा, *m.* a duty of five *per cent.* on merchandise.

पथोरत, *m.* (see above) five *per cent.*

पथोनी, *f.* the stomach.

पथर, *f.* a wedge. — *mārṇā*, *t.* to tease, harass,
distress.

पथी, adherent, sticking, joined: *mēt.* (in Music)
in unison. — *hond*, to be stuck together as with glue;
to be in unison; to be strongly attached by love.

पथीकारी, *f.* mosaic; patching or darning damag-

पथीस, *more com.* पथीस, *q. v.* [ed cloth.

पथ, *more prop.* पथ, *q. v.*

पथम } *more prop.* पथिम, *q. v.*
पथिम }

पथी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) = पथी, *q. v.*

पथीकारी, *more prop.* पथीकारी, *q. v.*

पथ, *more prop.* पथ, *q. v.*

पथडुजाना, *n.* to be overcome.

पथडना, *a. int.* to fall, tumble, stumble.

पथताना, *a. int.* to regret, rue, feel sorry or vexed,

पथताव = पथतावा, *q. v.* [grieve, repent.

पथतावा, *m.* regret, compunction, remorse, con-
trition, grief, sorrow, concern, repentance, penitence.
— *k.* to repent.

पथतर, seventy-five (७५): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

पथना, *m.* the act of scarifying, tattooing; an in-
strument for scarifying, a lancet: inoculation.

पथनी, *f.* scarifying, tattooing.

पथवा, *f.* westerly wind.

पथी, *m.* the west, the setting of the sun.

पथीच, *more com.* पथी, *q. v.*

पथाड, *f.* a fall, a throwing down; the act of
winnowing. — *kāṇā*, to fall down, suffer pain.

पथाडना, *t.* to throw down, upset, abase, conquer.

पथान, *more prop.* (1) पथी (2) पथान, *qq. v.*

पथानत, *f.* knowledge, acquaintance, discovery.

पथार = पथाड, *q. v.*

पथारना = पथाडना, *q. v.* [form पथत.

पथित; for words beginning thus, see under the

पथिम } *more prop.* पथिम, *q. v.*
पथीम }

पथिया } *f.* a westerly wind.
पथियाव }

पथेड, *m.* *f.* winged.

पथोडना, *t.* to winnow with a winnowing-basket.

पथोडी, *f.* = पथीरो, *q. v.*

पथमुदी, withered, pallid, fading, decayed, blighted.

पथर, an oozing, dripping, distillation; a foun-
tain, jet d'eau.

पथरना, *a. int.* to drip, drop, leak, ooze, distil.

पथावा, *m.* a brick-kiln.

पथीरा, acceptable, agreeable.

पथेच, *f.* a kind of ornament for the feet.

पथोडा } *m.* (*f.* *ī*) low, mean, shabby.
पथोडा }

पथिम, a corruption of पथिम, *q. v.*

पञ्च, पञ्ज; for words beginning thus, see under the forms पंच, पंज, respectively.

पट, 1, *m.* woven cloth, cloth, a piece of cloth, a garment, coarse cloth or canvas, a checkered cloth on which chess, etc. may be played: a table, a plate (for painting and writing): sound, the sound resulting from anything falling or being beaten: a shutter, the valve of a folding-door: 2, overturned, upside-down.

पटवर, a contraction of पाटम्बर, *q. v.* [encampment.

पटक, 1, a dash: 2, *m.* cotton cloth: a camp, पटकन, *f.* a fall, slip of the foot, stumble; a knock.

—*kāṇḍ*, to fall down, get a knock.—*māṇḍ*, to knock down. [(as burning wood), crack, sputter; to fret.

पटकना, 1, = पटकाना, *q. v.*: 2, *a. int.* to crackle

पटकनिया = पटकनी, *q. v.*

पटकनी, *f.* a dash, throw, fling to the ground. —*kāṇḍ*, to be dashed to the ground.—*denā*, to dash to the ground, throw against anything with violence.

पटका = पटूका, *q. v.* *Zurī* —, the golden girdle, being an ensign conferred by the Peshwā on generals who are invested with authority immediately by him.

पटकाना, *t.* to dash against anything, throw to the ground with violence, to knock.

पटकारना = पटकाना, *q. v.*

पटकी वेना = पटकनी दं, *q. v.*

पटड़ा = पटरा, *q. v.*

पटड़ी = पटरी, *q. v.*

पटर (Rām.) = (1) उपमा (2) बरोबर, *qq. v.*

पटन, *m.* roofing.

पटना, 1, = पाटलिपुत्र, *q. v.*: 2, *n.* to be paid, be procured; to be watered; to be covered, be roofed, be piled: *a. int.* to fill.

पटनी, 1, *m.* a ferryman: 2, *f.* a city.

पटपट, *f.* the sound of beating. [course.

पटपड़, a level and desert plain or field, a race-

पटपर = पटपड़, *q. v.*

पटम्बर, a contraction of पाटम्बर, *q. v.*

पटरा, *m.* a plank, a plank for sitting on, a plank on which a washerman beats clothes: unripe grain (*Cicer arietinum*).—*kar denā*, to deprive one of his power; to convict an adversary and leave him with-

पटरानी, a contraction of पाटरानी, *q. v.* [out reply.

पटरी, *f.* (dim. of पटरा) a board for writing on; the vanes of a Venetian window; a narrow slip or plank of wood, iron, etc.; a firm seat on horseback; a tile.

पटल, *m.* a coverture, veil, roof, thatch; a film on the eye: a heap, collection, multitude; retinue, train: a book, division of a book; a formulary of ritual worship: a basket: a sandal-wood mark on the forehead.

पटलो, 1, (Rām.) = पैल्लि, *q. v.*: 2, more com. पटरी, *q. v.*

पटलीपुत्र, more prop. पाटलिपुत्र, *q. v.*

पटवख, the kind of cloth called पट, *q. v.*

पटवा, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) = पटूवा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* irrigation.

पटवाकमीन, *f.* land artificially watered.

पटवाना, *t.* to provide money: to water.

पटवारी, *m.* = पटवारी, *q. v.*

पटवारी, *m.* a person who keeps accounts of lands,

land-steward. His business is to keep the accounts of the rents realized in his village or department, and to account for them to his superior. He is also employed by the cultivator to keep his accounts. No village is without its *paṭwārī*.

पटवी, *f.*: see (1) पटवा (2) पटु.

पटवीगर, *m.* (*f.* *nī*) = पटूवा, *q. v.*

पटसन, *m.* a species of plant (*Crotolaria juncea*).

पटसाल, more prop. पाटशाला, *q. v.*

पटह, *m.* } a drum, kettle-drum.

पठहा, *f.* }

पटा, *m.* a foil, wooden scimitar for cudgelling with, a straight long broad sword with two edges; a board on which Hindoos sit whilst eating their meals or whilst performing religious ceremonies: a streak, stripe, broad line: the half of the beard or one side of the face: a leaf of the American aloe or of any similar plant; the head-stall of a bridle: a code of regulations for the guidance of rent-collectors: a long narrow strip of coarse cloth, matting, etc. —*kāṇḍ*, to discharge from service.

पटाक, *m.* a sound, crash, explosion, report of artil-

पटाका, *f.* a flag, banner. [lery: a kind of bird.

पटाखा, *m.* a cracker, squib, fireworks.

पटाना, *t.* to water, irrigate: to prepare a *chau-kā* with cowdung dissolved in water: to place the beams on the roof of a house: to pay money.

पटापट, *m.* the sound of beating or of the falling of

पटापर, *m.* a kind of fruit. [drops of rain.

पटालन } more com. पलटन, *q. v.*

पटालम }

पटाव, *m.* irrigating, flooding a field: roofing a house with tiles, etc.

पटिया, *f.* a slate, slab of stone, tablet; any slip of board used as a slate for writing on.

पटो, *f.* the curtain of a stage.

पटोना, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a species of bird, the green fly-catcher (*Merops viridis*). [printing.

पटोमा, *m.* the plank on which cloth is spread for

पटोलना, *t.* to exact; to subdue; to beat.

पटु, *m.* (*f.* पटु or पटवी,) hot, sharp, cruel, diligent, clear, smart, clever, dexterous, skilful, cunning.

पटूवा, *m.* (*f.* पटुई) a draughtsman, designer, painter.

पटूका = पटूका, *q. v.*

पटुता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) keenness, cleverness, dexterity, adroitness, expertness, skill, vigilance, activity, vigour, virility; eloquence.

पटुया = पटुया, *q. v.*

पटुवा; see (1) पटूवा (2) पटूवा (3) पटूका.

पटूवा, *m.* (*f.* पटूई) a man who strings pearls; a maker of fringe and tape, a braider: a tow made from the *Hibiscus cannabinus*.

पटूका, *m.* a cloth worn around the waist, a girdle, belt, sash.—or *paṭkā bāndhnā*, to determine on or to prepare for any act.—or *paṭkā pakṛnā*, to hinder or obstruct.

पटूत, *m.* }

पटूता, *f.* } = पटुता, *q. v.*

पटूख, *m.* }

पटेबाज़, *m.* a fencer, cudgeller, man who fights with sword and shield, warrior: *met.* a coquette, wanton, strumpet.

पटेर; see (1) पटीना (2) पटेरा.

पटेरा, *m.* papyrus: a kind of long grass eaten by elephants and used by the poor for making hoods to protect them from rain.

पटेल, *m.* cudgelling: sovereignty; a chief among the Kūṭbee tribe; a title of Marhattas, the head man of a village. — *dālnā*, to interrupt, throw obstacles in the way of business; to beat.

पटेला = पटेला, *q. v.*

पटेली, *f.* (dim. of पटेला) a small flat-bottomed boat.

पटेल, *m.* a cudgeller, cudgel-player.

पटेना = पटेना, *q. v.*

पटैला, *m.* a kind of large flat-bottomed boat used for conveying merchandise on the Ganges: a log or beam used to roll or harrow ground. [*son.*]

पटोलन, *m.* roofing with planks and boards, tran-

पटोलर } (*Rām.*) = पाटम्बर, *q. v.*
पटोरा }

पटोल, *m.* a kind of cucumber (*Trichosanthes di-*
पटोलिका, *f.* = पटोल, *q. v.* [*oca.*])

पटोहिया, *m.* an owl.

पटोनी, *m.* a ferryman.

पट्ट, *m.* a table, plate (for painting); a patent, document; a seat, chair, throne; a strip; a frontlet, diadem, turban; woven silk; a city, town, village; a royal grant or order written on copper, stone, etc.; cloth; an upper or outer garment; a bandage, ligament, etc.; a certain plant (*Corchorus olitorius*) from the fibres of the bark of which (called Jute) a coarse sackcloth and cordage are prepared.

पट्टक, *m.* a document; a bandage; a frontlet.

पट्टन, *m.* a kind of cloth.

पट्टदार = पट्टादार, *q. v.*

पट्टदेवी, *f.* a principal queen, queen-consort.

पट्टन, *m.* a city: the act of ordering goods from a manufacturer. [*to order.*]

पट्टनी, *f.* a city: commissioned goods, goods made

पट्टरंग, *m.* a certain plant (*Caesalpinia sappan*) used in dyeing.

पट्टरानी, *more com.* पाटरानी, *q. v.*

पट्टग्राक, *m.* the potherb *Corchorus capsularis*.

पट्टा, *l.* *m.* a lock of hair, ringlet, curl; a dog-collar; harness: a deed (*esp.* a title-deed to land), deed of lease; a grant or lease specifying the quantity of land possessed by each tenant and the amount of rent with which it is charged: 2, *f.* an ornament for the forehead. — *turānā*, to run away, flee.

पट्टाजनाजात, leases granted to tenants individually. [*certain conditions.*]

पट्टाठोका, *f.* a deed assigning land for farming on

पट्टाताल्लुक, *m.* a dependent lease.

पट्टादसवाला, a ten years' lease.

पट्टादार, *m.* one who holds his lands by a written engagement, a leaseholder.

पट्टिका, *f.* a ribbon; turban-cloth.

पट्टिक, *m.* the plant *Caesalpinia bonducella*.

पट्टिलोष, *m.* the red species of the lodh-tree (*Symplocos racemosa*) the bark of which is used in dyeing and as an astringent.

पट्टिय, *m.* a spear with a sharp edge.

पट्टिगी, *m.* (*f. inf*) a person armed with the above-mentioned weapon.

पट्टी, *f.* a bandage, fillet, brace; plaster; tape; a head-band or narrow plate of silver or brass worn by sipāhis and their native officers across the turban: a rafter, the whole series of rafters that cover one side of a house: a quarter of a place: the side-pieces of the frame of a bedstead: a row, line: a kind of sweetmeat: the division of the hair which is combed towards the two sides and divided by a line in the middle: a certain custom observed in the Dakkhan on the third day after a woman has been delivered; also, a ceremony sometimes practised before marriage; the side-locks of hair over each temple: a written order, charter, patent; a list, statement, invoice; documents of any kind: laths of split bamboo: spokes of a wheel: a small plank: a tablet: pasteboard: a rule to draw lines with: assessment: a cataplasm: a bolt: a door-knocker: a ledge: a morsel of betel leaf (with betel-nut, lime, etc.): a wooden fencing-sword, a straight long broad sword with two edges: monthly pay: (in Surgery) splints: a public subscription-paper. — *pakarkē hille raknā* expresses excessive weakness and laziness. — *torūdā*, to be bedridden. *Pattise patti milānā* expresses the most intimate proximity.

पट्टोदार, *m.* a patentee; a person who holds a tenure by *patti*; one who has a share in a coparcenary village or estate.

पट्टोदारी, *f.* a coparcenary tenure.

पट्टोबार, according to shares or assessments.

पट्ट, *m.* a kind of woollen cloth, a cloth to protect from rain, etc.

पट्टा, *m.* a young full-grown animal, a youth; a wrestler: a sinew, tendon; the buttock, the hip, the breech: a kind of plant with long leaves.

पट, *l.* = पट्टा *q. v.*: 2, (*Rām.*) = पटन, *q. v.*

पटर्, an old conjunct. part. of पठाना.

पठनों in Braj = में पठाकंगा.

पठनो = either (1) में पठूंगा, or (2) पठाकंगा. (†)

पठक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a reader, reciter.

पठका, *more com.* पठरा, *q. v.* [*student.*]

पठन, *m.* reading, reciting, mentioning: a reader,

पठनपठन, an intensive redupl. of पठन, *q. v.*

पठना, to read, recite; study.

पठनपु = either (1) तुम पठोये or (2) तुम पठाओगे. (†)

पठयो, a Braj form of पठाया (पठाना).

पठान, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a race or dynasty that once reigned in Delhi (2) of an *Afghan* race settled in Rohilkhand.

पठाना, *t.* to send, despatch.

पठिंगा, *m.* shelter, refuge. [*student.*]

पठिका, *f.* (*m.* पठक) a female reader, female

पठित, *m.* (*f. ā*) read, studied, recited.

पठिया, *f.* a young full-grown animal (generally applied to kids, fowls, etc.).

पठैया, sent, despatched.

पठानो in Braj = पठाना, *q. v.*
 पड़कटो, *f.* a small thatch thrown over mud walls.
 पड़ जाना; see *s. v.* पड़ना.
 पड़तन (poet.) = नहीं पड़ता है.
 पड़ती, *f.* fallow land.
 पड़ना, *a. int.* to fall, drop; to lie down, repose; to befall, happen, occur; to encamp; to be confined to bed by sickness. *Parjānā*, to lie down, repose, abate, cease (as wind). *Par rahnā* (or *pare rahnā*) to remain helpless, poor, or destitute, to be utterly helpless, be in a regular fix, be in a desperate state. *Jhagra*—, to break out (said of a quarrel).
 पड़नेवाला, *m. (f. i)* more prop. पड़नेवाला, *q. v.*
 पड़पड़ रचना, *a. int.* to chat, prattle.
 पड़पड़ाना, *a. int.* to prattle, chatter; to throb with pain (as the tongue from an acid substance).
 पड़म, *m.* a coarse kind of cotton cloth (used for पड़मर्ग, *f.* shamelessness, immodesty. [tents, etc]).
 पड़ रचना; see *s. v.* पड़ना.
 पड़वा, *m.* a large boat, ferry-boat. [etc.
 पड़वाना, *t.* (causat. of पड़ना) to cause to lie down,
 पड़वी, *f.* a sort of sugarcane sown in autumn.
 पड़ा, *m.* the boundary of a field.
 पड़ाइन, *f.*; see पांड़े.
 पड़ाना, *l.* more prop. पड़ाना, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to lay down; to cause to repose, put to sleep; to cull, gather, pluck.
 पड़ापड़, *adv.* with reiterated strokes.
 पड़ापाना, *t.* to find or get easily.
 पड़ाव, *m.* a halting, resting, sleeping; a halting-place, encampment, camp; an army, crowd, assembly.
 पांड़ = पड़के (पड़ना). See ३, 7.
 पांड़िया, *f.* a female buffalo-calf.
 पांड़ियान, a Braj pl. of पांड़िया, *q. v.* See न, 6.
 पांड़िया, more prop. (1) पांड़िया (2) परिव्या, *qq. v.*
 पांड़ी, *f.* a certain measure for dry or liquid goods.
 पांड़े रचना; see *s. v.* पड़ना.
 पांड़ेव, an old poet. form = पड़ा (पड़ना).
 पांड़ोस, *m.* neighbourhood, vicinity.
 पांड़ोसन } more prop. पांड़ोसिनी, *q. v.*
 पांड़ोसिन }
 पांड़ोसिनी, *f.* (m. पांड़ोसी) a female neighbour.
 पांड़ोसी, *m.* (f. in) a neighbour.
 पढ़न, *f.* the act of reading, reading. [speak.
 पढ़ना, *t.* to read, repeat, say, recite, quote, decipher,
 पढ़नी, *f.* the act of reading, reading.
 पढ़नेवाला } *m. (f. i)* a reader, reciter, student.
 पढ़नेहारा }
 पढ़न्त, *f.* a reading, spell, charm.
 पढ़यल, *f.* sweepings.
 पढ़वाना, *t.* to cause (a person) to be taught reading.
 पढ़ा, *m. (f. i)* read, well read, of extensive reading, learned, lettered.
 पढ़ागुया, a learned experienced man.

पढ़ाना, *t.* to cause to read, to teach, to teach
 पढ़िन, *f.* a mullet. [birds to sing.
 पढ़िना; see (1) पढ़िन (2) पढ़ना.
 पण, *m.* play, gaming; a wager, bet, stake; a throw (at play); wages, hire, reward, price, purchase-money, marriage-portion or fee; wealth, property, money; an agreement, stipulation, contract, promise, vow, a clause in an agreement: an aggregate number consisting of twenty *gandā*, i. e. eighty cowries; also, a weight of copper of similar value.
 पणव, *m.* a kind of small drum: (in Pros.) a species of metre.
 पणवा, *f.* a kind of small drum.
 पणी, *m. (f. in)* under a vow or promise, resolute.
 पण्ड, *l.* = पण्डक, *q. v.*: 2, (in Chand) = पण्डक, *q. v.*
 पण्डक, *m.* a eunuch, catamite.
 पण्डा, *l.* *f.* wisdom, understanding, learning, science: 2, *m.* a minister or priest who presides at the temple of an idol.
 पण्डित, *m. (f. ā)* a learned man, scholar, teacher: *lit.* learned, wise, skilled, shrewd. The term is applied as a title of respect to Hindoos who are learned in the Brahmanical theology.
 पण्डितखाना, a corruption of खन्दीखाना, *q. v.*
 पण्डितता, *f.* } = पण्डिताई, *q. v.*
 पण्डितत्व, *m.* }
 पण्डितमानी, *m. (f. in)* an ignorant pedant, one who esteems himself a scholar.
 पण्डिता, *f.* (m. पण्डित) a learned woman.
 पण्डिताइन, more com. पण्डिताईन } *qq. v.*
 पण्डिताइन, more com. पण्डितानी }
 पण्डिताई, *f.* (see पांड़े, 3) learning, scholarship, knowledge, wisdom, the learning and status of a pandit.
 पण्डिताईन } *f.* (m. पण्डित) the wife of a pandit.
 पण्डितानी }
 पण्डियायन, *f.* the wife of a pandā. See पण्डा, 2.
 पण्डु, more prop. पाण्डु, *q. v.*
 पण्डुक, *m.* a turtle-dove.
 पण्डुनि, either (1) a plural or agentive form of पाण्डु, or (2) a Hindoo form of पाण्डुवी, *q. v.*
 पण्डुवी, *f.* a water-fowl, the coot, the diver.
 पण्डू, fruit, ripe fruit; a berry.
 पण्डूरी, *f.* a kind of bird (*Falco*).
 पण्डे, a corruption of पण्डा, 2, *q. v.* [dible.
 पण्य, *m.* any saleable article: *lit.* saleable, ven-
 पण्यसाला, *f.* a market-place.
 पत, *l.* a contraction of पति, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* good name, honour, character: temperance in diet.
 पतंग, *l.* *m. (f. i)* a bird, grasshopper, moth; a paper kite; the sun; sappan-wood; a kind of playing-ball: 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Krishn (2) of a certain caste in Plakshadwip (3) of a certain mountain (4) of a certain village.
 पतंगा, *m.* a spark: a moth. — *honā*, to go rapidly about a business.
 पतंगिका, *f.* a small bird; a sort of bee.

पतंगिया, *f.* (pl. of पतंगी) moths.
 पतंगी, *f.* (m. पतंग) a hen, etc.: *pr. n.* one of the wives of Tārkaṣ and mother of the flying animals (*patag*).
 पतञ्जलि, *m. pr. n.* an ancient Hindoo philosopher, founder of the Yog doctrine and author of the Ma-
 पतंति (*Rām.*) = गिरते हैं. [hābhāshya].
 पतका, *m.* a girdle, sash.
 पतकी, *f.* a small kind of earthen vessel.
 पतग, *m.* (*f. ā*) any winged creature, a bird.
 पतंगी, *more prop.* पतंगी, *q. v.*
 पतङ्ग, *f.* the fall of the leaf, *i. e.* autumn: *lit.* be-
 reft of leaves. — *konā*, to lose its leaves (said of a tree
 in autumn); *met.* to decay (said of an aged person).
 पतङ्गि, *f.* the fall of the leaf, *i. e.* autumn.
 पतता, *more prop.* पता, *q. v.*
 पतती, *m.* (*f. ipī*) a bird; an arrow: *lit.* winged.
 पतथर, *more prop.* पत्थर, *q. v.*
 पतदिन, a contraction of प्रतिदिन, *q. v.*
 पतन, *m.* falling, a fall; falling from dignity, vir-
 tue, etc.; hanging down, becoming slack; death;
 ruin: *pr. n.* a certain Rākṣas.
 पतनि } *f.* (m. पति) a wife. See पत्नी.
 पतनी }
 पतपट्ट, land susceptible of alluvial deposits.
 पतपट्टी, *f.* the surface of soft land caked by sun-
 shine after rain.
 पतपित्तो, *f.* a small kind of bird, the grass-warbler.
 पतमर्ह, *f.* the sowing fresh sugarcane after cutting
 पतयाना, *more com.* पतियाना, *q. v.* [the old.
 पतरीगा, *m.* a species of bird, *viz.* the fly-catcher
 पतरीया, *f.* a prostitute. [(*Merops viridis*).
 पतरियाबाज़, *m.* a whoremonger.
 पतला, *m.* (*f. i*) thin, fine, subtle, minute; meagre,
 slender, lean, delicate, weak. — *k.* to thin.
 पतलार्ह, *f.* thinness, fineness, attenuation, minute-
 ness, meagreness, weakness, subtleness, delicateness.
 पतलो, *m.* the dead leaves fallen from a tree;
 the leaves cut off from the culm of a certain reed
 (*Saccharum spontaneum*) and used for thatching.
 पतवन्ती, *more prop.* पतिवन्ती, *q. v.*
 पतवार } *f.* a rudder, helm.
 पतवाल }
 पता, *m.* a sign, mark, signal, symptom, token,
 hint, direction, address (or place to which one is
 directed), label: a book of instructions and regula-
 tions for rent-collectors. — *rakṇā* or *lagṇā*, to seek
 for, endeavour to find out.
 पताका, *f.* a sign, symbol, mark, emblem, stan-
 dard, banner; flag, flagstaff; a certain great number;
 an episode in a drama. [who gives a signal.
 पताकी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a standard-bearer, ensign; one
 पताल, a contraction of पाताल, *q. v.*
 पति, *m.* (*f. पति* or पत्नी) a master, lord, owner, pro-
 पतिगा, *m.* a moth. [priest, governor, husband.
 पतिवाला; see (1) पतियारा (2) पतिवाला.

पतिपट्ट, *more prop.* प्रतिपट्ट, *q. v.*
 पतिघ्नी, *f.* the murderess of her husband: a line
 on the hand indicating that a woman will be faith-
 less or treacherous to her husband.
 पतित, *m.* (*f. ā*) fallen, abject, abandoned, degra-
 ded, outcast, guilty, wicked; fallow (land).
 पतितन, a Braj pl. of पतित. See न, 6 (1).
 पतितपावन, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme; *lit.*
 adj. purifying the guilty. [donor female.
 पतिता, *f.* 1, = पतित्व, *q. v.*: 2, (m. पतित) an aban-
 पतित्व, *m.* proprietorship, mastership, lordship;
 the marital or conjugal state, matrimony.
 पतिदिन, a contraction of प्रतिदिन, *q. v.*
 पतिदेवता (*Rām.*) = पतिव्रता, *q. v.*
 पतिनिर्दिष्ट (*Rām.*) = पत्नीको.
 पतिपद, *m.* the status of पति, *q. v.*
 पतिपाया, *f.* an epithet of a faithful or virtuous
 wife, or one who burns with her husband's corpse;
 strictly, valuing her husband as her own life.
 पतिभाव, *m.* the disposition and sentiments ap-
 propriate in an espoused one towards her lover.
 पतिवरा, *f.* a bride who chooses her husband:
 a certain pungent seed (*Nigella Indica*).
 पतिया, *f.* a written opinion given by paṇḍits on
 a point of Hindoo law; a small note, letter.
 पतियाना, *t.* to confide in, depend on, trust, believe.
 पतियारा, *m.* trust, dependence, confidence, belief.
 पतियार, *f.* a rudder, helm.
 पतियाला, *m. pr. n.* a certain town N.W. of Delhi.
 पतिलोक (*Rām.*) = हिमाचल, *q. v.*
 पतिवती } = पतिवन्ती, *q. v.* [living.
 पतिवन्ती }
 पतिवन्ती, *f.* a married woman whose husband is still
 पतिवियोग, *m.* separation from a husband.
 पतिव्रत, *m.* fidelity to a husband.
 पतिव्रता, *f.* a faithful, virtuous, and devoted wife.
 पतिसेवा, *f.* the devotion of a wife to her husband.
 पतीत, *m.* uncultivated waste land.
 पतीतकमी, *f.* a decrease occasioned by lands being
 पतीरी, *f.* a kind of mat. [left uncultivated.
 पतील, 1, = पतला, *q. v.*: 3, *m.* a match for a lamp,
 a linstock, candle-wick.
 पतीला, *m.* 1, = पतील, 2, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a pan, pot.
 पतुकी, *f.* a small pot, pan.
 पतुरिया } *f.* a prostitute.
 पतुरिया }
 पतु, straw or grass thrown over a field to protect
 the fresh-planted roots from the sun.
 पतोष्ठ } *f.* a daughter-in-law (son's wife).
 पतोष्ठ }
 पतौवा, *m.* a leaf.
 पत्तन, *m.* a city, town, settlement, colony (chiefly
 used in comp. *e. g.* Srirangpattan, *i. e.* Seringapatam):
 the act of ordering goods from a manufacturer.

पत्तनी, commissioned, manufactured by order.
 पत्तर, *more prop.* (1) पत्थर (2) पत्र, *qq. v.*
 पत्तल, *f.* a plate or trencher formed of leaves.
 पत्ता, *m.* a leaf; a trinket. — *honā*, to runaway, flee.
 पत्ताल, *more prop.* (1) पत्तल (2) पाताल, *qq. v.*
 पति, *m.* a pedestrian, foot-soldier; a company, platoon (consisting of one chariot, one elephant, three horse and five foot).
 पतिसंहति, *f.* a line of infantry.
 पतिसंहति, *f.* a body of troops.
 पती, 1, a corruption (1) of पति (2) of पति, *qq. v.*: 2, *f.* a leaf; hemp (of which an intoxicating liquor is made): the hem of cloth.
 पत्थर, *m.* stone, a stone. — *chhāṭipar rakhnā*, to be patient by compulsion or from being without remedy. — *kā chhāṭpā*, lithography. — *pasijā*, to be softened or melted (a stony heart). — *pāṭi ho jānā*, the melting of a stony heart; the facilitating of a difficult task. — *ā phēk mārā*, to reply rashly and without understanding the meaning of the question. — *se sir phorā* or *mārā*, to teach or instruct a fool. — *honā*, to be heavy; to stand still, be stable; to be unmerciful.
 पत्थरकला, *m.* a firelock.
 पत्थरघटा, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) one who is attached to his own house and who remains there even in distress; a skinflint; a kind of serpent; a sort of fish: 2, *m.* a sort of greens. [*maticus*, Roxb.].
 पत्थरचूर, *m.* a species of plant (*Plec'ranthus aro-*
 पत्थरफाड़, *m.* the woodpecker (*Picus*).
 पत्थरबाज़, *m.* one who plays at stone-throwing.
 पत्थरबाज़ी, *f.* stone-throwing, playing with stones.
 पत्थरबाह, *m.* stoning (as a punishment). — *k.* to
 पत्थर, *m.* a kind of stone weight. [stone.
 पत्थराघात } *m.* stoning, the act of stoning.
 पत्थराव }
 पत्थरी, *f.* gravel, grit; the flint of a musket;
 stone in the bladder, calculus; a gizzard.
 पत्थरैल } stony, rocky.
 पत्थरैला }
 पत्थल, a common corruption of पत्थर, *q. v.*
 पत्नी } *f.* (*m.* पति) a wife.
 पत्नी }
 पत्नीभाग, *m.* the division of property among a
 पत्नीलय, *m.* a husband's house. [man's widows.
 पत्र, *m.* the wing of a bird, the feather of an arrow;
 any vehicle, *e. g.* a horse, camel, car, etc.: a leaf, the
 leaf of the *Laurus cassia*, a leaf prepared for writing
 on, paper, a letter, epistle, document, deed, leaf of a
 book, gold leaf, etc., a thin piece of metal; lines and
 signs painted on the face by means of musk and
 other fragrant substances.
 पत्रंग, *m.* red sanders (*Pterocarpus santalinus*).
 पत्रक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a substitute for पत्र when the
 latter element of a compound adjective.
 पत्रगुप्त, *m.* a species of Euphorbia.
 पत्रनाडिका, *f.* the fibre or vein of a leaf. [*sum*].
 पत्रपुष्प, *m.* a red sort of basil-plant (*Ocimum pilo-*

पत्रपुष्पक, *m.* a kind of birch from the bark of
 which hukkā-snakes, etc. are made. [gilding, etc.
 पत्ररंजन, *m.* the embellishing a page, illuminating,
 पत्रशिरा, *f.* the vein or fibre of a leaf.
 पत्रा, *m.* an almanac, ephemeral, calendar.
 पत्रांक, *m.* the figure or number of the page of a
 book, paging.
 पत्रांग, *m.* red sanders (*Pterocarpus santalinus*);
 red or sappan-wood (*Caesalpinia sappan*); the *bhoj-*
 patra-tree; a kind of birch. [letter.
 पत्रिका, *f.* a leaf, written leaf, page, document,
 पत्री, 1, *f.* (dim. of पत्र) a note, epistle, letter:
 2, *m.* (*f. inī*) a bird, an arrow; a person riding on any
 vehicle; a mountain: *lit.* winged, feathered.
 पत्रोत्तर, *m.* a reply to an epistle.
 पत्रोपस्कर, *m.* a certain tree (*Cassia esculenta*).
 पत्रोर्ध्व, *m.* a certain plant (*Bignonia Indica*).
 पत्थन्ती, a contraction of पतियन्ती, *q. v.*
 पथ, *m.* a way, path, road, highway.
 पथखर्च, *m.* travelling-expenses; provisions for a
 journey. [conductor: *lit.* adj. shewing the way.
 पथदर्शक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a guide, director, leader,
 पथन, (1) = पथ, *q. v.*: 2, a Braj pl. of पथ. See न, 6.
 पथपथ, an intensive redupl. of पथ, *q. v.*
 पथर; for words beginning thus, see under the
 more proper form पत्थर. [(as a boil).
 पथराना, *a. int.* to petrify, indurate, become hard
 पथरीला } *more prop.* पत्थरैल, *q. v.*
 पथरीला }
 पथरोधक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) one who guards a way.
 पथिक, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) a traveller, wayfarer, passen-
 ger, sojourner: a guide, one who knows the way.
 पथिकयज्ञ = पथिकाशय, *q. v.*
 पथिकनि, a Braj pl. of पथिक. See नि, 2 (2).
 पथिकहीन, deserted, unfrequented (as a road or
 पथिका = पथिकी, *q. v.* [caravansary).
 पथिकाशय, *m.* a refuge for travellers, haltingplace.
 caravansary, inn, waitingplace.
 पथिकी, *f.* (*m.* पथिक) a female traveller.
 पथियज्ञ = पथिकाशय, *q. v.*
 पथिद्रुम, *m.* a sort of khyar (*Mimosa alba*). [hell.
 पथिन, *m.* a road, way; *pr. n.* the divisions of
 पथ, (*f. ā*) belonging to a road; furthering, help-
 ful, agreeing with, proper, fit, suitable. Applied
 chiefly medically, with reference to regimen, diet, etc.
 पथ्या, *f.* yellow myrobalan (*Terminalia chebula*);
 a species of metre in Sanskrit poetry.
 पद, *m.* a foot; a step, footprint, footprint, trace,
 mark, sign; an abode, home; rank, status, station,
 place, dignity, character, office; a word, (in Gram.)
 an inflected word (whether with or without its ter-
 mination); a foot, verse, or line of a stanza; (in Law)
 a head, title, or topic of legal or judicial proceedings.
 पदक, *m.* a step; an office: an ornament of the
 neck; a badge; a flat plate of gold or other metal.

पदकमल, *m.* an epithet of the feet of any venerated
 पदक्रम, *m.* step, pace. [personage or deity.
 पदचर, *m.* (f. ā) one who goes on foot.
 पदचारी, (f. inī) = पदचर, *q. v.*
 पदचिह्न, *m.* a footprint.
 पदच्युत, *m.* (f. ā) fallen from station or dignity,
 disgraced.—*k.* to remove from office, degrade.
 पदज, *m.* (f. ā) foot-born, *i. e.* a Shoodra.
 पदतल, *m.* the sole of the foot.
 पदचान, *m.* a shoe or slipper.
 पदना, *m.* (f. ī) = पदोद्गा, *q. v.* [a lotus-like foot.
 पदपंकज, 1, *m.* a lotus-like foot: 2, *adj.* possessing
 पदपीठा, *m.* a footstool.
 पदवि } *more prop.* पदवी, *q. v.*
 पदवी }
 पदभञ्जन, *m.* explanation of obscure or obsolete
 पदम, *more prop.* पदम, *q. v.* [words, etymology.
 पदमन }
 पदमनी } *more prop.* पदमनी, *q. v.*
 पदमिन }
 पदमीनि }
 पदर, bottom, beneath.
 पदवी, *f.* a road, way, path; station, rank, status,
 dignity, character, title, degree, titular name, surname,
 patronymic; situation, site, place.
 पदवीवाचक, *adj.* (in Gram.) indicating status or
 पदांक, *m.* a footprint, vestige. [title, patronymic.
 पदाजि }
 पदात } = पदातिक, *q. v.*
 पदाति }
 पदातकि, *m.* (f. ā or ī) a foot-soldier, pedestrian,
 footman, peon; (in Chess) a pawn.
 पदाती, *m.* (f. inī) a foot-soldier.
 पदादपि (*Rām.*) = पदसे भी.
 पदाना, *t.* to cause to break wind; *met.* to fright-
 en, put to flight. [*lit.* wishful of office.
 पदाभिलाषी, *m.* (f. inī) an aspirant, candidate:
 पदाभिषिक्त, *m.* (f. ā) one who is anointed or in-
 stalled in rank or office, especially in the regal dignity.
 पदारच, *more prop.* पदार्च, *q. v.*
 पदार्च, *more prop.* पदार्च, *q. v.*
 पदार्घ्य, *m.* an offering of curds, honey, etc. to a
 guest or to a Brāhmaṇ.
 पदार्थ, *m.* the meaning of a word or sentence:
 a thing, substance, substantial or material form of
 being; a good, rarity, blessing, a delicacy, exquisite
 food; a category or predicament in logic, of which,
 according to the Sāṅkhya system, there are six, *vis.*
 substance, quality, action, community or identity,
 particularity or variety, and aggregation or intimate
 relation; some add a seventh, *vis.* annihilation or non-
 entity: another enumeration gives sixteen.
 पदार्थण, *m.* appointment to office.
 पदास, *f.* the inclination to break wind, flatulency.

पदासन, *m.* a footstool.
 पदासना; see (1) पदासन (2) प्रार्थना.
 पदासा, *m.* (f. ī) flatulent.
 पदिक, *adj.* going on foot, pedestrian; (in Pros.) one
 pad long; containing only one division: hence (1) *m.*
 (f. ā) a footman, footsoldier (2) *m.* the point of the foot.
 पदिकहारा, *m.* (f. ī) a footman, pedestrian.
 पदी, *f.* the tonnage or measurement of boats or
 ships. [spicuous, visible.
 पदीव, open, public, clear, evident, manifest, con-
 पदीम, *more prop.* प्रदीप, *q. v.* form पदम.
 पदुम; for words beginning thus, see under the
 पदोद्गा, *m.* (f. ī) having the quality of breaking
 wind; *met.* a coward.
 पदोदक, *m.* water in which a Brāhmaṇ's feet have
 been washed, and which is drunk by Hindoo devo-
 tees as an act of religious merit.
 पद्वी, *f.* a way, path, alley.
 पद्वी = पदोद्गा, *q. v.*
 पद्वीति, *f.* = पद्वीति, *q. v.*
 पद्वीति, *f.* a road, way, path; a line, row, range;
 a guide, the designation of a class of literary compo-
 sitions, a ritual, manual, treatise on any particular
 science, a work on any act or ceremony detailing the
 mode of its performance and collecting the texts con-
 nected with it; a title, surname, family name; man-
 पद्वीति, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre. [ner, custom.
 पदम, *m.* the lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum* or *Pro-
 nus cerasus*). it is often confounded with the water-
 lily (*Nymphaea*); an ornament; marks or moles on
 the body, a spot, coloured marks on the face and
 trunk of an elephant; a lotus-like form of array; a
 certain sitting-posture when absorbed in meditation:
pr. n. (1) of one of Kuver's treasures (see *Nidhi*) (2) of a
Nāg: a certain fragrant plant; a certain large num-
 ber, either 1, (according to the Śāstras) ten billions;
 or 2, (according to the *Dastār-ul-amal* or royal ordin-
 ances of Akbar) one thousand billions; or 3, (Colebr.
 Alg. p. 4) one thousand millions.
 पदमक, *m.* an army arrayed in the form of a lo-
 tus-flower; a certain tree (*Costus speciosus* or *Arabi-
 cus*) and its wood: a kind of leprosy.
 पदमकाष्ठ, *m.* a certain fragrant wood used in
 medicine, and described as cooling and tonic.
 पदमकी, *m.* the *bhojpatra* or birch-tree. The bark
 is used for writing on, wrapping up shawls, etc.
 पदमकेल, *f.* play with lotuses.
 पदमगर्भ, *m.* (poet.) the pollen of the feet. [born.
 पदमगर्भ, *m.* an epithet of Brahmā; *lit.* the lotus-
 पदमचारिणी, *f.* the small tree *Hibiscus mutabilis*.
 पदमदर्शन, *m.* the resin of the *Pinus longifolia*.
 पदमनी, *more prop.* पदमनी, *q. v.*
 पदमपत्र, *m.* a sort of costus (*C. speciosus*).
 पदमपुराण, *m. pr. n.* (see पुराण) one of the Purāṇs
 of the Hindoos.
 पदममुखी, *f.* a sort of prickly nightshade.
 पदमराग, *m.* a ruby; *lit.* lotus-coloured.
 पदमवर्णक, *m.* a sort of costus (*C. speciosus*)

पद्मा, *f.* 1, the name of two plants (1) *Hibiscus mutabilis* (2) *Clerodendrum siphonanthus*; 2, an epithet (1) of Lakshmee (2) of Shree. [grows (or may grow).]

पद्माकर, *m.* a large deep pond in which the lotus

पद्माट, *m.* a sort of cassia (*C. tora*).

पद्मालया, *f.* an epithet of Lakshmee; *lit.* whose dwelling is in the lotus-flower.

पद्मावत = **पद्मावती**, *q. v.*

पद्मावती, *f. pr. n.* (1) of a celebrated princess whose adventures are related in a romance entitled *Padmāvatī* (2) of Lakshmee (3) of the wife of the sage Jaratkāru (4) of the main stream of the Ganges between the Kāsimbāzār river and the sea: *lit.* adj. abounding in lotus-flowers.

पद्मासन, *m.* a seat consisting of a lotus-flower, a seat made in the shape of a lotus (*esp.* one on which idols are placed); a certain posture of Hindoo ascetics when absorbed in religious meditation, in which they sit with the thighs crossed, one hand resting on the left thigh and the other held up with the thumb upon the heart,—the eyes being concentrated on the tip of the nose.

पद्मिनी, *f.* a lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum*), a multitude of lotuses, a lake abounding in lotuses; a sort of witchcraft; a woman of the first or most excellent of the four classes into which womankind is divided according to the Hindoos. The four classes are these, *viz.* Padmīni, Chitrīpi, Sankhīni, and Ha-

पद्मोत्तर, *m.* safflower. [tini.]

पद्य, *m.* metre, verse, poetry.

पधारना, *a. int.* to take leave, set out, depart, go away, proceed; to arrive.

पन; 1, a termination forming substantives masculine by being added to substantives and adjectives. The words so formed denote the abstract quality of the words to which this particle is added, and express either (1) condition, state (2) time of life, or (3) occupation: they thus correspond to the English words which end in 'hood,' 'ship,' 'ness'; *e. g.* manhood, chancellorship, boyishness. It is sometimes displaced by its modifications **पना** and **पा**; but these, though by no means infrequent, are less frequent than **पन**, and do not affect the gender. It should be observed that a feminine form, **पनी**, is also (but very rarely) used; *e. g.* **लुखपनी**: 2, this form (as may be observed in several of the words below, which begin with it) is, when found as the first element in a compound word, a contraction (1) of **पान**, betel (2) of **पानीय**, appertaining to water (3) a modification of the Sanskrit root **पय**, buying, trading: 3, this form is a corruption of the word **पय**, a bet; a vow, etc.

पनकपट्टा, *m.* soft cloth wetted for application to

पनकुकीरी, *f.* } [a wound or sore.

पनकुकीरी, *f.* } a water-fowl.

पनकौआ, *m.* }

पनग, *more prop.* पन्नग, *q. v.* [water.

पनगाछा, *m.* a field covered and saturated with

पनगोटो, *f.* chicken-pox. [for drawing water.

पनघट, *m.* a passage to a river, river-stairs, a quay

पनघटा } *more prop.* पनघट, *q. v.*

पनघाट

पनच, *f.* a bowstring.

पनचक्की, *f.* a water-mill.

पनचोरा, *m.* an earthen vessel with a narrow neck and a hole in the bottom. It is used by followers of Aristotle to illustrate the *horror vacui*. When it is filled with water, and the mouth is stopped, no water flows from the hole below till the hand, or whatever stopped the mouth, be removed.

पनछी = **पंछी** = **पक्षी**, *q. v.*

पनहुब्बी, *f.* a water-fowl, the coot, the diver.

पनतत्रा = **पन्तत्रा**, *q. v.*

पनपूना, *a. int.* to commence increasing in bulk (as a man, a tree, etc.); to prosper, flourish, thrive, shoot, grow, be refreshed or restored.

पनपनाइट, *f.* the whizzing of an arrow or shot.

पनपाना, *t.* to cause to flourish, to promote another's prosperity, to refresh (little used).

पनबट्टा } *m.* a betel-box.

पनभट्टा }

पनभत्ता, *m.* a mixture of water and boiled rice

पनमल्ला, *m.* a betel-garden. [for drinking.

पनमार, a soil submerged so as to be incapable

पनत्र (*Rām.*) = **ढोल**, *q. v.* [of cultivation.

पनवाड़ी } *f.* a betel-garden.

पनवारो }

पनवारा, *m.* a plate or dish made of leaves (to eat from). [*integrifolia*]: a kind of snake.

पनस, *m.* the bread-fruit or Jak-tree (*Artocarpus*

पनसल्ला, *f. m.* (?) a stand where water is provided for passengers, wateringplace.

पनसा, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1) insipid; *lit.* water-like: 2, *f.* a pustule, malady, pustular and phlegmonoid inflammation of the skin or external organs.

पनसारदुद्धा, *m.* a locality where there are many druggists' shops.

पनसारो, *m.* (*f.* in 1) a vendor of drugs, herbs, species, groceries, etc., a spice, druggist, apothecary.

पनसाल, *m.* } = **पनसल्ला**, *q. v.*

पनसाला, *f.* }

पनसोई } *f.* a kind of small boat. [the head.

पनसोई }

पनहरा, *m.* (*f.* in 1) a man carrying waterpots on

पनहरिन, *f.* a woman carrying waterpots on the head. [der of animals.

पनहाना, *t.* to cause the milk to come into the ud-

पनहारन } *f.* (*m.* पनहारा) = **पनहरिन**, *q. v.*

पनहारनी }

पनहारा, *m.* (*f.* in, i, n, or ni) = **पनहरा**, *q. v.*

पनहारिणी, *f.* (*m.* पनहारी) } = **पनहरिन**, *q. v.*

पनहारिन, *f.* (*m.* पनहारा) }

पनहारो, 1, *m.* (*f.* in 1) = **पनहरा**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* पनहारा) = **पनहरिन**, *q. v.* [fluor albus.

पनहियाई, *m.* (*f.* in 1) a person afflicted with the

पनही } *f.* a slipper.

पनहीं }

पना, (m.) a modification of पन, *q. v.* [of animals].
 पनाना, *t.* to cause the milk to come into the udder
 पनारा, *m.* }
 पनारी, *f.* } = पनाली, *q. v.*
 पनाला, *m.* }
 पनाली, *f.* (prop. प्रणाली) a drain or pipe by which
 water runs off from the roof of a house, a conduit, gutter,
 spout. — *parṇā*, to become very fat (said of horses).
 पनाह, *f.* shade, shelter, protection, asylum, re-
 fuge. — *kisāe māṅgā*, to seek protection; to avoid. —
deṇā, to afford protection.
 पनाही, *f.* = पनाह, *q. v.*
 पनघट = पनघट, *q. v.* [water-snake].
 पनिया, *m.* water: anything that lives in water, a
 पनियाना, *t.* to irrigate, water: to yield water.
 पनियारा, *m.* (*f. i*) inundated.
 पनियाला, *m.* a kind of fruit (*Flacourtia catafracta*).
 पनिहारा, *m.* (*f. in, i, n, or ni*) = पनहरा, *q. v.*
 पनी, (*f.*) a modification of पन, *q. v.*
 पनीर, *m.* cheese.
 पनीरक, *f.* a young flower-tree.
 पनीरमाया, *f.* reunit. [cheesy].
 पनीरो, 1, *f.* a young flower-tree: 2, made of cheese,
 पनीहा, *m.* (*f. i*) anything that lives in water, an
 aquatic, a water-snake.
 पनेरी, *f.* a young flowering shrub.
 पनेला, land watered after ploughing.
 पन्तवा, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat.
 पन्तीकोष्ठ = पेयिकोष्ठ, *q. v.*
 पन्थ, *m.* a road, path, way; a religious order, sect.
 पन्थकाचा, *f.* the special and peculiar teachings of
 पन्था, *m.* = पन्थ, *q. v.* [any religious sect].
 पन्थान, *m. pr. n.* one of the divisions of the in-
 fernal regions.
 पन्थी, *m.* (*f. in i*) a traveller; the observer of any
 particular custom or class of opinions, an adherent
 of any sect or party in religious matters.
 पन्थ, *m.* advice, admonition, counsel, moral maxim.
 पन्तर }
 पन्तरह } *more prop.* पन्तरह, *q. v.*
 पन्तरा, *m.* (पन्तरह + वार) a fortnight.
 पन्तरह, fifteen (१५): see चौं, चां, चीं, छे, छें.
 पन्तरहवीं, *f.* the fifteenth day of a half month,
i. e. the full or the new moon.
 पन्थलाजा, *t.* to coax, wheedle. [snake-shaped demon].
 पन्थग, *m.* (*f. ā*) any reptile, a snake, serpent; a
 पन्था, *m.* a beverage; the upper part of a shoe:
 an emerald: a leaf. [tin foil].
 पन्थी, 1, *m. pr. n.* a certain tribe of Pāṭhāns; 2, *f.*
 पन्थु }
 पन्थु } *m.* a crust, a scale.
 पन्थुहा }
 पन्थुहाकच, *f.* a kind of white-coloured *kath* (be-
 ing the extract of *Mimosa catechu*).

पपड़ी, *f.* a scab, scale, scurf; scales formed by
 the drying up of moist earth: thin cakes of bread.
 पपड़ोला, *m.* (*f. in or i*) scabby, scurfy.
 पपनी, *f.* the eyelash.
 पपरमास, *m.* the shaddock (*Citrus decumanus*)
 called also pumpelmoss, pumpelmās, pumpelmaus, or
 punmelo.
 पपिहा }
 पपीहा } *m.* the sparrow-hawk (*Falco nisus*).
 पपैया, *m.* a kind of child's whistle: the papaw-
 tree (*Carica papaya*) and its fruit.
 पपोटा, *f.* the eyelid.
 पपारना, *t.* (*Rām.*) to throw.
 पपि, *more prop.* पपि, *q. v.*
 पप्या, *f. pr. n.* a certain river in southern India.
 पप्याना = पन्पाना, *q. v.*
 पप्यापुर, *m. pr. n.* the locality in southern India
 where the army of the monkeys dwelt during the
 war between Rām and Rāvaṇ.
 पप = पै, *q. v.*
 पपजेव, *more prop.* पापजेव, *q. v.*
 पपद, *m.* the female breast or nipple; a cloud:
lit. adj. yielding milk or water.
 पपनिधि, *m.* the ocean; (in Myth.) the ocean of
 पपह, *m.* juice, water, milk. [milk].
 पपस्या, *f.* a kind of shrub (*Asclepias rosea*); a
 medicinal kind of moon-plant.
 पपस्वल, *m.* (*f. ā*) abounding in milk.
 पपस्विनी, *f.* a cow with abundance of milk.
 पपादे (*Rām.*) = पैदल, *q. v.*
 पपान, a contraction (1) of प्रयास (2) of पापान, *qq. v.*
 पपानक, appertaining to departure or setting out.
 पपाना (*Rām.*) = प्रयास, *q. v.*
 पपापय = पैपापि, *q. v.*
 पपाम, *m.* a message, advice, intelligence, news.
 पपाम्बर, *m.* a message-bearer, prophet.
 पपार, *m.* a species of grass: metre, a measure
 of verse consisting of two lines.
 पपाल, *f.* (prop. पलाल) straw.
 पपोद, *m.* a cloud: *pr. n.* a son of Yadu. [Skand].
 पपोदा, *f. pr. n.* one of the Mātṛis attendant on
 पपोधर, *m.* a cloud; a woman's breast, an udder:
 a sort of rush (*Scirpus Kysoor*); a certain fragrant grass
 (*Oyperus rotundus*).
 पपोधस }
 पपोधि } *m. = पपोनिधि, q. v.*
 पपोधिक, *m.* cuttle-fish bone.
 पपोनिधि, *m.* the ocean, a cloud, a pond, lake.
 पपोमुच, *m.* a cloud.
 पपोर, *m.* the khayar-tree (*Mimosa catechu*).
 पपोवत, *m.* the vow of living only on milk for a
 month, which, with prayer and residence in a cow-
 house, is an expiation for having received an unmit-
 able present: the offering milk to Viṣṇu and subsist

ing on it for twelve days as act of merit; also for one day or for three days. [Vindhya mountains.]

पयोष्णी, *f. pr. n.* a certain river that rises in the पर; this form is the representative in Hindee of several different originals, and it is to this fact that the great diversity of its meanings is to be attributed. It is constantly liable to be used as the first element in compound words, imparting to them one or other of its many different senses:—1, (Sk. पर) *m. (f. ā)* an enemy, etc.: *lit.* distant, removed, remote, far, ulterior, being beyond, exceeding, opposite, left or remaining, longest, ancient, other, another, different, strange, alien, foreign, inimical, principal, chief, preëminent, higher, superior, highest, distinguished, greatest, best, subsequent, successive, succeeding, next: 2, *adv.* over, above, through, after, according to, in, at, by, for, of, after the manner of, accordingly: 3, *conj.* but, still, yet, notwithstanding, however, nevertheless: 4, *postp.* (Sk. उपरि, Gr. *ὑपर*) on, upon, at: 5, As a suffix in composition it imports the idea of engaged in, occupied with, intent upon, absorbed in, devoted to, filled with, affected with.

परहै, (pl. परहै) (*Rām.*) = पड़ेगा.

परउपकार; for words beginning thus, see under the more proper form **परोपकार**.

परंतु, *more prop.* परन्तु, *q. v.*

परंत, *more prop.* परन्त, *q. v.*

परंपराय = परम्पराय, *q. v.*

परकट, *more* परकट, *q. v.*

परकना, 1, *more prop.* परखना, *q. v.*: 2, *a. int.* to acquire a habit, become habituated.

परकाज, *more prop.* परकाय, *q. v.*

परकाजी, *m. (f. ini)* a beneficent person, a busy-body: *lit.* attentive to the business, concerns, or interests of others.

परकान, *m.* a truinion.

परकाना, *t.* to habituate, accustom.

परकाय, *m.* the business, concerns, affairs, or interests of another. — *meḥ hāth dāind*, to intermeddle in the affairs of another.

परकाल = परकाल, *q. v.*

परकाला, *more com.* परकाला, *q. v.*

परकास, *more prop.* प्रकाश, *q. v.* [other, hostile.]

परकीय, *m. (f. ā)* another's, appertaining to another; *f.* another's wife or mistress; a wife who entertains a paramour, an adulteress.

परकोटा, walls of a city.

परकीय, *more prop.* परकीय, *q. v.* [other's wife.]

परकेत्र, *m.* another's field, another's body, another = परीक्षा, *q. v.*

परखना, *t.* to test, prove, try, examine, inspect.

परखवाना, *t.* to cause to be tested, etc.

परखार्ह, *f.* the act of testing, trying, proving, examining, or inspecting; also, the price paid for so doing.

परखाना, *t.* (causat. of परखना) to cause to test, etc.

परखावणी, *f.* examination, assaying of coin, etc.

परखी, *m.* a banker who examines and approves money, an assayer, tester, inspector, examiner, prover.

परखेरा } = परखी, *q. v.*
परखेया }

परग, *m.* a step, footstep, stride.

परगट, *more prop.* प्रगट, *q. v.*

परगना, *m. (pl. āt)* a lesser division of a country, nearly equal to a barony, the largest division of land in a zamiudari. [lord of a barony.]

परगनादार, *m.* the superior officer of a pargana,

परगनादार, according to district (settlement, etc.).

परगाछ, *m.* epidendron.

परगास = प्रकाश, *q. v.*

परगासना = प्रकाशना, *q. v.*

परगासा = प्रकाश, *q. v.*

परपहवास, *m.* the dwelling in the house of another.

परघट, *more prop.* प्रगट, *q. v.*

परघटी = (1) प्रघटी (2) प्रगटता, *q. v.*

परखना, *n.* to be tried, etc.; to be introduced, be

परखर in Chand = प्रचुर, *q. v.* [made acquainted.]

परखा, 1, = परीक्षा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* demonstration, proof.

परखाना = परखाना, *q. v.*

परखार, *more prop.* प्रखार, *q. v.*

परखारी, *more prop.* प्रखारी, *q. v.*

परखुनिया = परखुनिया, *q. v.*

परखुनी = परखुनी, *q. v.*

परखे, a dialectic form = परिचय, *q. v.*

परख्कांही (*Rām.*) = परखार्ह, *q. v.*

परखती = परखती, *q. v.*

परखना, *t.* to move a lamp or candle over the heads of a bride and bridegroom, drive away evil spirits, propitiate good spirits; to kindle a fire.

परखार्ह

परखार्ह

परखां

परखां

परखांवां

परखांहीं

[in another.]

परखिट, *m.* 1, = हन्तोखिट, *q. v.*: 2, a fault or defect

परज, *m. (f. ā)* a stranger; an adopted child: *lit.*

born of another; fostered by a stranger.

परजंक, *more prop.* पर्यंक, *q. v.*

परजंत = पर्यंत, *q. v.*

परजटन } *more prop.* पर्यटन, *q. v.*

परजतन

परजन्त = पर्यन्त, *q. v.*

परजवट, *m.* quit-rent, tax.

परजा, 1, *more prop.* प्रजा; 2, *f. (m. परज)* a female

stranger; an adopted female.

परजात, *m. (f. ā)* = परज, *q. v.*

परजाति, *f.* another genus or caste.

परजित, *m. (f. ā)* conquered, vanquished, subdued.

परठनीं (in Chand) = to offer, present, consecrate.

परत, *m.* a fold, plait, ply, layer, crust, incrustation, stratum.
 परतङ्ग, a corruption of प्रत्यङ्ग, *q. v.*
 परतन्त्र, *m.* (*f. i*) subject to another, dependent.
 परतन्त्रत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) dependence, subjection.
 परतम, *m.* (*f. ā*) greatest, supreme.
 परतमालन, *more prop.* प्रतिपालन, *q. v.*
 परतमा, *more prop.* प्रतिमा, *q. v.*
 परतल, *m.* ? the baggage of a horseman carried all on one bullock or pony (*taṭṭā*). — *kā taṭṭā*, a pack-horse, bat-horse.
 परतला, *m.* a sword-belt; shoulder-belt.
 परता, *m.* a reel (for winding thread).
 परताप, *more prop.* प्रताप, *q. v.*
 परताल, remeasurement of a field.
 परतालजरीख = परताल, *q. v.*
 परतिङ्ग, a corruption of प्रत्यङ्ग, *q. v.*
 परतित in Chand = (1) प्रतीत (2) प्रतीति, *qq. v.*
 परतिषगामी, *m.* an adulterer; *lit. adj.* having recourse to the wife of another.
 परतिरिया = परस्त्री, *q. v.*
 परती, *f.* waste or uncultivated land.
 परतीत, *more prop.* (1) प्रतीत (2) प्रतीति, *qq. v.*
 परतीति } *more prop.* प्रतीति, *q. v.*
 परतीती }
 परन्, elsewhere; in another world.
 परन्ध्या = परस्त्री, *q. v.*
 परदक्षिण, *more prop.* प्रदक्षिण, *q. v.*
 परदा, a colloquial form = पर्दा, *q. v.*
 परदाद, a contraction of परदादा = पर्दादा, *q. v.*
 परदादा, *m.* (*f. i*) = पर्दादा, *q. v.*
 परदार, *f.* another's wife.
 परदारगमन, *m.* adulterous intercourse.
 परदारगामी, *m.* an adulterer; *lit. adj.* having recourse to the wife of another.
 परदुःख, *m.* the trouble of another.
 परदुःखनिवारण, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) one who wards off trouble from another.
 परदुःखन, *more prop.* प्रदुःख, *q. v.*
 परदुःखन, *m.* the guilt or crime of another.
 परदेश, *m.* a foreign country: *adj.* in a foreign land, abroad, in another country.
 परदेशी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a foreigner; one residing abroad: *lit.* appertaining to another country, foreign, exotic.
 परदोष, *m.* another's fault or crime.
 परदोषकीर्त्तन, *m.* obloquy, calumny, slander.
 परद्वय, *m.* another's property.
 परद्वोहिन्ना, *more com.* परद्वोही, *q. v.*
 परद्वोही, *m.* (*f. inī*) tyrannizing over others, hurting or injuring others, oppressive, tyrannical.
 परद्वेष, *m.* hostility towards another.
 परद्वेषी, *m.* (*f. inī*) inimical, hostile, adverse.

परधन, *m.* another's wealth or property.
 परधनास्वाधनसुख, *m.* a feeding luxuriously at another's expense. [pation of another caste.
 परधर्म, *m.* another's duty or business, the occupation of another caste.
 परधर्मग्रहण, *m.* the adopting another religion, changing one's religion. [ligion.
 परधर्मग्राही, *m.* (*f. inī*) *adj.* adopting another religion.
 परधर्मसहिष्णुता, *f.* (°त्व) religious toleration.
 परधान } *more prop.* प्रधान, *q. v.*
 परधाना }
 परधामा, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme (who occupies the chief or highest dwelling). [time in music.
 परन, 1, *more prop.* प्रण, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a very quick
 परना, 1, (*Rām.*) = पण, *q. v.*: 2, see (1) पङ्कना (2) पङ्कना.
 परनाना, *m.* (*f. i*) a great-grandparent (by the mother's side).
 परनानां, *t.* to marry (said of the man). (*Chand.*)
 परनाम (*Rām.*) = प्रणाम, *q. v.*
 परनामा, a poet. form of प्रणाम, *q. v.*
 परनारी, *f.* another woman, another's wife.
 परनाला, *m.* } = प्रणाल, *q. v.*
 परनाली, *f.* }
 परनि = परनी, *q. v.* [calumny.
 परनिन्दा, *f.* abuse or ridicule of others, slander,
 परनिये, (परनानां) having married. (*Chand.*)
 परनी, *f.* (परनानां) a bride; a maiden. (*Chand.*)
 परनीये = परनिये, *q. v.*
 परन्तु, but, yet, on the other hand, still, notwithstanding, however; afterwards, also.
 परन्ध, subservient, dependent, obedient.
 परन्ध, *m.* a bird: *lit.* winged, flying, fleet. — *ho jānā*, to move with great rapidity. [form प्रपंच.
 परपंच; for words beginning thus, see under the
 परपट, *more prop.* परपेट, *q. v.* [tus, eminence.
 परपट, *m.* 1, = परम्पट, *q. v.*: 2, high rank or station.
 परपराना, *a. int.* to smart.
 परपरान्त, *f.* smart; acrimony.
 परपरिचय, *m.* the family or dependents of another.
 परपाता, *m.* (*f. tri*) an excellent protector: a benefactor.
 परपुत्र, *m.* a gallant, paramour, stranger; *lit.* another man (than her own husband), or another's man.
 परपुष्ट, (see परभूत) *m.* (*f. ā*) an epithet of the Indian cuckoo; *lit.* nourished by another.
 परपुष्टा, *f.* (*m.* परपुष्ट) a harlot; the female kokil; a parasitical plant.
 परपूरण, *m.* (*f. i*) brimful. [*lit.* another's formerly.
 परपुर्व्या, *f.* a woman who has been married again.
 परपेट, *m.* a duplicate of a bill of exchange.
 परपोता } *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* प्रपोत्र, *q. v.*
 परपोत्रा }
 परष, *more prop.* पर्व, *q. v.*

परबल, *more prop.* प्रबल, *q. v.* [form परवश.
परबस; for words beginning thus, see under the
परब्रह्म, *m.* the Supreme Being.
परभाग, *m.* excellence, supremacy, superior merit;
 good fortune, prosperity; the last, residue, remainder.
परभात (*Rām.*) = प्रभात, *q. v.*
परभूमि, *f.* a foreign land, enemy's country.
परभूषण, *m.* an excellent ornament: another's
 ornament.
परभूत, *m.* (*f. ā*) the Indian cuckoo (which is sup-
 posed to leave its eggs in the nest of the crow to be
 hatched); the crow: *lit.* adj. nourishing another; che-
 rished by another, fostered, adopted.
परम, (*Sk.* superl. of पर) *m.* (*f. ā*) most excellent,
 highest, chief, extreme, supreme, principal, best.
परमगत = परमगति, *q. v.*
परमगति, *f.* the highest attainment or condition,
i. e. emancipation and absorption, final happiness,
 heavenly bliss: a chief object or refuge (as, a protec-
 tor, a god). [of the Highest, *i. e.* God.
परमज्ञान, *m.* the highest wisdom: the knowledge
परमत, *m.* a different opinion or doctrine.
परमधन्य, *m.* an epithet of the ever-blessed God; *lit.*
 blessed in the highest sense.
परमधाम, *m.* the heavenly paradise.
परमनागरी, *f.* an epithet of Rādhā: *lit.* the chief
 of courtesans.
परमनाश, *m.* complete destruction, utter ruin;
 the ruin of one's highest interests.
परमपद = परम्पद, *q. v.*
परमपदार्थ, *m.* the chief thing, *i. e.* salvation (the
 attainment of emancipation from the necessity of
 further transmigration).
परमपावन, *m.* an epithet of God or of any river
 or deity by whom spiritual purification is effected.
परमपुरुष, *m.* the Supreme Spirit.
परमपुरुषार्थ = परमपदार्थ, *q. v.* [of effulgence.
परमप्रताप, *m.* the highest degree of splendour
परमप्रतापी, *m.* (*f. inī*) *adj.* possessing the highest
 splendour or glory.
परमभक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) a very pious person, a fervent
 devotee, a chief devotee.
परमराज, *m.* any supreme monarch, emperor.
परमर्षि, *m.* any distinguished saint-sage, a saint-
 sage of the first rank.
परमल, *more prop.* परिमल, *q. v.*
परमलोचा, *f. pr. n.* a certain Apsarā.
परमसुख, *m.* the highest happiness, salvation.
परमसुखदायक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) one who bestows the
 highest happiness or salvation.
परमश्च, *m.* an ascetic of the highest order, who
 has subdued all his senses by abstract meditation.
परमा, 1, *f.*; see परम: 2, = परमेव, *q. v.*
परमागति, *f.* the proceeding to heaven and final
 beatitude; *lit.* the supreme pathway.
परमाणु, *m.* an atom, the invisible base of all
 aggregate bodies (thirty of them are supposed to form

a mote in a sunbeam); the lowest measure of weight;
 a certain measure of time, the sun's passage past an
 atom of matter.

परमायुता, *f.* the condition of an atom: an infi-
 nitely short space of time.

परमात्मा, *m.* the Supreme Spirit (*esp.* considered
 as the all-embracing, all-pervading, all-quickening
 soul of the universe).

परमात्मापुरुष = परमात्मा, *q. v.*

परमाद्वैत, *m.* pure Unitarianism.

परमान (*Rām.*) = प्रमाण, *q. v.* [large face.

परमानन, *m.* an epithet of the sun; *lit.* having a

परमानन्द, *m.* great pleasure, high delight, crown-

परमाना (*Rām.*) = प्रमाण, *q. v.* [ing joy.

परमाक्ष, *m.* a kind of oblation to progenitors or to
 deities, consisting of rice boiled with milk and sugar.

परमाभूषण, *m.* an excellent ornament, splendid
 attire. [men or in brutes.

परमायुः, *m. f.* the longest period of life either in

परमाद्य, *m.* the most sublime truth, the whole truth,
 the first pursuit, the best end, the best sense, any ex-
 cellent or important aim or object, spiritual knowledge,
 virtue, merit: an epithet of the Supreme Being.

परमार्थवादी, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who teaches **परमाद्य**, *q. v.*

परमार्थी, in pursuit of the highest purpose; hence,
m. (*f. inī*) a religious or virtuous person.

परमित, *more prop.* परिमति, *q. v.*

परमितव्यय = परिमितव्यय, *q. v.*

परमिति, *more prop.* परिमिति, *q. v.*

परमिल, *f.* a kind of dance.

परमेष्टी } *more prop.* प्रमेष्ठ, *q. v.*
परमेव }

परमेश = परमेश्वर, *q. v.*

परमेशा = परमेश्वरी, *q. v.*

परमेश्वर, *m. pr. n.* (*f. ī*) the Supreme Lord, the
 Almighty; also (sometimes) Shiv.

परमेश्वराय, (*poet.*) the *Sk.* dat. of परमेश्वर, *q. v.*

परमेश्वरी, *f.* an epithet applied to Durgā or Devī
 by her worshippers; *lit.* the supreme goddess, or the
 consort of the supreme lord, *i. e.* of Shiv.

परमेश्वरीय, appertaining to परमेश्वर, *q. v.*

परमेष्टी, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being;
lit. situated in the highest.

परम्पद, *m.* high rank or status, eminence; final
 happiness, eternal felicity, heaven.

परम्पर, *m.* (*f. ā*) a great great-grandchild; *lit.*
 one after another, successive, continuous, tradition-
 ary, hereditary, propagated from one to another or
 from father to son.

परम्परा, *f.* (*m.* परम्पर) a great great-granddaughter:
 an uninterrupted succession, regular series, continuous
 arrangement, chain, method, order, lineage, race, tradi-
 tion.

परम्परार्ह, *f.* tradition, that which comes down
 from ancient times. [editary, traditional.

परम्परीय, come by inheritance or by descent, he-

परइ, *m.* a kind of potherb (*Eclipta prostrata*).

परलय, *more prop.* प्रलय, *q. v.* [beyond].
 परला, *m. (f. i)* appertaining to the other side,
 परले, *more prop.* प्रलय, *q. v.*
 परलोक, *m. pr. n.* the other world, the future state,
 hereafter; the heavenly paradise. [ing. death.
 परलोकगम, *m.* a going to the other state, *i. e.* dy-
 परलोकगमन = परलोकगम, *q. v.* [dying.
 परलोकगामी, *m. (f. ini)* *adj.* going to the other state,
 परव = पर्व, *q. v.*
 परवत, *more prop.* पर्वत, *q. v.*
 परवर, a dialectic form of पलवल, *q. v.* [Deity].
 परवर्तगार, *m.* a cherisher (an epithet of the
 परवरिण, *f.* breeding, fostering, rearing, patroniz-
 ing, protection, education.
 परवल, *m.* the plant *Trichosanthes dioica*, Roxb.
 परवय, *m. (f. ā)* dependent on another, under
 authority, dependent, subservient, precarious.
 परवयो, *m. (f. ini)* = परवय, *q. v.*
 परवययता, *f.* } dependence on another.
 परवययत्व, *m.* }
 परवय, *more prop.* परवय, *q. v.*
 परवा, *f.* care, concern, anxiety, vexation; desire,
 affection, inclination, concupiscence; rest, quiet.
Kuchh-nahin (vulg. *kuchh parvāni*) no matter, it
 is of no consequence.
 परवान, *m.* the yard of a sail. — *charhna*, to grow
 up (a phrase peculiar to females).
 परवानगी, *f.* order, command, permission, leave.
 परवाना, *m.* a grant or letter under a great seal
 from any man of power to a dependent; an order,
 pass, licence, leave, command, warrant, precept; a
 butterfly, moth. — *kisikā hōnd*, to be desperately in
 love with anyone (the allusion being to the moth and
 the candle).
 परवानी, 1, *more prop.* परवानगी, *q. v.* : 2, see परवा.
 परवार; see परिवार.
 परवाह; see परवा and प्रवाह.
 परवेय }
 परवेया } *more prop.* प्रवेय, *q. v.*
 परवेस }
 परय, *m.* a kind of gem: touch.
 परयाद, *more prop.* प्रयाद, *q. v.*
 परयु, *m.* an axe, hatchet, battle-axe.
 परशुराम, *m. pr. n.* (see अश्वतार; राम) a certain hero
 and demigod, the first of the three renowned Rāms
 and the sixth *avatār* of Vishnu. He is said to have
 been the son of the sage Jamadagni and contempora-
 ry of the principal Rām, the son of Dasharath: he is
 also sometimes called Jamadagni, after his father.
 Parashurām, or Rām of the battle-axe, is said to have
 appeared in the world for the purpose of repressing
 the tyranny of the Kshatriyas and punishing their
 violence. Renukā, the mother of Parashurām, was
 interrupted while bringing water from the river, by
 Kārtaveerjārjun, a prince of the Kshatriyas, who
 was sporting in the water with his thousand wives,
 for which Jamadagni, her husband, cursed him. The
 Kshatriya prince killed Jamadagni, whereupon Para-
 shurām vowed that he would not leave a Kshatriya

on the face of the earth. He is reported to have ex-
 tirpated them twenty-one times,—the women with
 child producing each time a new race. It is said that
 there have been no real Kshatriyas since that time,
 —those so called being Varuṣankars (of spurious or
 mixed breed). Parashurām and his feats appear to
 typify the race of Brāhmins and their contests with
 the Kshatriyas.

परश्वस, the day after tomorrow.

परस, 1, *m. (prop. स्पर्श)* touch: 2, = पारसपत्थर, *q. v.*

परसना, *t.* to touch: to distribute (?).

परसम्बन्ध, *m.* relation to or connexion with another.

परसम्बन्धी, *m. (f. ini)* appertaining to another,
 belonging to another.

परसराम (colloquial) = परशुराम, *q. v.*

परसि (Rām.) = परसके (परसना).

परसिया, *m.* a reaping-hook, sickle.

परसु, *more prop.* परशु, *q. v.*

परसुधर (Rām.) = परशुराम, *q. v.*

परसुराम, *more prop.* परशुराम, *q. v.*

परसूत, *more prop.* प्रसूत, 1, *q. v.*

परसो, the day before yesterday, the day after to-
 morrow. [voted to, worshipping, adoring.

परस्त, (in comp.) an adorer, worshipper: *lit.* de-

परस्ता, *m.* any object of worship.

परस्तार, obedient, submission: hence, an adorer,
 worshipper, servant, slave. [votion.

परस्तिय, *f.* the act of worshipping, worship, de-

परस्ती, *f.* (only in comp.) worship, adoration.

परस्त्री, *f.* another's wife.

परस्त्रीगमन, *m.* unlawful intercourse with the wife
 of another, adultery.

परस्त्रीगामी, *adj.* having recourse to the wife of
 another: hence, *m.* an adulterer.

परस्त्रीपक्षय } = परस्त्रीगमन, *q. v.*
 परस्त्रीप्रसंग }

परस्पर, *m. (f. ā)* each other, mutual, reciprocal,
 interchanging: *adv.* mutually, reciprocally.

परस्परयुद्ध, *m.* civil war, feud.

परस्परानुमति, *f.* mutual concurrence.

परस्परपकार, *m.* mutual assistance, offensive and
 defensive alliance.

परस्परपकारी, *m. (f. ini)* an ally, associate, helper.

परस्मैपद, *m.* (in Sk. Gram.) the transitive form of
 a verb, the active voice; *lit.* word directed to another.

परस्वार्थ, *m.* the welfare of another; beneficence,
 benevolence. [volent person.

परस्वार्थी, benevolent: hence, *m. (f. ini)* a bene-

परहिंसा, *f.* inquiry of others.

परहित, profitable to another, contributing to an-
 other's wellbeing, friendly, benevolent.

परहेज, *m.* continence, control of the passions,
 abstinence, forbearance. — *k.* to control the passions,
 abstain, observe a regimen.

परहेजगार, *m.* one who controls himself.

परहेजगारी, *f.* self-control, abstinence.

परा, 1, *f.* see परः 2, an inseparable preposition signifying away, over, on, inverted, reversion, wrong, back, sideward, backward, return, reverse, retreat, defeat, superiority : 3, *m.* a company, body of troops, rank, file, row.

पराह, *more prop.* परार्ह, *q. v.*

परार्ह, *f.* (*m.* पराय) another's.

पराय, the masc. infl. form of पराय, *q. v.*

परांठा, *m.* (see पराग) cake; a kind of paste.

परांमुख, *m.* (*f. i*) having the face turned away, averse to, disinclined.

परांमुखत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) the condition of having one's face averted, aversion, disinclination.

पराक, *m.* a sacrificial sword or scimitar; a kind of penance practised with a view to expiation, consisting in the observance of a fast for twelve days and nights, keeping the mind attentive and the organs subdued.

पराकाल, *more prop.* प्राक्काल, *q. v.*

पराक्रम, *m.* prowess, exertion, strength, power, ability, valour. [courage.

पराक्रमवन्त, *m.* (*f. vati*) endowed with power or

पराकामी, *m.* (*f. ini*) powerful, strong, valiant, bold.

पराग, *m.* the pollen or farina of a flower, any scented powder, dust, a fragrant powder used after bathing : an eclipse : *pr. n.* a certain mountain.

परामन्वगी, *f.* dispersion, defeat.

परामा (*Rām.*) = पराग, *q. v.*

पराचित, *m.* (from प्रायश्चित्त) a fine or penance imposed on religious occasions as the price of absolution; expiation, atonement.

पराधीन, 1, a corruption of प्राधीन, *q. v.* : 2, turned away, averting the face, not minding : being beyond.

पराजय, *m.* a being deprived of, loss, discomfiture, defeat, overthrow, victory; being cast on a trial.

पराजयकर्ता, *m.* (*f. tri*) } a victor.

पराजयकारक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) }

पराजयमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) one who has been defeated (especially in a law-suit) : *lit.* overcome.

पराजयी, *m.* (*f. ini*) = पराजयमान, *q. v.*

पराजित, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* suffering defeat, losing a suit, overcome, defeated.

पराजि, *more prop.* पराजय, *q. v.*

पराठा, *m.* a kind of bread made with butter (or ghee) and of several layers, like piecrust.

पराधिक; see प्राधिक.

परावठा, *m.* (see पराठा) a kind of cake; paste.

परात, 1, *more prop.* प्रात, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a kind of large

पराती = परात, 2, *q. v.* [brass plate.

परात्प्रिय, *m.* a kind of reed (*Saccharum spontaneum*).

परात्स, another person, one's neighbour.

परादन, *m.* a horse of the Persian breed.

पराधिकार, *m.* another's office or post.

पराधिकारकर्त्ता, *f.* interference with another's affairs, officiousness. [other, subject, humble.

पराधीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) subject to or dependent on an-

पराधीनता, *f.* } dependence, subjection.

पराधीनत्व, *m.* }

पराधीना, *f.* (*m.* पराधीन) a dependent female.

परान, a corruption of प्राक्, *q. v.*

परानसा, *f.* the practice of medicine, administer-

पराना, *a. int.* to run, flee. [ing remedies.

पराच, 1, *m.* food supplied by another : 2, *adj.* living at another's expense.

पराचभोजी, *m.* (*f. ini*) one who lives on food provided at the expense of another.

परापत, *more prop.* प्राप्त, *q. v.*

परापरत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) priority and posteriority; the condition of being both a genus and a species.

परापवाद, 1, *m.* slander, calumny, laying blame on another : 2, *adj.* accusing another, slanderous.

परापवादक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) } = परापवाद, 2, *q. v.*

परापवादी, *m.* (*f. ini*) }

पराभव, *m.* disappearance; defeat, discomfiting, overcoming, mortification, humiliation, disregard.

परभूत, *m.* (*f. ā*) defeated, discomfited, overcome, vanquished.

परामर्श, *m.* consideration, reflection, advice, discrimination, judgment. [counsellor.

परामर्शक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a discriminator, adviser,

परामर्शी, *m.* (*f. ini*) } = परामर्शक, *q. v.*

परामर्षक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) }

परामर्षी, *m.* (*f. ini*) }

परामोचना, *m.* wheedling.

परायण, 1, *m.* attachment, devotedness to a thing, adherence to : as the latter member of compounds, it signifies 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) wholly occupied with, intent on, devoted to, adhering to, connected with, affected by, depending on.

परायत्न, *m.* (*f. ā*) subject to or dependent on others.

परायन; see परायण and पलायन.

पराया, *m.* (*f.* परार्ह) 1, appertaining to another, another's, alien, other, strange, foreign : 2, taken flight, run away.

पराह, *m.* a kind of gourd (*Momordica charantia*).

परार्थ, 1, *m.* great importance; the interests of another; sexual intercourse : 2, *adj.* having another object or sense; designed or purposed by another; having the advantage of another person for one's object : 3, *adv.* in the interests of another person.

परार्थप्राचना, *f.* intercession, intercessory prayer.

परार्थवादी, meddlesome, officious: hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) a busybody, etc. [person.

परार्थी, *m.* (*f. ini*) 1, = परमार्थी, *q. v.* : 2, a benevolent

परार्थ, *m.* the other part, the ulterior part, half of the term of Brahm's life, as many days of mortals as are equal to fifty of Brahm's years, a lac of lacs of crores, or a hundred thousand billions : hence, *adj.* immense, infinite.

परार्थ, 1, *m.* an infinite number, a maximum : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) most excellent, beautiful, best.

परास, *f.* straw.

परावर, *m.* ancestors and descendants, the universe, totality; *lit.* far and near.

परावर्त्त, *m.* reversal of a sentence.
 परावर्त्तव्यवहार, *m.* (in Law) appeal.
 परावृत्त, reversed (as a judgment).
 पराशर, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo sage, father of the ancient poet Vyāsa.
 पराशरी = पराशरी, *q. v.*
 पराश्रित, *more prop.* प्राश्रित, *q. v.*
 पराश्रय, 1, *m.* dependence: 2, *m. (f. ā)* dependent (or relying) upon another.
 पराश्रया, *f. (m. पराश्रय)* a female dependent; a parasitical plant.
 पराश्रित, *m. (f. ā)* = पराश्रय, 2, *q. v.*
 परास, *more prop.* पलाश, *q. v.*
 परासर; see पराशर.
 परासु, dying, expired, dead.
 परासुत्व, *m. (f. tā)* death, extinction; drowsiness, sleepiness, apathy.
 परास्त, *m. (f. ā)* defeated, overthrown, vanquished.
 पराह, 1, = पलाय, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the next day.
 पराह्ण, *m.* afternoon, the latter part of the day.
 परि, (Gr. $\pi\epsilon\rho\iota$) an inseparable prefix implying completeness, intensity, about, around, all around, round about, entirely, thoroughly, full, excessively, quite. It should be observed, however, that in many instances the influence of this prefix on the sense of the word is scarcely appreciable. The π of this prefix is sometimes inaccurately lengthened.
 परिवार, *more prop.* परिवार, *q. v.*
 परिकथा, *f.* the history or adventures of any fabulous person, a work of fiction, tale, story.
 परिकर, *m.* a girth, zone; a train of dependents, retinue; a bed: lit. *adj.* surrounding, embracing.
 परिकल्पित, *m. (f. ā)* invented, made, contrived, devised, found out, forged.
 परिकीर्त्तन, *m.* telling, talking of, boasting.
 परिक्रमा, *f.* the going around a person or an idol to the right as an indication of reverence, circumambulating, a going round about; (in Astron.) a revolution, revolving. — *lena* or *k.* to walk around a person or an idol in worship.
 परिक्रय, *m.* purchasing back, redemption; the giving up part of a treasure to preserve the rest.
 परिक्रिश, *m.* trouble, vexation.
 परिक्रिष्ट, *m. (f. ā)* annoyed, vexed, troubled.
 परिक्षित = परीक्षित, *q. v.*
 परिक्षत; see (1) परखना (2) परीक्षित.
 परिक्षा, *f.* a moat, ditch surrounding a fortified place.
 परिक्ष्यात, *m. (f. ā)* celebrated, famous. [place].
 परिक्ष्याति, *f.* celebrity, fame, repute.
 परियह, *m.* an embracing, putting on, seizing, taking, selecting, accepting, undertaking, possession, property; admission; marrying, marriage, a wife, a husband, family, dependents, retinue; honouring; grace; dominion; number: abode: root, origin.
 परिघ, *m.* an iron bar for shutting a gate, an iron club, iron-mounted bludgeon: a line of clouds covering partially the rising or setting sun: the gate of a palace: *pr. n.* the nineteenth stellar mansion.

परिचय, *m.* acquaintance, intimacy.
 परिचरजा, *more prop.* परिचर्या, *q. v.* [ship].
 परिचर्या, *f.* service, dependence, veneration, worship.
 परिचारक, *m. (f. ikā)* } a servant, attendant.
 परिचारी, *m. (f. inī)* }
 परिचित, *m. (f. ā)* known, made known, acquainted with. [sociable].
 परिचये, *m. (f. ā)* fit to become acquainted with.
 परिच्छद, *m.* a cover, covering, clothing; domestic implements, implements in general; necessities for travelling; retinue, train, attendants, followers.
 परिच्छन्, *m. (f. i)* surrounded, encompassed, attended, covered, clothed.
 परिच्छा, *more prop.* परीक्षा, *q. v.*
 परिच्छित, *more prop.* परीक्षित, *q. v.*
 परिच्छिन्न, cut off, detached, singled out, defined; polished, clean, clear; excellent, good.
 परिच्छेद, *m.* separation, exact discrimination, determination, decision, a segment, division, a section or chapter of a book.
 परिच्छन्; see परिच्छन् and परीक्षन्.
 परिच्छांही (Rām.) = प्रतिष्ठाया, *q. v.*
 परिच्छेद = परिच्छेद, *q. v.*
 परिजन, *m.* surrounding company, attendants, dependents, followers, servants, family, relations kith and kin.
 परिज्ञाद, *more prop.* परीक्षाद, *q. v.*
 परिज्ञान, *m.* thorough knowledge, learning.
 परिणय } *m.* marriage.
 परिणयन }
 परिणाम, *m.* transformation, change, digestion, termination, last stage, ripeness, fulness, maturity.
 परिणामदर्शी, *m. (f. inī)* *adj.* looking forward to the end, provident, forecasting.
 परिणाम, *m.* circumference, breadth.
 परितः, *adv.* in every direction, all around.
 परिताप, *m.* heat, warmth, pain, sorrow, anguish: *pr. n.* one of the division of hell.
 परितापो, *m. (f. inī)* very hot; causing much pain or sorrow.
 परितुष्ट, *m. (f. ā)* contented, satisfied, pleased.
 परितोष, *m.* contentedness, gratification, satiety, satisfaction, pleasure, delight.
 परितोषक, *m. (f. ikā)* *adj.* satisfying, pleasure-giving, gratifying. [satisfying].
 परितोषण, 1, *m.* satisfying: 2, *m. (f. ā)* *adj.*
 परितोषना, *t.* to afford satisfaction or pleasure.
 परितोषयिता } *m. (f. trī)* a satisfier.
 परितोषयितु }
 परितोषयत } *m. (f. vati)* = परितोषो, *q. v.*
 परितोषयन्त }
 परितोषयान }
 परितोषिक; see (1) परितोषक (2) परितोषिक.
 परितोषिका, *f.*; see परितोषक.
 परितोषी, *m. (f. inī)* contented, satisfied.

परित्यक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) void, of, deprived of, quitted, abandoned, left.

परित्याग, *m.* abandonment, desertion, neglect, loss.

परित्यागन, *m.* an abandoning, deserting, repudiating, resigning.

परित्यागी, *m.* (*f. ini*) *adj.* abandoning, repudiating, deserting, relinquishing, resigning.

परित्राण, *m.* protection, shelter, preserving, defence, deliverance, salvation.

परित्राता } *m.* (*f. tri*) a protector, saviour.
परित्रावु }

परिदा, *f.* the giving oneself up to the favour or protection of another; surrender; devotion.

परिदाह, *m.* burning, combustion; mental anguish, pain, sorrow.

परिधन; see (1) परिधन (2) परिधान.

परिधान, *m.* putting around, wrapping around, putting on, dressing, clothing; a lower garment, clothes.

परिधारण, *m.* a suffering, indulging.

परिधि, *m.* that by which something is bordered, a halo, horizon, circumference, the disc of the sun or moon; pieces of fresh wood surrounding the sacrificial fire. [able to be worn, wearable.

परिधेय, *m.* an under-garment: *lit.* proper or suitable.

परिनाम (Rām.) = परिणाम, *q. v.*

परिन्द, *more prop.* परिन्द, *q. v.*

परिपक्व, *m.* (*f. ā*) fully cooked, quite ripe, mature, decaying, digested; shrewd, knowing.

परिपक्वत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) ripeness, maturity, perfection, digestion; knowingsness; fluency.

परिपन्थक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) } = परिपन्थी, *q. v.*
परिपन्थिक, *m.* (*f. ā or i*) }

परिपन्थी, *m.* (*f. ini*) an opposer, antagonist, enemy, highwayman, bandit, robber.

परिपाक, *m.* the becoming fully cooked, ripening, digesting; maturity, perfection, experience, cleverness, shrewdness.

परिपाका (Rām.) = परिपाक, *q. v.* [thum).

परिपाकिनी, *f.* a kind of drug (*Convolvulus turpe-*

परिपाटि, *f.* = परिपाटी, *q. v.* [metio.

परिपाटी, *f.* arrangement, order, method: arithmetic.

परिपालक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a nourisher, guardian, protector, maintainer. [keeping, protection.

परिपालन, *m.* nurture, cherishing, maintaining,

परिपालित, *m.* (*f. ā*) cherished, protected.

परिपुष्करा, *f.* a sort of cucumber (*Cucumis Madras-*

परिपूजन, *m.* a worshipping, adoring. [palanus.

परिपूजित, *m.* (*f. ā*) worshipped, adored, served.

परिपूरित, *m.* (*f. ā*) fulfilled, completed, satisfied: brimful. [complete, satisfied, content.

परिपूर्ण, 1, *m.* a filling: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) quite full, full,

परिपूर्णत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) fulness, completeness, entireness, satiety, satisfaction. [tundus).

परिपेल, *m.* a certain fragrant grass (*Cyperus ro-*

परिप्लव, 1, *m.* a bathing, immersing; an inundation a ship, boat: 2, undulating, tremulous, shaking.

परिप्लुत, *m.* (*f. ā*) immersed, bathed, inundated.

परिभव, *m.* disrespect, humiliation, disregard, contempt, contumely, disgrace.

परिभवन } = परिभव, *q. v.*
परिभाव }

परिभावी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a sligher, despiser.

परिभाषा, *f.* speech, conversation, discourse; an agreement, promise; a general maxim; abuse, ridicule; preface; a summary description of difficult terms; any conventional term in a science, technical terms; (in Gram.) a maxim given by the ancient grammarians as a summary interpretation of the rules of Pāṇini; (in Med.) prognosis.

परिभाषी, *m.* (*f. ini*) *adj.* speaking, discoursing.

परिभोग, *m.* enjoyment, sexual intercourse, the illegal enjoyment or use of another person's property, possession. [tray, mistake, error.

परिभ्रम, *m.* a going about, wandering, going as-

परिभ्रष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) corrupted, degraded, fallen, deprived of.

परिमण्डल, 1, *m.* an orbit, circle, globe, ball, circumference; a poisonous kind of snail: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) round, circular, globular.

परिमण्डलता, *f.* } globularity.
परिमण्डलत्व, *m.* }

परिमल, *m.* fragrance, a fragrant substance, an exquisite scent (esp. such as arises from the trituration of fragrant substances); the trituration of perfumes: sexual intercourse.

परिमाण, *m.* measure, weight, length of time, capacity of a vessel, circumference; the act of measuring.

परिमाणदण्ड, *m.* a measuring-rod.

परिमाणवाचक, (in Gram.) having reference to degree or quantity (as an 'adverb of degree', etc.).

परिमाणज्ञ, *m.* (*f. ā*) a geometrician.

परिमाता } *m.* (*f. tri*) a measurer.
परिमातृ }

परिमार्गण, *m.* a tracing, searching, pursuing.

परिमार्गी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a pursuer, searcher.

परिमित, *m.* (*f. ā*) meted, defined, regulated.

परिमितत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) measuredness, definiteness.

परिमितव्यय, *m.* economy, parsimony. [frugal.

परिमितव्ययी, *m.* (*f. ini*) economical, parsimonious,

परिमितभूज, *m.* (*f. ā*) = परिमिताहार, *q. v.*

परिमिताहार, *m.* (*f. i*) *adj.* eating moderately, abstemious, temperate.

परिमिति, *f.* quantity, measure.

परिमोहन, *m.* a fascinating, beguiling, infatuation.

परिमोही, *m.* (*f. ini*) *adj.* bewitching, fascinating, infatuating. [ished, impaired.

परिम्लान, soiled, stained, waned, withered, diminished.

परिपरी, *f.* (pl. of परी) fairies.

परिवर्त्त, *m.* a turning, turning back, going back, turning around, retreat, flight, revolving, end of the period of four ages, the destruction of the world, revolution, palingenesis, transmigration, return, requital, exchange, barter, recompense; reciprocity.

परिवर्त्तन, *m.* requital, recompense, exchange, barter.
 परिवर्त्तित, *m.* (f. ā) turned around, revolved; returned, retreated; taken or put on in a wrong direction; exchanged.
 परिवर्त्ती, *m.* (f. ini) *adj.* turning, revolving, recompensing, exchanging. [wane.
 परिवा, *f.* the first day of the moon's increase or
 परिवाद, *m.* detraction, censure, reproach, abuse, slander, calumny, stigma, accusation, charge.
 परिवादक, *m.* (f. ikā) an accuser, calumniator, reprover, plaintiff, prosecutor: *lit. adj.* calumniating, reproaching, charging, abusing, slandering.
 परिवादी, *m.* (f. ini) = परिवादक, *q.v.*
 परिवार, *m.* attendants, retinue, dependents, family, household, friends and relatives.
 परिवारत्व, *m.* (f. tā) dependence, subjection.
 परिवारवन्त, *m.* (f. vati) one who has a great retinue: *lit. adj.* abounding in dependents, etc.
 परिवारवान, *m.* (f. vati) = परिवारवन्त, *q.v.*
 परिवाह *more prop.* परिवार, *q.v.*
 परिवास, *m.* abiding, sojourn; an abode.
 परिवाह, *m.* an overflowing, inundation, water-course, drain.
 परिवेष्ट, *m.* (f. ā) surrounded, enclosed.
 परिवेष्ट, *m.* (f. ā) surrounded, attended; gone around, revolved; exchanged.
 परिवेदन, *m.* anguish, pain, misery; marriage, marrying, the marrying of a younger brother before the elder: complete knowledge.
 परिवेदना, *f.* anguish: foresight, caution.
 परिवेषण, *m.* a surrounding, enclosing, circumference, halo: serving up dinner, distributing food to guests. [conference.
 परिवेष्टन, *m.* a surrounding, encompassing, cir-
 परिवेष्टा } *m.* (f. trī) a carver, waiter.
 परिवेष्ट }
 परिवेष्ट, *m.* (f. ā) surrounded, enclosed, compassed; covered, veiled.
 परिवेष्टा, *m.* a kind of tree (*Pterospermum acerifolia*); a certain water-reed (*Calamus fasciculatus*).
 परिवेष्टा, *f.* a strolling, religious wandering, mendicancy, abandonment of the world.
 परिवेष्टक, *m.* (f. ikā or kā) a strolling religious mendicant. [apprehended.
 परिवेष्टनीय, *m.* (f. ā) to be doubted, be feared, be
 परिवेष्ट्या, *more prop.* परिवेष्ट्या, *q.v.*
 परिवाप, *m.* a cursing, reviling.
 परिशिष्ट, *m.* a supplement, appendix: *lit.* left, remaining, finished. [(as a debt).
 परिशुद्ध, cleansed, purified; paid, discharged
 परिशुद्ध, *m.* remainder; completion.
 परिशोध, *m.* cleansing, purifying, correcting; requital, retaliation; discharge of a debt.
 परिशोधन, *m.* a cleansing, purging, purifying; the liquidating a debt.
 परिशोध, *m.* an evaporation, drying.

परिश्रम, *m. f.* fatigue, exertion, labour, effort, endeavour, toil, pains, trouble, industry, distress.
 परिश्रमी, *m.* (f. ini) active, laborious, painstaking, energetic, industrious.
 परिश्रान्त, *m.* (f. ā) overcome with fatigue or distress, exhausted, wearied. [toil, trouble.
 परिश्रान्ति, *f.* fatigue, exhaustion, labour, distress,
 परिश्रद, *f.* an assembly, audience, congregation.
 परिष्कार, *m.* cleanness, purification by essential rites, initiation, embellishment, decoration, the repairing a building.
 परिष्कृत, *m.* (f. ā) cleansed, scoured, purified, embellished, adorned, decorated. [sacrificing.
 परिष्कृतभूमि, *f.* an altar or ground prepared for
 परिष्कृत्या, *f.* a total or complete enumeration (leaving nothing unsaid), recapitulation, reckoning.
 परिष्कृत्या, *m.* (f. ā) counted, enumerated.
 परिष्मापन, *m.* an entire completion.
 परिष्माप्त, *m.* (f. ā) completely finished.
 परिष्माप्ति, *f.* an entire completion.
 परिस्विष्टा (*poet.*) = तू जनेगी (जननी).
 परिसर, *m.* border, proximity, standing place; ground contiguous to a town, river, mountain, etc.; width, extent, dimension: *lit.* near at hand, contiguous, encompassing. [taining, determining.
 परिसाधन, *m.* an accomplishing, effecting, ascer-
 परिहीमन, *m.* a boundary, border, extreme term or limit; the upshot of a business.
 परिहीमा, *f.* = परिहीमन, *q.v.*
 परिहरण, *m.* a seizing, taking; leaving, abandoning; a confuting, the repelling a charge; disrespect-ful treatment. [sake, abandon, desert.
 परिहरना, *t.* to take away, clear off, leave, for-
 परिहार, *m.* the repelling a charge: disrespect, disregard. [ter, sport, jest, derision, mockery.
 परिहास, *m.* mirth, amusement, pleasantry, laugh-
 परिहासक, *m.* (f. ikā) a jester, wag, wit: *lit. adj.* laughing at, ridiculing, joking.
 परिहासवेदी } *m.* (f. ini) = परिहासक, *q.v.*
 परिहासो }
 परिहीय, *m.* (f. ā) waned, faded, wasted, deserted, deprived of. [contrivance for catching fish.
 परो, 1, = परि, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a fairy: a kind of net or
 परोक्षक, *m.* (f. ikā) an examiner, experimenter, assayer, investigator, prover, judge: *lit.* possessing the function of testing, investigating acutely, bringing to the test, trying.
 परोक्ष, *m.* } = परोक्षा, *q.v.*
 परोक्ष्या, *f.* }
 परिक्षा, *f.* investigation, trial, experiment, test, investigation, discrimination, trial by ordeal of various kinds.—*k.* to examine, test, etc.
 परिक्षायुक्त, *m.* (f. ā) connected with proof, etc.
 परिक्षायुक्ति, *f.* an arrangement for proof, etc.
 परोक्षिका, (*m.* परोक्षक) a female experimenter, etc.
 परोक्षिणी, *f.* (*m.* परोक्षी) = परोक्षिका.
 परोक्षित, 1, *m.* (f. ā) tried, tested, examined, prov-

ed, investigated: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain king, son of Abhimanyu and grandson of Arjun. It is to this king that the Bhāgavat Purāṇ was related.

परीक्षी, *m. (f. inī) = परीक्षक, q. v.*

परीक्षा } *more prop. परीक्षा, q. v.*

परीक्षक, *more prop. परीक्षक, q. v.* [a beauty.

परीक्षाद, fairy-born, i.e. beautiful: hence, a fairy,

परीदा; see (1) परिदा (2) पदी.

परीधात्री, *m.* the forty-first year of the Indian

परीयां *more prop. परियां, q. v.* [cycle.

परीव; for words beginning thus, see under the

परीवा, *f.* the first day of the moon. [form परिव.

परीवास, *more prop. परिवास, q. v.*

पर = परस, *q. v.*

परुष, a corruption of परुष, *q. v.*

परुष (Rām.) = परुष, *q. v.*

परुष, *m.* 1, (*f. ā*) rough, rugged, harsh, severe, coarse, unkind, contumelious, abusive (as speech): 2, *m.* unkind harsh contumelious speech, abuse: a certain plant (*Barleria Prionitis*); a species of tree (*Xylocarpus granatum*).

परुषवचन, *m.* harsh unkind contumelious speech, abuse, scurrility, reproach.

परुषवाच } *f. = परुषवचन, q. v.*

परुषोक्ति, *m. (f. ā or i) adj.* uttering harsh language, abusive, scurrilous.

परुष, *m.* a knot or joint in a reed, cane, or plant.

परे, (*Sk. loc. of पर*) beyond, yonder, at a distance, after, afterwards, hereafter, in another world.—*rahnā*, to remain at a distance, keep aloof, abstain from.

परैर, a beam.

परैखन = परीख, *q. v.* [contrition, concern.

परैखा, 1, *f. = परीखा, q. v.*: 2, *m.* regret, repentance,

परैत, *more prop. प्रेत, q. v.*

परैतना, *t.* to reel (thread or yarn).

परैता, *m.* a reel (for winding yarn).

परैव in Braj = पड़ा (पड़ना).

परैवा, *m.* a pigeon.

परैश (Rām.) = परमेश्वर, *q. v.*

परैशान, dispersed, dishevelled, preplexed, distressed, wretched, ruined. — *k.* to scatter, discomfit, outdo. — *kaḥnā*, to talk foolishly. [struction.

परैशानी, *f.* dispersion, perplexity, distress, de-

परैशाजशान, a kind of medicinal herb which springs up on brick walls during the rains.

परैस = (1) परैश (2) परैश, *qq. v.*

परैह = परैहा and पलेह, *qq. v.*

परैहा, *m.* land that has been watered after ploughing, or flooded before the final ploughing and levelling

परैहा in Braj = परीहा, *q. v.* [of the ground.

परीह, 1, *m.* an ascetic, hermit: invisibility, absence, secrecy: (in Gram.) past time, past tense: 2, *m. (f. ā)* beyond sight, invisible, imperceptible.

परीहभूत, *m.* (in Gram.) the perfect tense.

परीहविधि, *m.* (in Gram.) the mild or hortative form of the imperative mode.

परीजन, *more prop. प्रयोजन, q. v.*

परीना, *more prop. प्रीना, q. v.*

परीपकार, *m.* the assisting others, doing good, beneficence, benevolence, charity.

परीपकारक, *m. (f. ikā) = परीपकारी, q. v.*

परीपकारित्व, (*f. tā*) readiness to assist or do good to others, humanity, kindness.

परीपकारी, *m. (f. inī) adj.* acting in the interests of others and with a view to their wellbeing, charitable, beneficent, hospitable.

परीपदेश, *m.* a giving advice, counselling, admon-

परीश, *m. (prop. पड़ैश) vicinity.* [ishing.

परीष्टी } *f. a cockroach.*

परीष्ठी } *f. a cockroach.*

परीश, *m. (prop. पड़ैश) vicinity.*

परीशना, *t.* to act the neighbour, serve up din-

ner, distribute food to guests.

परीसा, *m.* a dish of food which is sent to a friend.

परीसिन, *f. (= परीसिनो) a female neighbour.*

परीसी, *m. (f. inī) a neighbour.*

परीसीया, *m.* a distributor of food to guests, one who serves up dinner, a waiter.

परीसीया, in Braj = परीसीया, *q. v.* [transportation.

परीहन, *m.* a carriage, vehicle; instruments of

परीहा, *m.* a leathern water-bucket.

परीतो, *f.* land which is kept out of cultivation for a short time in order that the soil may recover [its strength.

पर्कट, *m.* a heron.

पर्कटि, *f.*

पर्कटिन, *m.* } = पर्कटि, *q. v.*

पर्कटी, *f.*

पर्काल; see (1) परकाल (2) पर्काला (3) प्रकार.

पर्काला, *m.* a spark: a pane of glass: fine calico, dimity. [tiosa).

पर्कटो, *f.* the waved-leaved figtree (*Ficus infec-*

पर्काल, *m.* war, conflict, battle, commotion, tumult, violence, injury, oppression, severe inquisition.

पर्ग, *m.* a step, footstep, stride.

पर्गना = परगना, *q. v.*

पर्गास, *more prop. प्रकाश, q. v.*

पर्चत, *f.* mark, trace, effect, impression.

पर्चा = परचा, 1 and 2, *qq. v.* [conversation.

पर्चाना, *t.* to introduce to a person, engage in

पर्चुनिया, *m.* a meal-merchant, flour-seller.

पर्चुनी, *f.* the act of selling meal, etc.

पर्चा in Braj = पर्चा, *q. v.*

पर्कटो } *more prop. पर्कटि, q. v.*

पर्कटि } *more prop. पर्कटि, q. v.*

पर्कटि, *f.* a small thatch thrown over mud walls.

पर्क्षा, 1, *m.* self-sown paddy (rice): a spindle for winding thread on: 2, cleared up (as the sky after rain).

पर्क्षाद्, *f.* reflection, image, shadow, shade. — *apnī-se bhāgnā*, to be frightened at one's own shadow.

पर्क्षा

पर्क्षाद्

पर्क्षाव

पर्क्षावां

पर्क्षाद्, *q. v.*

पर्ज, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rāgini*); the

पर्जक, *m.* a bed, bedstead. [handle of a shield.

पर्जत = पर्यन्त, *q. v.*

पर्जदार, black-hilted (a scimeter). [*rhiza*].

पर्जनी, *f.* a species of curcuma (*Curcuma xanthor-*

पर्जन = पर्यन्त, *q. v.* [the deity of rain.

पर्जन्य, *m.* a rain-threatening cloud; rain: *pr. n.*

पर्जा, *more prop.* प्रजा, *q. v.*

पर्जाय, *f.* custom, manner: room, place.

पर्य, *m.* a wing, feather, leaf; the *pān* or betel-leaf; the *palās*-tree (*Butea frondosa*, Roxb.).

पर्यनर, *m.* a mass of leaves, i. e. an effigy stuffed with leaves and intended to represent a person deceased whose body cannot be found and for whom obsequial rites are performed with this representative.

पर्यमावाल, *m.* a certain acid fruit (*Averrhoa carambola*) called also *kamrāṅgā*.

पर्यलता, *f.* the betel-plant.

पर्यवल्ली, *f.* the *palās*-tree (*Butea frondosa*, Roxb.).

पर्यशाला, *f.* a hermitage (*prop.* a hut of leaves).

पर्यासि, *m.* a sort of basil (*Ocimum sanctum*) with small leaves.

पर्या, 1, *m.* = पर्यवल्ली, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a certain aquatic plant (*Pistia stratiotes*): the leaf of the *assafoetida*?

पर्याटज = उटज, *q. v.*

पर्ताज, *more prop.* प्रताय, *q. v.*

पर्दा, *m.* a curtain, screen, partition in a room; a blind, veil; sail of a ship: *met.* modesty. — *k.* to screen,

पर्दाखत, *f.* a patronizing. [hide, conceal.

पर्दाज, *adj.* performing, finishing.

पर्दादा, *m.* (*f. i*) a great-grandparent by the father's side. [modest.

पर्दानिश्चिन्, *adj.* remaining behind the screen,

पर्जन, *m.* the emitting wind backwards; wind

पर्नाला = प्रशाल, *q. v.* [emitted backwards.

पर्य, *m.* a wheel-chair, or a chair on which a cripple can move about.

पर्यट, *m.* a certain small medicinal plant with bitter leaves (apparently the *Oldenlandia biflora* or the *Gardenia latifolia* and other species).

पर्यटद्रुम, *m.* bdellium.

पर्यटी, *f.* a thin crisp cake made of any pulse: a kind of red aluminous earth brought from Surāt.

पर्य, *more prop.* पर्य, *q. v.*

पर्यक, *m.* a bed, bedstead. [nation, travelling.

पर्यटन, *m.* a wandering about, roaming, peregrina-

पर्यन्त, *m.* limit, term, boundary, skirt, border, end *adr.* up to, as far as, to the extent of, until, unto.

पर्यवसान, *m.* conclusion, termination.

पर्याय, *m.* expiration of time, change, regular and methodical disposal or succession, order, arrangement, return, repetition, succession, turn, manner, kind, opportunity, occasion; a synonyme, list of synonymes, the text of a vocabulary or the order of the synonymes for any term.

पर्ला, *m.* (*f. i*) = परला, *q. v.*

पर्ल, *m.* a knot, knuckle, joint; division of a book, section, chapter; a designation of certain days in a lunar month (as the full and the change of the moon, and the sixth, eighth, and tenth of each half-month); particular periods of the year (as the equinox, solstice, etc.); the moment of the sun's entering a new sign; a festival, holiday, anniversary festival, feast or sacred day; an opportunity, occasion; an instant, moment: a gem, flat diamond.

पर्यकारी, *m.* (*f. inf*) a Brīhmap who performs ceremonies for hire out of season.

पर्यगामी, *m.* a man who associates with his wife on festival or other holy-days.

पर्ययिका, *f.* specks (attended with pain) on the edge of the cornea of the eye.

पर्यंत, 1, = पर्यंत, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a mountain, hill. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 7.

पर्यंतकाक, *m.* (*f. i*) the raven.

पर्यंतवासी, *m.* (*f. inf*) a mountaineer: *lit. adj.* residing in mountains.

पर्यंतप्रेणी, *f.* a range or chain of mountains.

पर्यताय, *m.* (*f. ā*) a mountaineer: *lit.* whose abode is in the mountains.

पर्यतिया, *m.* a kind of pumpkin.

पर्यतो, 1, *f.* = पर्यतिया, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. inf*) = पर्यतोय, *q. v.*

पर्यतोय, *m.* (*f. ā*) a mountaineer, hill-man: *lit.* appertaining to mountains, mountainous.

पर्यतोन्निमान, burning (as a volcanic mountain).

पर्ययोग, *m.* a conjunction of पर्य, *q. v.* [Roxb.

पर्यर, *m.* a kind of gourd (*Trichosanthes dioica*,

पर्यरिच, *f.* breeding, fostering, rearing, patronizing, protection, education. — *k.* to patronize, etc.

पर्यर्दगार, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme; *lit.* the cherisher. [brought up.

पर्यर्दा, *m.* a protégé, slave; *lit.* bred, reared,

पर्यसन्धि, *m.* the junction of the fifteenth and the first of a lunar fortnight, i. e. the precise moment of the full and change of the moon: *prop.* a knuckle, joint.

पर्यस्ती, *f.* cherishing, patronage, protection, care, favor. The term is applied especially to the cherishing of old servants who are past work.

पर्वा = परवा, *q. v.*

पर्वाङ्ग, flying, flight. — *k.* to fly.

पर्वानगी, *f.* command; permission.

पर्वाना = परवाना, *q. v.*

पर्वाल, *m.* a certain disease of the eyelids in which the eyelashes fall off, a sty.

पर्ययि, *f.* a festival.

परित्त, *m.* a kind of fish (*Silurus pabda*).
 पर्वस, *more prop.* प्रवेश, *q. v.* [form परशु.
 पर्व, for words beginning thus, see under the
 पर्वद, *more prop.* परिषद, *q. v.*
 पर्वन, *more prop.* प्रसन्न, *q. v.* [morrow.
 पर्वो, the day before yesterday, the day after to-
 पल, *m.* a weight of gold or silver equal to four
karshas: one sixtieth part of a *dand* or a period of
 twenty-four seconds, a moment: flesh: straw after
 threshing. — *mārte*, instantly, immediately, in the
 twinkling of an eye. — *mārnā*, to make a movement
 of the eyelid. — *et*, for an instant.
 पल्ल, *f.* a young branch or spray of a tree.
 पल्लंग, *m.* a bed without curtains, bedstead: a
 tiger, panther, leopard. — *sin chor*, the constellation,
 called 'Charles's Wain'; *lit.* the bed and three thieves.
 पल्लंगपोष, *m.* a coverlet, counterpane, (*corruptly*)
 पल्लंगट्टो, *f.* a small bedstead. ['palampore'.
 पल्लो, *f.* ferocity of the leopard, etc.: *adj.* apper-
 taining to the tiger, etc.: hence, ferocious.
 पलक, *f.* (*m. ?*) the eyelid, the twinkling of the
 eye, a wink, a moment, a twinkling. — *maṭhānd* or
mārnā, to wink, twinkle.
 पलकदरिया, *m.* clouds. [*lend* = *palā* *lend*, *q. v.*
 पलट = पलटा, *q. v.* *Palat denā*, to repel. *Palat-*
 पलटन, *f.* (*Fr. peloton*) a battalion, regiment.
 पलटना, *a. int.* to return, turn back, retreat; to
 overturn; to rebound; to undergo a change, alter.
 पलटा, *m.* turn, stead, exchange, return, recom-
 pense, revenge, retaliation, retribution. — *khānā*, to
 turn over head and heels; to overturn, be tilted; to
 rebound. — *lend*, (with *gen. m.* uninf. of object) to
 take back, take in return, take revenge, exact retri-
 bution. [vert, repel.
 पलटाना, *t.* to cause to turn, to turn, return, con-
 पलटाव, *m.* contradiction, reaction, rebound.
 पलटे, *postp.* (*sc. में*) instead of, in revenge for.
 पलठा, *m.* = पलथी, *q. v.*
 पलड़ा, *m.* one of the dishes of a pair of scales.
 पलड़ी, *f.* forced meat.
 पलथा = पलथी, *q. v.*
 पलथी, *f.* a mode of sitting on the ground resting
 on the buttocks. — *bāndhānā* or *mārnā*, to sit in that
 position. [*a. int.* to thrive.
 पलना, *n.* to be reared, be nourished, be fattened:
 पलरा, *m.* one of the dishes of a pair of scales.
 पलल, *m.* mud, mire; pounded sesamum.
 पललल, *m.* the plant *Trichosanthes dioica*, Roxb.
 पलललली, *f.* the plant of *palwal*.
 पलवाना, *t.* to cause to be reared or nourished.
 पलवार, *m.* a kind of boat for carrying goods. The
 desig- nation is applied chiefly to the slow heavy craft
 of from fifteen to twenty tons burthen which ply in
 S. *darbars*. [belonging to a *palwar*.
 पलवारी, *m.* (*f. in or inī*) a boatman or person
 पलवैया, *m.* a nourisher, cherisher, rearer.
 पलवत = पलिवत, *q. v.*

पला, *m.* an oil-ladle, spoon.
 पलाक, *m.* one who laments: *lit.* *adj.* lamenting.
 पलाओ = पलाव, 1 and 2, *qq. v.*
 पलांग, *m.* (*f. ī or ā*) the Gangetic porpoise.
 पलानि, *m.* bilious humour, bile.
 पलायु, *m.* an onion (*Allium Cepa*).
 पलाट, *m. f.* a Rākshas (male or female).
 पलान, 1, *more prop.* पालान, *q. v.*: 2, a space of ground
 between two occupied lots left for future disposal.
 पलानना, *t.* to saddle a horse or bullock.
 पलाना, 1, *more prop.* पालान, *q. v.*: 2, *a. int.* to run
 पलानी, *f.* thatching. [away, flee, escape.
 पलायक, taking to flight, fleeing, flying; hence, *m.*
 (*f. ikā, ikī, or ā*) a fugitive, runaway, deserter.
 पलायन, *m.* flight, escape, retreat, elopement.
 पलायनपरायण, *adj.* fugitive.
 पलायमान, *m.* (*f. matl*) running away, fugitive.
 पलाल, *m.* the stalk of sorghum, straw, dried grass.
 पलाव, *m.* = पलानी and पिलाव, *qq. v.*
 पलावनो in Braj = पलाना, 2, *q. v.*
 पलाय, *m.* a leaf, foliage; a certain tree (*Butea*
frondosa) bearing red blossoms and fed on by the lac
 insect; a sort of curcuma (*Curcuma reclinata*): *pr. n.*
 ancient Bihār or Magadhā.
 पलायक, *m.* (see पलाय) *Butea frondosa*; *Curcuma*
reclinata. [used in medicine.
 पलायपपड़ा, *m.* the seeds of the *Butea frondosa*
 पलायपपड़ा, *m.* assafœtida.
 पलायिनी, *f. pr. n.* a certain river.
 पलायो, 1, *f. lac*: 2, *m.* a sort of mimusops (*Mi-*
musops Kauti); a tree in general and the *Butea fron-*
dosa in particular: *pr. n.* a certain town: 3, *m. (f. inī)*
 a goblin: *lit.* leafy.
 पलिकनी, *f.* an old woman: a cow with calf.
 पलित, 1, *m.* greyiness of the hair: 2, *m. (f. ā)*
 greyhaired, hoary, aged.
 पलिता, *f.* an old woman.
 पलिबोपरा, *m. pr. n.* an ancient name of Patna.
 पलिपहा, *m.* } = पलिपहा, *q. v.*
 पलिपहरी, *f.* }
 पलो, *f.* (*dim. of पला*) an oil-ladle.
 पलोत, *m.* a ghost, spirit of the dead.
 पलोता, *m.* a match (of a gun); a candle. — *chāt*
jānā, to flash in the pan.
 पलोदी, *f.* uncleanness; excrement.
 पलुआ, *m.* a certain plant (*Hibiscus cannabinus*).
 पलेक, *m.* land watered after ploughing.
 पलेकन, *m.* dry flour laid under and over bread
 when it is rolled, — *pakānā*, to contrive the ruin of
 anyone. — *nikānā*, to beat severely.
 पलेख, *m.* 1, = पलेक, *q. v.*: 2, soup; flour or pounded
 rice put into soup to thicken it.
 पलोका, a corruption of परलोका, *q. v.*
 पलोटना, *a. int.* to tread gently.

पलौठा, *m.* (*f. i*) a contraction of **पल्लौठा**, *q. v.*
पल्लव, *m.* a sprout, shoot, twig, blade, blossom, the extremity of a branch bearing new leaves, branch with the leaves attached : the red dye of lac.
पल्लवक, *m.* a kind of fish (*Cyprinus denticulatus*).
पल्लवयात्री, *m.* (*f. ini*) *adj.* picking up straws, *i. e.* laying held of trifles, fastidious.
पल्लवित, *l, adj.* having young shoots, having many sprouts : possessing the red dye of lac : 2, *m.* the red dye of the lac insect.
पल्लवी, *adj.* having young shoots, sprouting :
पल्लव = **पल्ला**, *q. v.* [hence, *m.* a tree.
पल्ला, *m.* space, distance : margin, border ; a border of cloths : a sheet (generally applied to shins or shawl) : a bag : labium vulvæ : one shutter of a door, etc. : assistance : one dish of a pair of scales.
पल्लि, *f.* a hamlet, small village.
पल्लियाम, *m.* a country, district, village.
पल्लियामी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a countryman, villager.
पल्ली, *f.* 1, = **पल्लि**, *q. v.* : 2, a house-lizard.
पल्ल, *m.* the hem or the border of a garment.
पल्लुदार, *m.* a garment with a gold or silver border.
पल्ली ; see (1) **पल्लव** (2) **पल्ला** (3) **पल्ल**.
पल्लीठा, *m.* (*f. i*) a contraction of **पल्लौठा**, *q. v.*
पल्लियदा, *m.* a shelf on which waterpots are placed, a place where water is kept.
पल्लियदी, *f.* = **पल्लियदा**, *q. v.*
पवन, *m.* (*f. i*) wind, air : *pr. n.* the Regent of the winds and of the north-west quarter : the sacred fire : a cleansing or purifying ; winnowing grain. — *kā pāt*, the son of Ravan, *i. e.* the ape Hanumān.
पवनकुमार = **पवनका पुत**. See **पवन**.
पवनचक्की, *f.* a windmill.
पवनपानी, *m.* climate (*lit.* wind and water).
पवनरेखा, *f. pr. n.* the queen of king Ugrasēn.
पवनवाह, *m.* an arrow projected by means of air ; an arrow which when projected raises the wind.
पवनव्याधि, *m.* wind (as affected morbidly) or rheumatism, etc.
पवनसुत = **पवनका पुत**. See **पवन**.
पवनाल, *m.* the grain *Andropogon saccharatus*.
पवनाहत, rheumatic.
पवमान, *m.* air, wind : an epithet (1) of Agni, the deity of fire (2) of the moon.
पवर्त, *m.* (in Gram.) the designation applied to the consonants of the प, or labial, class ; *vis.* प, फ, ब, भ, म, व.
पवार्ह, *f.* a chain fastened to the legs of horses to prevent their being stolen, chains with which the legs of criminals are fastened, fetters : the leg of a boot or of a stocking.
पवाङ्गा, *m.* a narration or an explanation of a story, a story or the circumstances of a story.
पवि, *m.* the iron band of a wheel : *pr. n.* the thunderbolt of Indra.
पवित, a corruption of **पवित्र**, *q. v.*

पवित्र, *l, m.* a means of purifying ; hence, sacrificial grass (*Poa cynosuroides*) : prayer ; the Brāhmical cord : 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain class of deities : 3, *m.* (*f. s*) morally or physically pure, holy, free from sin or from sensual propensities, undefiled, clean, nice.
पवित्रात्मा, *m. pr. n.* the Holy Spirit.
पवित्रता } *f.* = **पवित्रत्व**, *q. v.*
पवित्रताई }
पवित्रत्व, *m.* moral or physical purity, holiness, sanctity, cleanness.
पवित्रा, *l, f.* (*m.* **पवित्र**, 3) a holy female : holy basil (*Ocimum sanctum*) : the twelfth day of the light fortnight of the month Shrāvan, a festival in honor of Vishnu : *pr. n.* the Pabar river, a little to the north-west of Haridwar : 2, *m.* a means of purifying ; hence, a knotted piece of *kush*-grass used by the Hindoos in purification ; the Brāhmical thread ; a string of silken beads.
पवित्री, *f.* a ring of *kush*-grass (*Poacynosuroides*), or of gold, silver, or copper, worn on the ring-finger and fore-finger by Hindoos during religious worship.
पवी, *f.* a dike out to let water either in or out.
पवेरा, the act of sowing seed with the hand.
पव ; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper form **पशु**.
पयती, *more prop.* (1) **पस्ती** (2) **पुयती**, *qq v.*
पशुम, *f.* wool, fur, down, hair, the hair of the **पशुमीना**, woollen, hairy, downy. [privities.
पशर, *f.* the feeding of cattle at night.
पशाना, *a. int.* to stink.
पशोना, *more prop.* **पसीना**, *q. v.*
पशु, *m.* a beast, cattle (*viz.* neat-cattle, horses, goats, sheep, asses, and dogs) ; an animal to be immolated : an inferior deity attendant on Shiv : the soul (according to the tenets of Pashupatas).
पशुका, *f.* any small animal.
पशुक्रिया, *f.* copulation, coition.
पशुगायत्री, *f.* a parody of the holy verse of the Ved whispered into the ear of an animal about to be sacrificed.
पशुत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) the condition or the nature of beasts, the condition of an animal about to be immolated.
पशुधर्म, *m.* action or function of animals, promiscuous cohabitation ; the marrying of widows.
पशुपति, *m.* lord of the Pashus, *i. e.* Shiv.
पशुपतिनाथ, *m.* an epithet of Pashupati.
पशुपल्लव, *m.* the fragrant grass *Cyperus rotundus*.
पशुपाल, *m.* (*f. i*) a herdsman, cattle-rearer.
पशुपालक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = **पशुपाल**, *q. v.*
पशुपालन, *m.* cattle-rearing, tending cattle.
पशुरज, *m. f.* a string or tie for fastening cattle.
पशुराज, *m.* the king of beasts, *i. e.* the lion.
पशुरोम, *m.* the hair of a beast.
पशुसी ; see **पसली**.
पशुवर्गामी, *more prop.* **पशुवर्गामी**, *q. v.*
पशुवत, *m.* (*f. i*) animal-like, brutish, irrational.

पशुवङ्गामी, *m.* (*f. inī*) walking like a brute.
 पशुचरीतकी, *f.* the hog-plum. [grief, penitent.
 पशुमान, sorry, ashamed, disgraced, filled with
 पशुमानी, *f.* shame, regret, repentance, penitence.
 पशुमीय, *more prop.* पश्चिमीय, *q. v.*
 पश्चात्, *adv.* behind, from behind, after, after-
 wards, backwards, westward.
 पश्चात्तगामी = पश्चादगामी, *q. v.*
 पश्चात्ताप, *m.* regret, remorse, repentance.
 पश्चात्तापी, *m.* (*f. inī*) regretful, remorseful, re-
 pentant. [ing, following.
 पश्चादगामी, *m.* (*f. inī*) *adj.* going after, succeed-
 पश्चिम (see दक्षिण) *m.* (*f. ā*) hinder, hindermost,
 last, behind, after; west, western: hence, the west,
 sunset.
 पश्चिमसमुद्र, *m.* the ocean to the west of India.
 पश्चिमा, *f.* (*m. पश्चिम*) the west.
 पश्चिमी, appertaining to the west, occidental:
 hence, *m.* (*f. inī*) one whose residence is in the west.
 पश्चिमीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) westerly.
 पश्ताना, *more prop.* पक्षताना, *q. v.*
 पश्तावा, *more prop.* पक्षतावा, *q. v.*
 पशू } = पुशू, *q. v.*
 पक्षी }
 पश्यन्ति (*Rām.*) = देखते हैं.
 पश्यामि (*Rām.*) = मैं देखता हूँ.
 पश्या, *m.* a guat, mosquito, fly.
 पश्व, *more prop.* पावश्व, *q. v.*
 पश्वारा (*Rām.*) = पश्व or पश्वरुदिन, *qq. v.*
 पशवज (*Rām.*) = पश्यावज, *q. v.*
 पशान, *m.* (prop. पाषाण) stone.
 पशारना, (*Rām.*) *t.* to wash.
 पश, 1, after, behind; at length, then, then sure-
 ly, assuredly, consequently, therefore, wherefore,
 finally: 2, a buffalo-heifer.
 पशन्द, *f.* choice, approbation, liking. — *k.* to
 choose, approve of, like. — *honā* (with gen. *f.* or dat.
 of the person pleased) to be pleasing to.
 पशर, *f.* grazing cattle at night.
 पसरना, *n.* to be spread out, be stretched out, be
 expanded, be distended. [equipe.
 पसरो, *f.* a follower, train, retinue, dependents,
 पसला, *m.* a shower.
 पसली, *f.* a rib; the præcordia. — *pharaknī* is
 applied to describe the perception of the condition
 of an absent person; *lit.* a thrilling over the ribs.
 पसलीखण्ड, *m.* side: a tract of country. [ponds.
 पसही, *f.* a kind of wild rice that grows in shallow
 पसा, *m.* (= भंजलि) as much as can be contained
 in both hands open, two handfuls.
 पसाई, *f.* a kind of rice.
 पसाउ } (*Rām.*) = प्रसाद, *q. v.*
 पसाऊ }

पसाना, *t.* to skim; to pour off superfluous water
 (from boiled rice); to stroke.
 पसारना, *t.* to spread, stretch out, open, expand,
 extend, reach, distend, display.
 पसारा, *m.* the act of spreading or stretching out,
 expansion. — *k.* to procrastinate, raise obstacles in an
 easy matter.
 पसारी, 1, *more prop.* पनसारी, *q. v.*: 2, = पसेरी, *q. v.*
 पसाव (Chand) = प्रसाद, *q. v.*
 पसीकना, *a. inl.* to perspire; to melt; to com-
 passionate. [sudorific.
 पसीना, *m.* perspiration. — *nikālnewālā*, (in Med.)
 पसु; for words beginning thus, see under the
 पसुरी, *more com.* पसेरी, *q. v.* [form पशु.
 पसूजना, *t.* to stitch.
 पसेरी, *f.* (i. e. पाँच + सेरी + री) a measure of five *seers*.
 पसेव, *m.* perspiration.
 पसेवहा, *m.* perspiration.
 पसेपेव, *m.* evasion, prevarication; *lit.* behind
 and before. — *k.* to evade, prevaricate.
 पस्त, below, low, lowly.
 पस्ताना = पक्षताना, *q. v.*
 पस्तावा = पक्षतावा, *q. v.* [swamp, marsh.
 पस्ती, *f.* lowness, baseness, inferiority, humility; a
 पस्ती, (in Pros.) a species of metre.
 पश, 1, = पै, 4, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* dawn. — *phaṭnā*, to dawn,
 पश = पै, 4, *q. v.* [grow luminous.
 पश्चान, *f.* acquaintance, knowledge, recognition.
 पश्चानना, *t.* to know, be acquainted with, recog-
 nize, discriminate, distinguish, perceive.
 पश्न, *m.* width, breadth, ampleness.
 पश्नना = पश्नना, *q. v.*
 पश्ना, *m.* (*f. ī*) broad, wide, extensive.
 पश्नार्ह, *f.* width, breadth, ampleness, extensive-
 ness, spaciousness.
 पश्नाना, *t.* to cause to be dressed, to clothe.
 पश्नावा, *m.* dress, clothing, raiment, garments.
 पशर, *m.* (prop. पहर: see गजर) a division of time
 consisting of eight gharees, being an eighth part of
 a day, i. e. three hours. *Aṭhōh* —, all day long and all
 night long, night and day, continually. — *ek dīn*, at
 the end of the first watch of the day. Strictly speak-
 ing the *paṭar* is the fourth part of the natural day
 or night, and consequently varies in length from six
 to nine gharees according to the latitude and the
 season of the year; e. g. in the province of Kashmeer
 in the north of India, the *paṭar* of the day at mid-
 summer will be nearly nine gharees, and that of the
 night about six; while at Cape Comorin, in the ex-
 treme south, there is very little variation during the
 whole year.
 पशरदिन, *m.* a watch of the day, a day's watch.
 पशरना = पश्नना, *q. v.*
 पशररात, *m.* a watch of the night, a night's watch,
 पशरा, *m.* a sentinel, watch, patrol; a tour of watch;
 a corporal and six. — *denā*, to watch. *Paṭremeṇ dālnā*,
 to give in charge to a watch or guard. *Paṭremeṇ*
paṭnā, to be given in custody, be confined in a guard.

पहरा ॥ = पहिराना, *q.v.*

पहरावन = पहिरावन, *q.v.*

पहरावनी = पहिरावनी, *q.v.*

पहरावा = पहिरावा, *q.v.*

पहरिया, *m. or f.* } = पहर, *q.v.*

पहरी, *m. (f. ipi)* }

पहरा, *m. (f. पहरावन or पहराई) = पहर, q.v.*

पहराये, *more prop. पहराये* (pl. of पहरा) guards.

पहराया = पहर, *q.v.*

पहर, *m. f. a watchman, sentinel, guard.*

पहरवाला, *m. (f. in or i) = पहर, q.v.*

पहल, *m. a flock of cotton: beginning, aggression: the side of a rectangular figure.*

पहलवान, *m. a hero, champion, brave warrior, strong athletic man, stout fellow, wrestler, boxer.*

पहलवी = पहरवी, *q.v.*

पहला, *m. (f. i) more com. पहिला, q.v.*

पहलू, *m. the side; the flank of an army: utility, profit, advantage. — ति k. to retire, withdraw, retreat, decline, evade.*

पहल } *more com. पहिले, q.v.*

पहलेपहल = पहिलेपहिले, *q.v.*

पहलायठा, *m. (f. i) more prop. पहिलौठा, q.v.*

पहाड़, *m. a mountain. — सै राते (mountain-like nights) long and tedious nights (especially of sorrow).*

पहाड़ा, *m. (in Arithm.) the multiplication-table:*

पहाड़िया = पहाड़ी, 2, *q.v.* [a fable, story.]

पहाड़ी, 1, *f. (dim. of पहाड़) a small mountain, hill: 2, m. (f. inf) a mountaineer: ति. appertaining to hills or mountains, mountainous.*

पहाड़ीभंग, *henbane.*

पहारा; see (1) पहरा (2) पहाड़ा.

पहिरान = पहिरान, *q.v.* [See इष्टे.]

पहिरानिष्टे (pl. पहिरानिष्टे) in Braj = पहिरानेगा.

पहिनना, 1, *m. clothing, dress: 2, t. to put on clothes, clothe oneself, dress; to wear.*

पहिनाना, *t. to cause to be dressed, to clothe.*

पहिनाव; see पहिनावा.

पहिया, *m. a wheel, carriage-wheel.*

पहिरना = पहिनना, 2, *q.v.*

पहिरा; see (1) पहरा (2) पहिराना.

पहिराना = पहिनाना, 2, *q.v.* [ment.]

पहिरावन, *f. (m. ?) dress, clothing, garments, rai-*

पहिरावनी, *f. 1, = पहिरावन. q.v.: 2, a woman who dresses the guests at a wedding, a tire-woman.*

पहिरावा *m. ? = पहिरावन, q.v.*

पहिलना, *more prop. पहिनना, q.v.*

पहिला, *m. (f. i) first, the first: adv. before, previously, soon, rather.*

पहिले, (*sc. में or समर्थे*) at first, in the first place firstly, first chiefly, sooner, before, rather. — *पर*, on the other side. — *म*, at first, at the first, in the first

place, first of all, at the outset, from the first, from the very commencement.

पहिलेपहल = पहिलेपहिले, *q.v.*

पहिलेपहिले, at first, when the things narrated took place; first of all, in the first instance, at the very commencement. The repetition refers probably either (1) to the time, contemplated as consisting of parts, or (2) to the facts or circumstances of the things narrated, contemplated in their separateness.

पहिलौठा, *m. (f. i) more prop. पहिलौठा, q.v.*

पहिलौठा, (पहिला + उठा) *m. (f. i) firstborn.*

पहिलौठेपन, *m. primogeniture.*

पहुंच, *f. arrival; reach; access, admittance; penetration, sagacity; a receipt.*

पहुंचना, *a. int. to arrive, reach, come, extend, amount, belong, befall, happen to, overtake (as a calamity).* [conveyed, etc.]

पहुंचवाना, *t. to cause to be carried, cause to be*

पहुंचा, *m. the wrist.*

पहुंचाना, *t. to cause to arrive, to lead to, cause to reach or attain unto, to send, carry, convey, transmit, bring, conduct, to cause, occasion, bring about.*

पहुंचानों, in Braj = पहुँचाना, *q.v.* [of bracelet.]

पहुँची, *f. an ornament worn on the wrist, kind*

पहुँकर in Chand = पोखर, *q.v.*

पहुँचना, *more prop. पहुँचना, q.v.*

पहुँटना, *a. int. to lie down, repose, rest, sleep.*

पहुँनई, *f. hospitality, entertainment. — k. with gen. fem. of object) to entertain, receive, act the host.*

पहुना, *m. (f. i) more com. पाहुना, q.v.*

पहुनई, *more prop. पहुँनई, q.v.*

पहुप, *m. (prop. पुष्प) a flower.*

पहुमि (in Chand) = पुष्पी, *q.v.*

पहुँचना, *more prop. पहुँचना, q.v.*

पहुँचब, a dialectic form = पहुँचुगा. See ब, 4.

पहुँचना, *more prop. पहुँचना, q.v.*

पहुँचना, a corruption of पहुँचना, *q.v.*

पहिरानना, *more prop. पहिरानना, q.v.*

पहिरना, *more prop. पहिनना, q.v.*

पहिनाना, *more prop. पहिनना, q.v.*

पहर; see (1) पहर (2) पहिर.

पहेल; see (1) पहिले (2) पहेली.

पहेली, *f. a riddle, enigma. — pūchhā, to ask anyone a riddle, propound an enigma.*

पहेले, *more prop. पहिले, q.v.*

पहोचना, *more prop. पहुँचना, q.v.*

पहव, *m. one of the degraded Kshatriya races sentenced by Sagar to wear beards (perhaps a Parthian).*

पन्हिका, *f. a certain plant (Pistia stratiotes).*

पहव, *m. one of the barbarous tribes enumerated by Manu, the Persians: a city; a hero, wrestler; a saint.*

पहवी, 1, *f. the language of Persia in its transition from the Zand to that now spoken: 2, m. (f. in or inī) a citizen, a saintly person; an ancient Persian and what appertains to him; heroic: ति. appertaining to Pahlav.*

पा, 1, *m. = पन, q.v.: 2, m. the leg, the foot: 3, the*

shortest form of the conjunctive participle of *प. प. ४*: 4, the feminine form of the adjectival termination *प*; see *प*, 3 (1).

पाच, 1, in Braj = *पा*, 3, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.* *पाच*, 3, *q. v.*: 3, *more prop.* *पाच*, 1, *q. v.*

पाचक (Rām.) = (1) *पियादा* (2) *मल्ल*, *qq. v.*

पाचये in Braj = 1, *पाच*, 1, *q. v.*: 2, *पाचोये* (*गना*).

पाचये *m.* and *f.* (pl. *पाचयें*) in Braj = *पायेगा*.

पाचये, *m.* and *f.* in Braj = *पाचोये* } (*गना*).

पाचयें, *m.* and *f.* in Braj = *पाचयें* } (*गना*).

पाच, 1, *f.* see *पाया*: 2, *m.* (*f. in orini*) = *पाची*, *q. v.*: 3, *f.* a copper coin, being the fourth part of the *anna*, a 'pie'. The term is, however, chiefly applied to the smallest copper coin of India: these are twelve 'pies' in an 'anna', and eight in the penny: a 'pie' is, accordingly, equivalent to a half a farthing or mite.

पाच, *f.* 1, = *पाच*, 3, *q. v.*: 2, pl. of *पाच*, 1, *q. v.*: 3, pins used by weavers to wind off the warp from.

पाचकावत, *more prop.* *पाचकावत*, *q. v.* [the feet.

पाचन्ती, *f.* the foot of a bed, the side towards

पाउक, *more prop.* *पाचक*, *q. v.*

पाउना, in old Hindee = *पाना*, *q. v.*

पाउब, in old Hindee = *मैं पाऊंगा*. See *ब*, 4.

पाऊती, *f.* a kind of lamp.

पाय, *m.* 1, pl. of *पाया*, 1: 2, a peasant who resides in one village and cultivates land belonging to another village: 3, a foot, leg, the foot or stand of a table, chair, etc.—*dharnā*, to intermeddle.

पायकार, *m.* (*f. i*) a person who purchases goods from the manufacturer to sell to the merchant: a non-resident labourer hired to cultivate land.

पायकावत, lands let out to non-resident tenants. — *zamin*, *f.* land cultivated by tenants not residing on the spot. [convenience.

पायखाना, *m.* a water-closet, necessary, place of

पायझहर, *m.* the bezoar stone.

पायजामा, *m.* drawers, trousers, long loose drawers. [females.

पायजेब, *f.* a kind of ankle-ornament worn by

पायतल्लत, *m.* a residence of the royal family.

पायदार, firm, steady, durable, permanent.

पायबन्ध, tied by the leg, fettered, captivated: *met.* encumbered with a family.

पायबन्दी, *f.* the condition of being fettered, captivated, or encumbered.

पाचो, *more com.* *पाच*, *q. v.*

पाचों, *m.* (pl. of *पा*) feet.—*par teshā mār-lenā*, to hit one's own feet with the adze, i. e. to occasion one's

पाचोंझहर, *m.* the bezoar stone. [own failure.

पाचोंपाचों, *more prop.* *पाचोंपाचों*, *q. v.*

पाचोंपूज, *f.* calamity, misfortune.

पाचोती, *f.* a kind of lamp.

पाचों, *more prop.* *पाचों*, *q. v.*

पांक, *m.* bog, mire, mud, slough, quagmire.

पांत्त, linear, in (or by) line or row.

पांकी; see (1) *पैकी* (2) *सूर्य* (3) *बलम*.

पांग, *m.* mud left by inundation, alluvial soil.

पांगा, *m.* culinary salt obtained from sea-sand (a) by the process used on the sea coast of Bengal.

पांच, five (५).

पांचकर्म, *more com.* *पांचकर्म*, *q. v.*

पांचहटांक, a toll of five *chhatānk* in a rupee's worth of rice or paddy. The toll is levied in large cities to defray the expenses of inspectors of weighmen stationed in the bazārs to prevent fraud in the weight and measure of commodities sold therein.

पांचजन्य, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain part of Jam-bu-dweep (2) of Kṛishṇ's conch.

पांचज्ञान, *more com.* *पांचज्ञान*, *q. v.*

पांचतत्त्व, *more com.* *पांचतत्त्व*, *q. v.*

पांचवां, *m.* (*f.* *वाँ*) the fifth. See *पांच* and *वां*.

पांचवों, *f.* the fifth day of the moon, or of the half month.

पांचवे, (see *वे*, 2) fifthly, in the fifth place.

पांचवें, (see *वें*, 1) infl. of *पांचवां*, *q. v.*

पांचसात, *f.* perplexity.

पांचाल, *m.* 1, the company or association of five trades, viz. carpenter, weaver, barber, washerman, and shoemaker: 2, the sovereign of Panchāl: 3, appertaining to the country of Panchāl. [and pools.

पांचो, *f.* a kind of weed which grows in tanks

पांचेक, (*पांच* + *एक*) about five, a few. See *एक*.

पाचों, the five, all five of them. See *चों*, 3.

पांचोंतत्त्व, *more com.* *पांचतत्त्व*, *q. v.*

पांचोंभाई, *m.* the five Pāṇḍav princes, viz. Yu-dhishthir, Bheemsen, Arjun, Nakul and Sahdev.

पांचोंभूतात्मा, *more com.* *पांचभूत*, *q. v.*

पांच; see *पाँच*.

पांजर, *m.* the ribs, the side: a side or quarter.

पांड, *पाँत*, *पांघ*; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms *पायड*, *पान्त*, *पाय्य*, respectively.

पांडे, *m.* a schoolmaster (a title of Brāhmanas).

पांघ; see *पाय*, 3.

पांघती = *पाईन्ती*, *q. v.*

पांव, *m.* leg, foot.—*uṭhānā* or *chalānā*, to go quickly.—*urānā*, to interfere unprofitably in any one's affairs.—*utarnā*, to be dislocated (the foot).—*kā anguṭhā*, *m.* the great toe.—*kampnā* or *thartharānā*, to fear to attempt a thing.—*kāim k.* to occupy a fixed habitation, to adopt a new resolution.—*kisikā ukhārnā*, to move anyone from his place or from his purpose.—*kisika galemaṭ dālnā*, to convict one by his own arguments.—*kī ungli*, *f.* a toe.—*chal jānā*, to totter, become unstable.—*jamānā*, to stand firmly.—*zaminpar na shaharnā* is used to indicate expressive joy.—*Dālnā* or *denā*, to prepare for and commence an undertaking.—*dig-nā*, to slip.—*talē malnā*, to give one pain, to annoy.—*torānā*, to desist from visiting a person; to visit a person very often; to be tired. *Dabe*—*ānā*, to come gently and unperceived (as a spy).—*dharnā*, to interfere, meddle with.—*dho dho pinā* (*lit.* to drink the water with which one's feet are washed) denotes perfect confidence in one.—*nikāinā*, to exceed one's proper limits; to withdraw from an undertaking:

to be a ringleader in a criminal action. — *pakarṇā*, to beseech submissively; to prevent one from going. — *parṇā*, to entreat submissively. — *par* — *rakṇā*, to walk in the footsteps of another, i. e. to imitate his conduct; to sit cross-legged, sit at ease. — *pāṇā*, to stamp the foot with impatience. — *pāṇā*, to honour a person; to avoid a person. — *phāk phāk rakṇā*, to do a thing carefully. — *phailākar sonā* (lit. to sleep with the legs extended) is applied to signify perfect content and security. — *phailānā*, to be obstinate, to insist. — *barhānā*, to take the lead among one's equals; to desist from one's former courses. — *bharjānā*, to sleep or become numb (said of the feet). — *ragarṇā*, to go about foolishly and unprofitably; to be in the agonies of death. — *lagṇā*, to make obeisance. — *sābī rakṇā*, to persevere firmly in a resolution. — *se* — *bāndhṇā*, to watch one closely. — *se* — *bhīrṇā*, to be near. — *sonā*, to sleep or become numbed (said of the feet). — *gārṇā*, to plant one's foot, i. e. to stand immovable.

पांचड़ा, *m.* a cloth or carpet spread for great persons.

पांचपांच, *adv.* a-foot, on foot. [sonages to walk on.]

पांचर (*Rām.*) = **पामर**, *q. v.*

पांचरी, *f.* a shoe, slipper, sandal.

पांचरोटी, *more prop.* पांचरोटी, *q. v.*

पांचला, *more prop.* पांचला, *q. v.*

पांचों, *m.* (pl. of पांच) the feet.

पांचोंतक, reaching to the feet.

पांचोंपांचों, *adv.* a-foot, on foot, walking.

पांचव, *m.* rock or fossil salt.

पांचु, *m.* manure; dust, a particle of dust. [simus.]

पांचुका, *f.* the fragrant plant *Pandanus odoratis*.

पांचुकासीस, *m.* sulphuret of iron. [sil salt.]

पांचुख, *m.* salt extracted from soil, rock or fossil.

पांचुपुत्र, *m.* the potherb *Chenopodium album*.

पांचुल, 1, *m.* a certain tree (*Casalpinia bonducal*). 2, *m.* (f. s) dusty, covered with dust; disgraced.

पांच, *m.* manure; a dunghill. — *ho jānā*, to rot; to become mellow (said of land).

पांचना, *t.* to manure.

पांचा, *m.* a die: *lit.* a throw.

पांचो, *f.* a net for carrying grass or straw in.

पांचु, 1, *f.* a rib, the rib bones: 2, *m.* dust, a particle of dust.

पांचे } (*colloquial*) = **पांच सौ**.

पांचो }

पांचो, 1, (*Rām.*) = **पास**, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.* पांचो, *q. v.*

पाक, *m.* 1, an electuary medicine, a confection: 2, clean, pure, holy, upright: 3, *pr. n.* a certain *Asur*.

पाकड़ादा, *m.* (f. i) a washerman.

पाकड़, *m.* the citron-leaved Indian figtree (*Ficus*).

पाकड़िया = **पाकड़**, *q. v.* [venosa].

पाकना, *t.* to boil in syrup.

पाकफल, *m.* the caronda (*Carissa carondus*).

पाकलाज़, undefiled, pure (generally applied to).

पाकरद्वीप = **पल्लद्वीप**, *q. v.* [the mind].

पाकरजन, *m.* the leaf of the *Laurus cassia*. [of *Pāk*.]

पाकरियु, *m.* an epithet of Indra; *lit.* the enemy

पाकल, *m.* a species of costus (*Costus speciosus*): *lit.* suppurative, producing maturity.

पाकल, *m.* a certain plant (*Bauhinia candida*).

पाकली, *f.* a species of cucumber (*Cucumis utilatis*).

पाकवान = **पकवान**, *q. v.* [simus.]

पाकशाला, *f.* a cookhouse, kitchen.

पाकसंडरी, *f.* a table-vice, bench-vice.

पाकस्थान, *m.* a cooking-place, kitchen.

पाकी, *f.* cleansing, purity, sanctity, cleanliness. — *lenā*, to shave (or pluck hairs from) parts concealed.

पाकीज़गी, *f.* cleanliness, neatness, purity, sanctity.

पाकीज़ा, clean, neat, pure, holy. [ty, holiness.]

पाक, *m.* a medicinal salt (*bitaban*) impregnated with iron; nitre, saltpetre.

पाक्य, appertaining to a side or party.

पाक (*Rām.*) = (1) **पक** (2) **पान्द्व दिन**.

पाकयह, for all words beginning thus, see under the form पाकयह.

पाकदिन, *m.* the period of fifteen days, a fortnight.

पाकर, *f.* iron armour for the defence of a horse or of an elephant.

पाखा, *m.* a shed, any small building leaning against the wall of a yard or area.

पाखान, *more prop.* पाखाख, *q. v.*

पाखाना = **पाखाना**, *q. v.*

पाग, *f.* a turban: syrup: a poll-tax formerly levied on all males over twelve years of age.

पागना, *a. int.* to come to a head, ripen.

पागर; see (1) **पगरी** (2) **पागल**.

पागराना, *more prop.* पागुराना, *q. v.*

पागल, *m.* (f. s) demented, deranged, mad, insane, crazy, cracked, idiotic, foolish.

पागलखाना, *m.* a mad-house.

पागलपन, *m.* madness, insanity, idiocy, craziness.

पागला, 1, *m.* (f. i) = **पागल**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (m. पागल) = **पागलामी**, *f.* = **पागलपन**, *q. v.* [पागली, *q. v.*]

पागली, *f.* (m. पागला) a mad woman.

पागा, 1, *m.* (among Marhattas) a troop of horse, a stud. 2, *m.* (f. i) come to a head, ripened, ripe.

पागुर, *m.* the chewing the cud, rumination.

पागुराना, *t.* to chew the cud, ruminate.

पागे, *m.* (f. पागी) pl. of पागा, 2, *q. v.*

पाक, a kind of gem, emerald.

पाक, 1, *m.* (f. ikā) a cook: *lit.* adj. cooking, concocting, aiding or effecting digestion, causing to ripen, tonic; hence, the bile which assists in digestion, a digestive, stomachic, solvent: 2, *m.* cowdung dried for fuel.

पाचन, *m.* a medicinal preparation, an infusion of various drugs (chiefly carminatives or gentle stimuli) given to bring the vitiated humours in fever, etc. to maturity, a decoction, sort of diet-drink: expiation, penance: fire: *lit.* adj. ripening, maturing, digestive, suppurative.

पाचनक, *m.* borax: a sort of diet-drink.

पाचनशक्ति, *f.* the digestive power.
 पाचना; see (1) पाचना (2) पाचन (3) पाक्षना.
 पाचनी, *f.* a sort of myrobalan (*Terminalia chebula*).
 पाचल, *adj.* aiding or promoting digestion.
 पाचिका, *f.* (*m.* पाचक) a female cook.
 पाचों in Braj = पांचों, *q. v.*
 पाक, *m.* the act of inoculating, inoculation.
 पाकना, *t.* to inoculate: to rend.
 पाकला, *m.* (*f. i*) in Braj = पिखला, *q. v.*
 पाकलि in Braj = पिखली, *q. v.*
 पाका, *m.* a sheep's foot, a foot.
 पाकिल, *more com.* पिखला, *q. v.*
 पाकिला, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* पिखला, *q. v.*
 पाछे, afterwards, after, behind, in the absence of.
 पाछे, *more com.* पाछे, *q. v.*
 पाछेही, an emphatic form of पाछे, *q. v.*
 पाछे } in Braj = पाछे, *q. v.*
 पाछ; for words beginning thus, see under the
 पाज, a corrupted form of पास, *q. v.* [form पांज.
 पाजामा = पायजामा, *q. v.*
 पाजी, mean, base.
 पाजीपन } *m.* mean-spiritedness, meanness.
 पाजीपना }
 पाजीपा }
 पाजीमिजाज, of a mean disposition, mean-spirit-
 पाजेज, *more prop.* पायजेज, *q. v.* [ed, base-souled.
 पाट, *m.* extension, expansion, width, breadth:
 an intersection in a triangle formed by a perpendic-
 ular drawn from one of the angles: tow: silk, a
 cocoon of silk: a millstone: a throne, seat, stool; a
 board, shutter, slab, plank, plank on which washer-
 men beat clothes, the leaf of a door: a bed or plot
 in a garden or field: a terrace: a sack or load of corn:
 an earthen hoop or brace to prevent a well from fall-
 ing in: a folding clothes or laying them in order: a
 certain plant (*Corchorus olitorius*). This term also
 signifies a note or obligation to pay a sum of money
 for one's own account on an appointed day: it is
 often usual to accept these pāṭs from creditable per-
 sons in payment of the arrears of the zamindārs.
 पाटंबर = पाटम्बर, *q. v.*
 पाटकम, *m.* a silkworm.
 पाटन, 1, a pl. of पाट (see न, 6): 2, *f.* a roof: 3,
m. a city, mart; *pr. n.* Patna.
 पाटना, *t.* to roof, cover, shut; to fill, fill up, over-
 stock, heap, pile, accumulate; to irrigate, water: to pay.
 पाटमहिषी (Rām.) = पाटरानी, *q. v.*
 पाटम्बर, *m.* silk cloth, silk clothing.
 पाटरानी, *f.* a queen who is installed or consecrat-
 ed with the king, the principal wife of a rājā, a
 queen-consort.
 पाटल, *m.* pale red, rose-colour; a kind of rice
 that ripens in the rains; the tree of trumpet-flower:
 lit. *m.* (*f. ā*) of a pale red colour, pallid, pink.

पाटला } = पाटली, *q. v.*
 पाटलि }
 पाटलिपुत्र, *m. pr. n.* the modern Pāṭna (supposed
 to be the ancient Palibothra). [and its tree.
 पाटली, *f.* the trumpet-flower (*Bignonia swaveolens*)
 पाटलोपल, *m.* a ruby.
 पाटव, *m.* sharpness, energy, cleverness, talent,
 dexterity, skill, quickness, precipitation: *lit.* dexter-
 ous, able, talented, clever.
 पाटविक, *m.* (*f. ā or i*) dexterous, clever, cunning,
 crafty, fraudulent. [catorius].
 पाटविका, *f.* a kind of small shrub (*Abrus pro-*
 पाटा, *m.* a bench, board, plank (such as that on
 which washermen beat clothes). [many teeth.
 पाटिन, *m.* a sort of fish described as having
 पाटी, 1, *m.* = पाटिन, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* the side-pieces
 of a bedstead: a kind of mat: a kind of board on
 which children learn to write: the divisions of the
 hair when it is combed towards the two sides and
 parted by a line in the middle: a kind of sweetmeat:
 arithmetic.
 पाटीर. *m.* sandal: a certain pungent root, sort of
 पाटूनी, *m.* a ferryman. [radish.
 पाटापल, *more com.* पाटलोपल, *q. v.*
 पाटोनी, *m.* a ferryman.
 पाठ, *m.* reading, perusal, study, recital (*esp.* sa-
 cred study, viz. perusal of the Veds considered as one
 of the five great sacraments of the Hindoos); a text
 or reading; a lesson.—*denā*, to give a lecture.—*k.* or
parhā, to read.
 पाठक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a reader, lecturer, preceptor,
 teacher, professor; a spiritual preceptor; a man who
 reads in public the Purāṇs or other sacred works of
 the Hindoos, a pandit who declares what is the law
 or custom according to the sacred writings: a title
 of Brāhmins: *lit.* *adj.* reading, perusing.
 पाठगुरु, *m.* a reading-master, professor of elocu-
 tion, preceptor, schoolmaster.
 पाठन, *m.* reading, lecturing, teaching. [died.
 पाठभू, *f.* a place where the Veds are read or stu-
 पाठमखरी, *f.* a certain small bird (*Gracula reli-*
giosa). [to place.
 पाठमार, *m.* a courier or messenger sent from place
 पाठवन्त } *m.* (*f. matī*) a learned person.
 पाठवान }
 पाठशाला, *f.* a reading-room, lecture-hall, school-
 house, college. [*giosa*].
 पाठशालिनी, *f.* a certain small bird (*Gracula reli-*
 पाठा, *m.* (*f. i*) a young full-grown animal (gener-
 ally a goat or an elephant), a youth, young wrestler.
 पाठान, *m.* bdellium. [lecturer.
 पाठिका, *f.* (*m.* पाठक) a female student, female
 पाठित, *m.* (*f. ā*) instructed, taught, lectured.
 पाठी, 1, *m.* (*f. inī*) a Brāhman who has finished his
 studies, one who gives lessons, a teacher, professor:
 a kind of plant (*Plumago zeylanica*): a kind of fish:
 2, *f.* a young (female?) goat.
 पाठीन, 1, = पाठक, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the sheat-fish (*Si-*
lurus boalis or *S. pelorius*, Buch.).

पाठ्य, fit (or requiring) to be perused or studied, worth reading, legible, admitting of being read.
पाङ्ग, *f.* a beam laid on pillars to support other beams, a scaffold. — *paṅgā*, to sustain an injury, receive a blow.
पाङ्गना, *f.* to cause to fall, to let fall, throw down; to accomplish, finish, kill: to collect lampblack.
पाङ्गना, *f.* the end of the month or the day of the moon. [bourhood.
पाङ्गा, *m.* a quarter of a town, ward, canton, neighbourhood.
पाङ्गा, *m.* a hog-deer (*Cervus porcinus*).
पाङ्गी, *f.* crossing a river (when travelling on it): a young buffalo, buffalo-calf.
पाणि, *m.* *f.* the hand. *Jorī*—, with the hands put flat together as in supplication.
पाणिपुत्रा, *f.* a bride wedded according to the ritual; *lit.* taken by the hand.
पाणिपुत्र = **पाणिपुत्र**, *q. v.*
पाणिपुत्र, *m.* marriage; *lit.* a laying hold of the hand (the junction of the hands of the bride and bridegroom forming part of the ceremony).
पाणिपुत्र, *m.* a nuptial present: *lit.* nuptial, matrimonial. [ing or beating with the hands.
पाणिप, *m.* a tabor-player, drummer: *lit.* adj. striking.
पाणिपत = **पाणिप**, *q. v.*
पाणिनि, *m.* *pr. n.* Pāṇini, the celebrated Hindoo muni and inspired Sanskrit grammarian.
पाणिनीय, connected with or derived from Pāṇini (as a rule, a scholar, etc.). [rāta].
पाणिपुत्र, *m.* the glomerous fig tree (*Ficus glomerata*).
पाणिपुत्र, *m.* more com. (1) पाणि (2) पानी, *qq. v.*
पाण्डुर, *m.* many-flowered jasmine (*Jasminum elongatum*): the colour pale or yellowish-white; *pr. n.* (1) of a certain *Ndg* (2) of a certain mountain: *lit.* *m.* (*f.* ā) pale, yellowish-white.
पाण्डुरपुष्पिका, *f.* a certain plant commonly called *sitala* (perhaps *Phrygnium dichotomum*).
पाण्डुरा, *m.* a species of sugarcane.
पाण्डव, 1, *m.* (patronym.) a descendant of Pāṇdu (*esp.* Yudhisṭhir and his four brothers): 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a partisan of the five Pāṇḍav princes: *lit.* appertaining to the five Pāṇḍava. [dāv prince.
पाण्डवान, *m.* (a Sk. pl. of पाण्डव) the five Pāṇḍav.
पाणिदत्त, *f.* scholarship, learning, wisdom, prudence.
पाणिदत्त, *m.* = पाणिदत्त, *q. v.* [dence.
पाण्डु, 1, pale, white, yellowish white: 2, *m.* the colour pale or yellowish white: 3, *m.* *pr. n.* a sovereign of Hastināpur (ancient Delhi), and nominal father of Yudhisṭhir and the other four Pāṇḍav princes who are distinguished in the great wars related in the *Mahābhārata*: 4, *f.* a certain plant (*Glycine debilis*) commonly called *Mashani*. [ble ī].
पाण्डुकम्बल, *m.* a kind of stone (limestone or marble).
पाण्डुकम्बली, *f.* a carriage covered with a sort of blanket: the housings of a royal elephant.
पाण्डुमा, *f.* an epithet of Hastināpur: *lit.* the land of the Pāṇḍava. [torīa].
पाण्डुनाग, *m.* a species of plant (*Rotleria tinctoria*).
पाण्डुपुत्र, *m.* an epithet of either of the Pāṇḍav princes; *lit.* a son of Pāṇḍu.

पाण्डुभूमि, *m.* *f.* a country with a light-coloured soil.
पाण्डुभूमि, *f.* = see (1) पाण्डुमा (2) पाण्डुभूमि.
पाण्डुमलिका, *f.* the opal; a pale soil.
पाण्डुर, *m.* the colour pale or yellowish-white; white leprosy, vitiligo: *lit.* *m.* (*f.* ā) of a yellowish-white colour.
पाण्डुरदुग्ध, *m.* the plant *Echites antidysenterica*.
पाण्डुरोग, *m.* a kind of disease.
पाण्डुलोमा, *f.* a certain plant (*Glycine debilis*).
पाण्डुवर्ण, *m.* whiteness: *adj. m.* (*f.* ā) white.
पाण्डुवा, *m.* a light-coloured soil, a mixed soil of clay and sand.
पाण्डुवर्करा, *f.* light-coloured gravel (disease).
पाण्डुसुतन, (a Braj pl of पाण्डुसुत) *m.* the Pāṇḍav princes. See पाण्डु and न, 6.
पाण्डे, *m.* a schoolmaster (a title of Brāhmins).
पाण्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) praiseworthy, excellent.
पात, *m.* flying, manner of flying, a throwing oneself, falling, a fall, sin, wickedness; a leaf, leaf of a book; an ornament worn in the upper part of the ear; a draft or cheque on a banker. *Pāṭā ā-lagāṇā*, applied to trees, indicates the fall of their leaves in autumn: *met.* the phrase signifies the exhaustion of one's power or ability; and thus, this expression is often applied to express the exhaustion of patience by the scorn of a beloved person, or to a condition of destitution from adverse fortune.
पातजल, appertaining to Patanjali, or to the system of which he was founder. [sin, crime, guilt.
पातक, *m.* that which causes to fall or to sink; *hence*,
पातकवा, *m.* a messenger.
पातकिरम = **पातकम** = **पातकमि**, *q. v.*
पातकी, fallen, sinful, guilty, criminal: hence, *m.* (*f.* ī) a criminal, sinner.
पातकम, *m.* more prop. पातकमि, *q. v.*
पातकमि, *m.* the leaf-worm, i. e. caterpillar.
पातकन्दी, *f.* a statement of the assets and liabilities of an estate. [fy.
पातर, 1, = पातुर, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a moth, butterfly.
पातरनी, *f.* (*m.* पातर, 2) a female butterfly.
पाता, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) = पात, *q. v.*: 2, preserved, protected: 3, *m.* a leaf.
पाताल, 1, *m.* *pr. n.* (1) of hell, the infernal regions, which, according to the Hindoo system, is situated under the earth, or towards the south pole, and is the abode of the serpent race (2) of one of the seven hells: 2, *m.* a hole, chasm; a submarine fire; a sort of apparatus for calcining and subliming metals, formed of two earthen pots, the upper one inverted over the lower, and the two joined together by their necks with cement and placed in a hole containing fire. [infernal regions.
पातालगंगा, *f.* *pr. n.* (see गंगा) the Ganges of the
पाति, more com. (1) पति, (2) पति *q. v.*
पातिका, *m.* the Gangetic porpoise.
पातित, *m.* (*f.* ā) lowered, depressed, humbled, down-
पातिला = **पातिला**, *q. v.* [cast, overthrown.
पातिली, *f.* a kind of small earthen pot used by religious mendicants.

पातिव्रत; see (1) पतिव्रत (2) पातिव्रत्य.

पातिव्रत्य, *m.*, the devotedness and attachment of a wife to her husband.

पातो, 1, *f.* a letter, note, epistle, leaf: 2, *adj. m.* (*f. ini*) flying, falling, causing to fall.

पातोला, *m.* a kind of wide-mouthed saucepan used by confectioners.

पातुक, *m.* an aquatic animal of a large size; *figuratively*, the water-elephant; a precipice, declivity: *lit. apt to fall.* [*lean.*]

पातुर, 1, *f.* a prostitute, dancing-girl: 2, *weak*,

पातुरबाण, *m.* a whoremonger.

पातुरिया, 1, *f.* a prostitute: 2, *m.* a whoremonger.

पाद, *m.* (*f. tri*) *adj.* drinking: nourishing or protecting.

पाचुता, *m.* a certain plant (*Ocimum pilosum*).

पातो; see *s. v.* पात. [*viour.*]

पाच, *m.* a preservative from sin, a preserver, saviour, *m.* (*f. tā*) the quality of preserving from sin, the power or function of a preserver.

पात्र, 1, *m.* a vessel in general, a plate, cup, jar, receptacle; a leaf; the bed of a river; a king's counsellor or minister; what holds or supports: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) used in compounds in the sense of capable of, worthy of, eligible, fit, deserving, accomplished.

पात्रत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) the condition of being a receptacle or a receiver, capacity, fitness, propriety, worthiness, dignity. [*of Durgā.*]

पात्री, *f.* (*m.* पात्र) a vessel, a plate, etc.: a name

पाच (*Rām.*) = जल, *q. v.*

पाचना, *t.* to make up cowdung into cakes for fuel.

पाचर, *more prop.* पाचर, *q. v.*

पाचस, *m.* water.

पाच्य, *m.* provisions for a journey.

पाचोद, *m.* a lotus.

पाचोद, *m.* a cloud.

पाचोधि } *m.* the ocean, the sea.
पाचोनिधि }

पाद, *m.* a foot, leg; the root of a tree; the foot of a mountain; a hill at the foot of a mountain; the bottom of a bag; a ray, beam; a quarter, one fourth, (*in Pros.*) the fourth part of a shloka, stanza, or verse, a line of poetry: wind expelled from behind.

पादकटक, *m.* an ornament for the feet or toes. [*feet.*]

पादगण्डह, *m.* morbid enlargement of the legs and

पादप्रणय, *m.* a mode of respectful obeisance, *viz.* the touching the feet of a Brāhmap, or superior.

पादपाद्री, *m.* (*f. ini*) a humble, or servile person: *lit. adj.* seizing the feet.

पादपावरा, *m.* (*f. i*) frightened out of one's wits.

पादपत्तर, *m.* the religious figtree (*Ficus religiosa*).

पादपाप्य, *m.* a beating or shuffling with the feet.

पादचार, *adv.* a-foot, on foot, walking.

पादचारि, *m.* (*f. ini*) a walker, footman, foot-soldier.

पादज, *m.* (*f. ā*) Shoodra, man of the lowest caste: *lit.* born from the foot (*of Brāhma*).

पादतल, *m.* the sole or the lower part of the foot: *adv.* as low as the feet, under the feet.

पाददारो, *f.* a chap in the foot, chilblain.

पादधावन, *m.* washing the feet.

पादना, *a. int.* to break wind. [*feet.*]

पादप, *m.* a tree: a footstool or a cushion for the

पादपुष्पा, *f.* a creeping-plant, parasitical plant.

पादपा, *f.* a shoe, slipper.

पादप्रक्षालन, *m.* washing the feet. [*to the feet.*]

पादप्रणाम, *m.* prostration in salutation, bowing

पादप्रहार, *m.* a kick.

पादमूल, *m.* the heel.

पादरी, *m.* (Portug.) a Christian minister or missionary of any denomination, a Christian priest.

पादरोहण, *m.* the Indian figtree.

पादवल्मीक, *m.* morbid enlargement of the legs and feet, elephantiasis.

पादवन्त } *m.* (*f. vatī*) = पाद्री, 1, *q. v.*
पादवान }

पादविक्र, *m.* (*f. i, in, ā*) a traveller, wayfarer.

पादशब्द, *m.* the sound of feet, the footfall.

पादशाला, *f.* a toe.

पादशोथ, *m.* swelling of the feet, gout.

पादसेवन, *m.* = पादसेवा, *q. v.* [*mark of respect.*]

पादसेवा, *f.* the touching a person's feet as a

पादस्फोट, *m.* a sore or ulcer on the foot, a chil-

blain, kiba. [*with the feet.*]

पादहत, *m.* (*f. ā*) trodden on, kicked, touched

पादहर्ष, *m.* the tingling of the feet after pressure upon the crural nerves. [*anything with his feet.*]

पादहारक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) one who seizes or steals

पादांगुलि, *m.* } a toe.

पादांगुली, *f.* }

पादांगुष्ठ, *m.* the great toe. [*great toes.*]

पादांगुष्ठिका, *f.* an ornament or ring worn on the

पादाकुलक, *m.* a sort of metre in Sanskrit prosody.

पादाघात, *m.* a kick, a trampling.

पादानेन, *m.* black salt. It is prepared by melting common salt with a small proportion of myrobalans, and contains sulphur.

पादार्घ्य, *m.* a donation to Brāhmapas or venerable persons (*lit.* offering to the feet).

पादाघ, *more prop.* पदाघ, *q. v.*

पादाघ } *m.* half a line of a stanza.

पादाघ } *m.* half a line of a stanza.

पादाघ, *m.* revenge, retaliation, retribution, re-

पादासन, *m.* a footstool. [*compense, reward.*]

पादाहत, *m.* (*f. ā*) = पादहत, *q. v.*

पाद्री, *m.* (*f. ini*) 1, a footed creature: *lit.* having feet, footed: 2, a footed aquatic animal, an amphibious animal: 3, entitled to a fourth part or share.

पादुक, *m.* (*f. ā*) any creature that goes on feet:

पादुका, *f.* a shoe, slipper; sandal. [*lit.* footed.

पादु, *f.* a shoe, slipper.

पादोदक, *m.* water for the feet (*esp.* water in which a Brāhmaṇ has washed or dipped his feet).

पाय, *m.* water, etc. for washing the feet.

पायपात्र, *m.* a metallic vessel for washing the feet.

पादाकीड़ा, *m.* the ant-lion, an insect which constructs a hole in the ground as a trap for ants on which
पाद्री, *more prop.* पादरी, *q. v.* [it feeds.]

पाथा, *m.* a school-master.

पान, *l. more prop.* पाणि, *q. v.*; *2. m.* the act of drinking; drink, beverage: a hand: any leaf; betel-leaf or leaves of *Piper betel*.—*k.* to drink.—*upānā* or *lenā*, to accept or take the betel-leaf, *i. e.* to consent, agree. [tus is kept.]

पानदान, *m.* a box in which betel or its apparatus.

पानपात्र, *m.* any vessel for drinking from, a glass.

पाना, *l. t.* to get, acquire, find, realize, experience, enjoy, undergo, sustain, suffer, overtake, reach, attain, obtain, accept: *2. m.* a plant growing in stagnant water: a solution: sherbet.

पानि, *more prop.* (1) पाणि (2) पानी, *qq. v.*

पानी, *l. more prop.* पाणि, *q. v.*: *2. m.* water; sperm; lustre; character, honor.—*k.* to abash; to facilitate; to void water.—*kā bulbulā* (a water-bubble) indicates instability.—*chānā*, to be afflicted with *fluor albus*.—*jānā*, to be afflicted with *fluor albus*; to be disgraced; to shed tears.—*denā*, to offer a libation of water to satisfy the manes of a deceased person after the corpse has been burnt.—*nā māngnā*, to be slain with a single stroke of a sword, etc. and die instantly.—*parnā*, to rain.—*pi pi kōnā*, to curse till the throat, being dry, must be moistened by drinking, *i. e.* to curse excessively.—*pīnā*, to drink water.—*dharnā*, to confess inferiority.—*marnā*, to dry up, become evaporated; to exhibit signs confirmatory of a suspicion.—*meñ āg lagānā*, to revive a contention which had subsided.—*se patlā k.* to abash, put to shame.—*torā* or *mārā*, to draw (in nautical phraseology); *e. g.* *Yih jāhās kīnā pānī mārī* (or *tortā*) *hai*, how much water does this ship draw? *i. e.* what is the draught of this ship?

पानीपत, *m. pr. n.* the country of Pānīpat.

पानीय, to be drunk, *i. e.* fit, proper, or necessary to be drunk, drinkable.

पानीयनकुल, *m. (f. i)* an otter.

पानीयपुष्प, *m.* the aquatic plant *Pistia stratiotes*.

पानीयमूलक, *m.* the plant *Serratula anthelmintica*.

पानीयामलक, *m.* the fruit *Flacourtia cataphracta*.

पान्त, a contraction of पान्ति, *q. v.*

पान्तर, *m.* a desert field. [soldiers.]

पान्ति *f.* a row, line (in writing), a note, a row of

पान्तिपान्ति, *adv.* in rows, in lines.

पान्ती, a lengthening of पान्ति, *q. v.*

पान्नुपान्नु, *adv.* in rows, in lines.

पान्य, *m. (f. ā)* a traveller, passenger.

पान्य; see पायय.

पान्हर, *m.* a kind of reed.

पाप, *l. m.* wickedness, evil, crime, sin, guilt, depravity, fault, vice: *2. m. (f. ā or i)* sinful, wicked, depraved, criminal, guilty.—*mānnā*, to confess sin or fault.

पापक, *l. m. (f. ikā or i)* = पाप, *2*; *q. v.*: *2. ap-* pertaining to or consisting of sin.

पापकर, *m. (f. i)* a criminal, sinner: *lit. adj.* doing bad actions, committing crime, criminal, sinful.

पापकरी, *m. (f. trī)*

पापकर, *m. (f. trī)*

पापकारक, *m. (f. ikā)*

पापकारी, *m. (f. ipī)*

पापकत, *l. m. (f. ā)* = पापकर, *q. v.*: *2. m.* an evil action, misdeed, crime.

पापग्रह, *m. l.* an inauspicious planet, any ill-omened aspect of the heavenly bodies, such as the conjunction of the sun or *Budh* with the moon in its last quarter: hence, an epithet of *Rahu*, Saturn, and Mars: *2.* calamity, misfortune, fatal destiny.

पापघ्न, *m. (f. ī or ā)* *adj.* destroying (*i. e.* removing or expiating) sin. [commonly called *aknidhī*.]

पापघ्नेली, *f.* a certain plant (*Cissampelos hexandra*)

पापङ्ग, *m.* a thin crisp cake made of any grain of the pea kind.—*beṇā*, to undergo great labour or pain.

पापङ्गहार = पापङ्गाहार, *q. v.*

पापङ्गा, *m.* a certain plant (*Gardenia latifolia*).

पापङ्गाहार, *m.* ashes of the plaintain-tree (*Musa paradisiaca*) used instead of salt for seasoning the cakes called *pāpar*.

पापदुर्शी, *m. (f. inī)* a malevolent person: *lit. adj.* looking at faults. [sequent on sinning.]

पापदुःख, *m.* the misery or the punishment con-

पापदृश्यन, *m. (f. ā)* a person who is conscious of or conversant with sin: *lit.* conscious of sin, knowing an act to be wicked.

पापन, *m.* (a Braj pl. of पाप; see न, 6) sins.

पापनाशिन, *m. (f. i)*

पापनाशिक, *m. (f. ā)*

पापनाशी, *m. (f. inī)* *adj.* sin-destroying, purifying.

पापनो, a contraction of पापिनी, *q. v.*

पापपति, *m. (f. °पति)* a paramour, gallant.

पापपुरुष, *m.* a personification of all sin.

पापफल, *m. (f. ā)* having evil consequences, inauspicious.

पापबुद्धि, evil-minded, of a corrupt intellect, sinful, ungodly, wicked, depraved, graceless.

पापमति = पापबुद्धि, *q. v.*

पापमती, *f. (m. पापमान)* a sinful woman.

पापमय, *m. (f. ī)* abounding in sin, totally depraved.

पापमान, *m. (f. matī)* sinful, bad, wicked.

पापमुक्ति, *m. (f. ā)* a person who has been freed from sin or crime: *lit.* liberated from guilt. [tion.]

पापमोक्ष, *m.* liberation from sin, pardon, salva-

पापमोचन

पापमोचन

पापमोचन

पापयुक्त, *m. (f. ā)* connected with sin, sinful.

पापर, *m. l. more prop.* पापङ्ग, *q. v.*: *2.* a fertile soil.

पापरोग, *m.* a disease (*e. g.* leprosy, small-pox) con-

sidered as the punishment of sin committed in a for-
पापसम्मत, equally sinful. [mer, birth.]

पापहर, *m.* (f. ā) *adj.* removing evil, sin-destroying.

पापहारक, *m.* (f. ikā) = पापहर, *q. v.*

पापा, 1, *f.* (*m.* पाप, 2) a female criminal: 2, *m.*

an insect bred in rice, weevil: 2, *m. pr. n.* the Pope.

पापाचर, *m.* the pursuit of sin. — *k.* to live a life of sin.

पापाचार, *m.* (f. ā) a wicked person: *lit. adj.* following an evil course of life, wicked, vicious.

पापात्मा, a sinner, reprobate, wretch: *lit.* of a wicked or vicious disposition, sinful, criminal.

पापाधीन, *m.* (f. ā) in subjection to sin.

पापिन, 1, = पापी, 2, *q. v.*: 2, a common contraction

पापिनी, *f.* (*m.* पापी) a wicked woman. [of पापिनी.

पापिया, 1, *m.* the castor-oil tree: 2, wicked, sinful, malicious. [very sinful.]

पापिष्ठ, *m.* (f. ā) *adj.* (superl.) most wicked,

पापी, 1, *f.* (*m.* पाप, 2) a female criminal: 2, *m.* (*f. ini*) a sinner, criminal: *lit.* wicked, sinful, bad.

पापेज, *f.* a slipper.

पाप, *m.* = पाप्मा, *q. v.*

पापन, 1, *m.* = पाप्मा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (f. ā or i) afflicted with herpes or any cutaneous disease.

पापन, *m.* (f. i) a sinner; a low person; an idiot: *lit.* wicked, vile, low, mean, base, stupid, idiotic, foolish.

पापरी, *f.* 1, (*m.* पापन) the wife of a man of inferior caste: 2, silk clothing.

पापरी, *f.* strength, valour, resolution.

पाप्मा, *f.* cutaneous eruption, herpes, scab, the itch.

पाप्मरि, *m.* sulphur.

पाप्मरी; see (1) पापरी (2) पाप्मरि.

पाप्मल, trodden under foot, devastated, ruined.

पाप्म, 1, *more prop.* पाप, 1, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* agony, anguish,

पाप्मी, *more prop.* पापी, *q. v.* [torture.]

पाप, 1, *m.* (*prop.* पाप) the foot, leg: 2, = पा, 3

पाप्येती = पायन्ती, *q. v.* [(see य).]

पायक, *adj.* drinking: hence, *m.* (f. ikā) a drinker.

पायनी, *f.* degree, rank: a troop

पायजमा, a contraction of पायजामा, *q. v.*

पायजामा } *more prop.* पायजामा, *q. v.*
पायजामी }

पायट, *m.* a scaffold.

पायतकृत, *more prop.* पायतकृत, *q. v.*

पायदार, *more prop.* पायदार, *q. v.*

पायन, a Braj pl. of पाय, *q. v.*: see न, 6 (1).

पायन्ती, *f.* the foot of a bed, the side towards the feet.

पायबन्ध, *more prop.* पायबन्ध, *q. v.*

पायरा, *m.* (f. i) a pigeon.

पायल, 1, *f.* an ornament for the foot or ankle: a bamboo ladder: 2, sure-footed, easy-paced (as the elephant).

पायस, *m.* an oblation of milk, rice, and sugar: turpentine: *lit.* made of or from milk or water.

पाया, 1, *m.* (f. पाय) base of the Historical Tenses of the verb *pāṇā*: 2, *m.* the leg or foot of any piece of furniture: the foundations of a building: a step, degree, rank, dignity.

पायान, *m.* } extremity, end, completion.
पायानी, *f.* }

पायाब, 1, *m.* a ford: 2, within a man's depth, fordable. [messenger, harbinger.]

पायिक, *m.* (f. ā or i) a footman, foot-soldier,

पायिन्त, *f.* = पायन्ती, *q. v.*

पायिल = पायल, *q. v.*

पायी, *m.* (f. ini) a drinker: *lit. adj.* drinking.

This form occurs only as the latter element in compound words.

पायु, *m.* the anus.

पाये, *more prop.* पाय, 1, *q. v.* [an agent, broker.]

पाये, 1, (*in poet.*) = पाया, 1, *q. v.*: 2, (*in Mārwaṛi*)

पायों, 1, *more com.* पायों, *q. v.*: 2, में पाऊंगा.

पायी in Braj = पाया, 1, *q. v.*

पार, 1, *m.* the further or opposite bank or shore of a river or sea: end, extremity, limit: quick-silver: a crossing or passing over: 2, *adj. m.* (f. ā) *lit.* past: 3, *adv.* over, across, on the opposite side or shore, through, beyond. — *k.* to ferry over; to cross; to finish, accomplish, carry through; to perforate, transfix; to relieve; to carry off. — *ho jānā*, to go away, be off, escape, attain refuge. — *honā*, to penetrate, permeate, imbue; to survive, succeed in, get through. — *utarnā*, to get across (especially, the ocean of existence), i. e. to attain salvation.

पारक, *m.* (f. ikā) purifying, protecting, cherishing, pleasing: enabling anyone to cross a river or to get through the world; getting through; accomplishing, able, expert, clever, active. [ability, activity.]

पारकत्त्व, *m.* (f. tā) accomplishment, cleverness,

पारक्य, *m.* (f. ā) appertaining to another, hostile.

पारख, *m.* (f. in or ni) = पारखी, *q. v.*

पारखी, *m.* (f. ini) an examiner, discriminator.

पारग, *m.* (f. ā) *adj.* crossing over, e. g. a river, or the ocean of existence; hence, getting through a task.

पारगत्त्व, *m.* (f. ā) a Jin or Jain, deified teacher: *lit. adj.* having crossed over; hence, pure, holy.

पारगत्त्व, *m.* (f. tā) perseverance in a pursuit,

पारगा, *f.*; see पारग. [steadiness of purpose.]

पारगामी, *m.* (f. ini) = पारग, *q. v.*

पारगामिक, hostile: hence, *m.* (f. i) an enemy.

पारजातक, *m. pr. n.* one of the five trees of Indra's

पारजायिक, *m.* an adulterer. [Paradise.]

पारख, 1, *m.* a fulfilling; the accomplishing a thing; reading, studying: a cloud: the first meal after a fast, breakfast: 2, *m.* (f. ā) a person who eats after a fast.

पारया, *f.* 1, = पारख, 1, *q. v.*: 2, (*m.* पारख, 2) a female who eats after a fast.

पारतन्त्र्य, *m.* the being subject to another, subordination, dependence, subservience.

पारतोन्निक, *more prop.* पारतोन्निक, *q. v.*

पारथिज } (Rām.) = पारथिज, *q. v.*
पारधी }

पारद, *m.* quicksilver : *pr. n.* a certain barbarous nation mentioned by Manu. [Oriassa].

पारदयदक, *m. pr. n.* a certain country (part of

पारदर्शी, *m. (f. inī)* a far-seeing person, etc. : *lit.* adj. seeing the opposite shore, far-seeing, long-sighted, wise, profound, skilful.

पारदारिक, an adulterer : *lit. adj.* having unlawful intercourse with the wife of another.

पारदारिकत्व, *m. (f. tā)* = पारदार्य, *q. v.*

पारदार्य, *m.* unlawful intercourse with the wife

पारदृश्यन = पारदर्शी, *q. v.* [of another, adultery.

पारदेशिक, *m. (f. ā or ī)* } = पारदेश्य, *q. v.*

पारदेशी, *m. (f. inī)* }

पारदेश्य, *m. (f. ā)* a foreigner, traveller : *lit. ap-* pertaining to another or foreign country, foreign.

पारन, *more prop.* पारय, *q. v.*

पारना, 1, *more prop.* पारणा, *q. v.* : 2, *t.* to finish, accomplish, perform : 3, *n.* to be able.

पारवर्ती, *more prop.* पार्वती, *q. v.*

पारमार्थिक, appertaining to a high or spiritual object, of the highest importance, preferable, most desirable, best, excellent, superior, real.

पारमेश्वर, *m. (f. ī)* appertaining to or coming from the supreme, i. e. Shiv.

पारम्पर्य, *m.* a passing on from one to another, continuous order or succession, traditional knowledge, hereditary property.

पारम्पर्यापदेश, *m.* traditional instruction.

पारल, *m.* a certain plant (*Bignonia chelonoides* or *suaveolens*). [world.

पारलौकिक, *m. (f. ā or ī)* appertaining to the next

पारवती, *more prop.* पार्वती, *q. v.* [through.

पारवार, on both sides (of a river), quite through,

पारश्व, 1, *m.* iron ; an iron weapon : 2, *m. (f. ī)* consisting of iron : 3, *m. (f. ī)* a certain mixed class among the Hindoos, i. e. the offspring of a Shoodra (i. e. woman) by a Brāhman ; hence, a child by the wife of another, bastard.

पारशीक, *more prop.* पारसीक, *q. v.* [Persic, Persian.

पारस, 1, = पारसपत्थर, *q. v.* : 2, *m. pr. n.* Persia : 3,

पारसपत्थर, *m.* the philosopher's stone (which, according to Hindoo legend, immediately converted into gold any metal it might touch).

पारसपत्थल, *more prop.* पारसपत्थर, *q. v.*

पारसपीपल, *m.* the tree *Hibiscus populnioides*.

पारसा, (the year before, i. e.) last year.

पारसिक, *more com.* पारसीक, *q. v.*

पारसी, Persic, Persian : hence, 1, *f.* the Persian language : 2, *m. (f. inī)* a Persian.

पारसीक, *m.* a Persian ; the Persian language ; a Persian horse : *lit. adj.* Persian. [language.

पारसीय, appertaining to Persia or to the Persian

पारस = पारा, 4, *q. v.*

पारसि (pl. पारसि) = सक्ता है (पारना).

पारा, 1, *m.* quicksilver : 2, *f. pr. n.* a certain river said to flow from the Pāriyātra mountain : 3, *m.* sentinel ; a watchman : 4, *m.* a strap, slip, piece, bit.

पारापार, *m.* the two opposite banks of a river.

पारायण, *m.* a crossing over : totality, completeness, entirety : study : the act of reading a Purāṇ continually (or of causing it to be read) without expressing its meaning.

परायणिक, *m.* a lecturer ; a reader of the Purāṇs.

पारावत, *m.* a sort of ebony (*Diospyros glutinosa* or *D. embryopteris*) : a kind of snake : a pigeon, dove.

पारावती, *f.* the fruit of the *Annona reticulata* : a form of song peculiar to cowherds : *pr. n.* a certain Indian river.

पारावार, *m.* the ocean, sea, limit (of sea) : the opposite banks of a river : *adv.* through and through, entirely, on both sides.

पाराशर, *m. (lit. the son of Parāshar)* the poet Vyāsa : the rules of Vyāsa for the conduct of the mendicant orders.

पाराशरी, *m.* the religious mendicant or Brāhman who, having passed through the three stages of student, householder, and ascetic, leads a vagrant life and subsists on alms.

पारिका, *f. (m. पारक)* a protectress, etc.

पारिकाशी, *m. (f. inī)* an ascetic, contemplative saint, one who gives himself to devout contemplation.

पारिजात, *m.* the coral-tree (*Erythrina fulgens* or *E. Indica*, Lam.) : *pr. n.* a certain tree in the Hindoo paradise produced at the churning of the ocean.

पारिजातक = पारिजात, *q. v.*

पारिजायिक ; see पारजायिक.

पारिजाय, *m.* property received by a woman at the time of her marriage : *lit.* appertaining to marriage : obtained on the occasion of marriage.

पारित्य, *f.* a kind of trinket worn on the forehead where the hair is parted.

पारितोषिक, *m.* a reward, compensation, remuneration, gratuity : *lit. adj.* delighting, gratifying, satisfying, pleasing.

पारिपन्थिक, *m.* a robber, highwayman, thief.

पारिपात्र, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain (apparently the central or western portion of the Vindhya range where it skirts the province of Mālwa).

परिपात्रक = पारिपात्र, *q. v.*

पारिभद्र, *m.* the name of several trees (1) the coral-tree (*Erythrina fulgens* and *E. ovalifolia*) (2) the nimbtree (3) two species of pine (*Pinus devadaru* and *P. longifolia*) (4) the surul.

पारिभद्रक = पारिभद्र, *q. v.* [*lus speciosus*].

पारिभाष्य, *m.* a certain drug, a sort of costus (*Cos-* पारिपात्र = पारिपात्र, *q. v.*

पारिलौकिक, *more prop.* पारलौकिक, *q. v.*

पारिवद, *m.* a king's companion ; the retinue of a god ; an attendant ; a spectator, person present at an assembly : *lit.* appertaining to an assembly.

पारिस, *m. pr. n.* Persia.

पारी, *f.* a time, tour, turn : a cup. — *bāndhnā*, to arrange to take by turns.

पारीक्षित, (patronym.) *m. (f. ā)* a descendant of Parikshit : *lit.* appertaining to Rājā Parikshit.

पारीन्द, *m.* a lion : a large snake (*Boa*).

पारीपारी, *adv.* by turns, in rotation.

पारुष्य, *m.* roughness, violence, abuse, contumelious speech, misdemeanour: aloo-wood or agallochum.

पार्श्व, *m.* a fragment, piece, scrap; cloth, web, a piece of cloth. [thir, Bhimsen, and Arjun.

पार्थ, *m.* (patronym. of पृथा) an epithet of Yudhis-
पार्थिव, *m.* severalty, separateness, singleness, individuality difference.

पार्थिव, 1, *m.* a king, prince: an epithet of Shiv: an earthen vessel: 2, *m.* (f. i) an inhabitant of the earth: *lit.* (1) made of earth (2) ruling or possessing the earth (3) terrestrial.

पार्थी (*Rām.*) = पार्थिव, *q. v.*

पार्वय, *lit.* relating to the *parv*; then to the changes of the moon, to the full and new moon; hence, *m.* a particular *shrāddh* or funeral ceremony to all the manes at the *parv* or junction of the sun and moon, at which double oblations are offered, viz. three cakes to the father, paternal grandfather and great-grandfather; and three to the maternal grandfather, great-grandfather and great great-grandfather; and the crumbs of each set to the remotest ancestors in each line.

पार्वयचाक्ष; see पार्वय.

पार्वत, *m.* a certain tree (*Melia sumpervirens*) called the large *nimb*: *lit.* belonging to (or produced in) the mountains.

पार्वती, *f. pr. n.* an epithet of Durgā (wife of Shiv) in her capacity of daughter of Himālaya, sovereign the snowy mountains: the olibanum-tree (*Boswellia thurifera*); also another tree (*Celtis orientalis*).

पार्वतीय, (f. ā) a mountaineer: *pr. n.* a certain mountain prince: *lit.* appertaining to the mountains, mountainous.

पार्श्व, *m.* a side, the part of the body below the armpit, the ribs collectively, i. e. the side; the side of any square figure: *adv.* by the side of, near, proximate.

पार्श्वग, *m.* (f. ā) an attendant.

पार्श्वगत, *adj.* close to, beside.

पार्श्वभाग, *m.* the side, the flank.

पार्श्ववर्ती, *adj.* standing by the side, situated at the side, adjacent: hence, *m.* (f. inī) an attendant.

पार्श्वभूल, *m.* spasm of the chest, stitch.

पार्श्वस्थ, *m.* (f. ā) one who stays at or near the side of another.

पार्श्विक, *m.* (f. ā or i) a partisan, sidesman, associate or companion: *lit.* appertaining to the side, lateral.

पार्श्व = पारिवर्त, *q. v.*

पार्स, *m. pr. n.* (see पारस) Persia.

पार्सी, *m.* a holy man, devotee, hermit: *lit.* abstemious, chaste, watchful.

पार्श्वार्थ, *f.* abstinence, chastity, purity, holiness.

पार्श्वाल = पारसाल, *q. v.*

पाल, 1, *m.* (f. ī) shelter; a sail; a small tent; layers of straw, leaves, etc. between which unripe mangoes are put to ripen; a dyke or dam; crown lands kept in the hands of Government. — *charhānā*, to hoist sail. — *rakhnā*, to keep, maintain, nourish, cherish. — 2, *m.* (f. ī): this word sometimes occurs as the latter element in compound words, in which position it means protector, nourisher, cherisher, guardian, preserver.

पालक, *m.* the olibanum-tree (*Boswellia thurifera*) a kind of beet-root (*Beta Bengalensis*): a hawk.

पालकी, *f.* the resin of the olibanum, gum olibanum, incense.

पालकवा, *f.* = पालकी, *q. v.* [num, incense.

पालक, *adj.* cherishing, nourishing, preserving, supporting, protecting; hence, *m.* (f. ikā) a cherisher, protector, guardian, preserver, keeper, groom; a sort of spinach; a bedstead. [nasutun and *Ixora undulata*.

पालकवृक्षी, *f.* two medicinal trees, viz. *Justicia*

पालकदा, *m.* (f. ī) an adopted child.

पालकपुत्र, *m.* (f. kā or ikā) an adopted child.

पालकरी, *f.* blocks of wood placed under the feet of a bed to raise it. It is the custom to have two such blocks ready to raise the head of a bed to give

पालकसाग, *m.* spinach. [it a sloping position.

पालकी, *f.* a palanquin, litter, sedan.

पालकीनिर्वाण, entitled to be carried in a pālkee (a privilege granted in former times by a king or a Viceroy).

पालकीसवार, *m.* (f. inornī) one who rides in a pālkee.

पालन, 1, *m.* (f. ī) = पालक, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (f. ī) the act of preserving, cherishing, protecting, or keeping a thing, breeding, nourishing, rearing, fostering, bringing up

पालनकर्ता, *m.* (f. trī) } = पालक, *q. v.*

पालनहार, *m.* (f. ī) }

पालना, 1, *m.* a cradle: 2, *t.* to nourish, cherish, breed, foster, keep, maintain, rear, bring up, preserve, guard, protect, educate, patronize.

पालनी, *f.* (m. पालन) a protectress, etc.

पालय (*Rām.*) = पल्लय, *q. v.*

पाला, *m.* the maintenance of a person, charge, trust: frost, hoar-frost, snow, ice: a rick of corn: a spell: secundine of an animal: coagulation: a twig: a time or turn in rotation: a heap of earth made by children to separate the two parties in the game called *kahaddee*: leaves of a species of *zizyphus*-tree called *jhārbere*. — *parānā*, to snow. *Pāle parānā*, to fall within the power of another. [reverence, veneration.

पालागन, obeisance by embracing the feet, respect,

पालान, *m.* packsaddles, dorsers: an udder. [ed.

पालापोसा, *m.* (f. पालीपोसी) nourished and cherish-

पालाश, *m.* (f. ī) made of the wood of the *pālāsh*-tree, appertaining to the *pālāsh*-tree; hence (1) of a green colour (2) the colour green.

पालाशखण्ड, *m. pr. n.* the western part of the pro-

पालि, *f.* = पाली, 3, *q. v.* [vince of Bihār.

पालिक, *m.* (f. ā or ī) = पालक, *q. v.* [cowherd.

पालिका, *f.* (m. पालक) a protectress; the wife of a

पालित, *m.* (f. ā) cherished, nourished, reared, supported, protected, kept (as a promise).

पालिन्द, *m.* a sort of jasmine (*Jasminum pubescens*).

पालिन्धी, *f.* the black kind of the *teorī*-plant (*Convolvulus turpethum*).

पालिखोचरा, *m. pr. n.* one of the ancient names of Patna.

पाली, 1, *f.*; see पाल, 2: 2, *m.* (f. inī) a cowherd, etc.: *lit. adj.* nourishing, protecting: 3, *f.* the tip of the ear: the point or edge of a cutting instrument: a line, row, range: a raised bank, dike: a boundary, margin: a mark, stain: a louse: a woman with a beard: the hollow upon the thigh: a measure of five

sér : a bridge, causeway : praise, eulogium : a battle between birds ; a place where birds fight, cockpit : a covering of a pot.

पाले (Rām.) = पाथीन, *q. v.*

पालेङ्ग, *f.* a melon-field. [part, a quarter.

पाव, 1, inaccurately for पां, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a fourth

पावक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) purificatory, purifying ; appertaining to Agni ; pure : hence, 2, *m.* fire ; Agni the deified personification of fire ; a saint or person purified by religious abstraction : 3, *m.* the designation of several plants, viz. (1) a certain tree (*Premna spinosa*) the wood of which is used to procure fire by attrition (2) leadwort (*Plumbago zeylanica*) (3) the marking-nut plant (*Semicarpus anacardium*).

पावटकी = पावतकी, *q. v.*

पावड़ा = साड़ी, *q. v.*

पावत = पावता = पाता (पावना). See त, 5.

पावतकी, *f.* the present fee of a *kānūngo* allowed by Government at the rate of four annas per hundred rupees on the net revenue of each district, to defray the expenses of the establishment.

पावती, *f.* what one gets, income, gain.

पावन, purificatory, expurgatory, purifying ; purified, pure : hence, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) a purifier : 2, *m.* a purifying, cleansing fire ; water ; cowdung ; incense ; austere devotion, penance ; expiation : the seed of *Eleocarpus* ; kind of grass (*Costus*).

पावनता, *f.* } purification, cleanness.

पावनत्व, *m.* }

पावनध्वनि, *m.* a conch-shell.

पावना, *more prop.* पाना, 1, 2, *q. v.*

पावनी, *f. pr. n.* (*m.* पावन, 1) a certain river.

पावनी } in Braj = पाना, 1, *q. v.*

पावमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) purificatory, purifying.

पावमानी, *f.* the name of hymns referring to the preparation of the *som*.

पावरोटी, *f.* bread made in the form of loaves each weighing a quarter (*pāo*) of a sér.

पावल, *m. pr. n.* the apostle Paul.

पावला, *m.* a quarter of any coin (as of a rupee, etc.).

पावस, *m.* the rainy-season ; rain.

पावा (Rām.) = पाया, *q. v.*

पाविका, *f.* ; see पावक.

पावित, *m.* (*f.* ā) purified.

पावी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a purifier : *lit.* purificatory, purifying.

पावो = पावो, *q. v.*

पाश, *m.* a tie, string, chain, fetter ; a string for fastening tamed animals, a net or noose for catching birds, deer, etc. ; a noose as a weapon of combat, a noose as principal attribute of Varuṇ : dice. As the latter element in compound words it signifies (1) quantity (2) beauty (3) depreciation.

पाशक, *m.* a die (particularly the long sort used in playing *chaupar*).

पाशकीङ्क, *adj.* playing with dice, gambling :

hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a gambler.

पाशकीड़ा, *f.* playing with dice, gambling.

पाशकुम्भ, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo prince.

पाशपाश, broken to shivers.

पाशबद्ध, noosed, bound, snared, caught.

पाशबन्ध, *m.* a noose, halter, snare, net.

पाशा, *m.* a die ; a throw of dice : an ear-ornament : a rope tied to the foot to assist a person in climbing a tree.

पाशिकस्ता, infirm, reduced ; *lit.* broken-footed.

पाशित, *m.* (*f.* ā) tied, bound, fettered.

पाशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one armed with a net or noose ; hence, a fowler, deer-catcher ; an epithet of Varuṇ and of Yam.

पाशुपत, *m.* (*f.* i) a fellower or a worshipper of Shiv in one of his forms as the supreme deity of the Hindoo triad : *lit.* appertaining to Pashupati (Shiv).

पाश्चात्य, *adj.* behind, being behind, hinder ; hence, the hinder part, western, subsequent.

पाश (Rām.) = पश (i. e. पशुवर्धन), *q. v.*

पाशही, *m.* (*f.* inī) = पाशयही, *q. v.*

पाशक, *m.* an ornament for the feet.

पाशय, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) = पाशयही, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* heresy, heterodoxy, false doctrine, hypocrisy, deceit in religious matters, wickedness, blasphemy.

पाशयता, *f.* }

पाशयत्व, *m.* }

पाशयमत, *m.* }

पाशयित्व, *m.* }

= पाशय, 2, *q. v.*

पाशयही, *m.* (*f.* inī) a heretic, heterodox Hindoo, hypocrite, religious impostor, sectarian, Jain, Bauddh, one who adopts the external marks or characteristics of a tribe or sect, but does not conform to the orthodox tenets of the Hindoo faith nor respect the ordinances of the Veda.

पाशाक, *m.* stone ; a stone.

पाशाकचतुर्विंशती, *f.* a certain Hindoo festival held on the fourteenth day of the first half of the month Mārgashīr.

पाशाकमेदी, *m.* a certain plant (*Plectranthus aromaticus*, Carey ; *P. scutellaroides*, Wilson).

पाशाकमय, *m.* (*f.* i) consisting of or abounding in stone, stony.

पाशाकरूप, *m.* (*f.* ā) of the nature of stone, stony.

पाशाकरूपी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = पाशाकरूप, *q. v.*

पाशाकी, *f.* (dim. of पाशाक) a small stone used as a weight : a stonecutter's chisel, mason's hammer.

पाशाकीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) = पाशाकमय, *q. v.* [pickaxe.

पाश, 1, *more prop.* पाश, *q. v.* : 2, (in Mārwāri) = फांसी, *q. v.* : 3, *m.* a watch, guard, defence, preservation, observation ; a space of about three hours (= *pahar*, *q. v.*) : 4, *postp.* (takes gen. *m.* inf.) near, about at, beside, in the neighbourhood of in the possession of.

पाशं, *m.* a weight, make-weight, equipoise, balance.

पाशजान, *m.* a watchman, sentinel, guard, protector, shepherd.

पाशजानी, *f.* watch, guard, protection, keeping.

पाशा, *m.* a die, the long die with which *chaupar* is played ; a throw of dice.

पासान = पासाय, *q. v.*

पासी, 1, *f.* a net; a rope with which the legs of a horse are bound: 2, *m.* (*f. ini*) a fowler; one whose occupation it is to make or sell *tār* (so called from the rope around his leg when he climbs the *tār-tree*): 3, *m.* a watchman.

पासू, a poetical form of पास, *q. v.*

पासे, *m.* (pl. of पास) dice.

पाहण } in Braj = पाबाण, *q. v.*

पाहन } *m.* (pl. of पास) dice.

पाहण, *more prop.* पहर, *q. v.*

पाहल, the ceremony of initiation into the Sikh religion and community.

पाहाण, *more prop.* पाबाण, *q. v.*

पाहात, *m.* the mulberry-tree (*Morus Indica*).

पाहि (*Rām.*) = (1) रक्षा करो (2) पास, *q. v.*

पाही, *m.* (*f. ini*) a non-resident cultivator.

पाहीअसामी, *m.* a non-resident cultivator.

पाहीं (*Rām.*) = पास, *q. v.* [cultivators.

पाहीकास्त, cultivation carried on by non-resident

पाहुन, *m.* (*f. i*) a guest. — *k.* to be a guest.

पाहुना, *m.* (*f. i*) a guest: a son-in-law.

पाहुनी, *f.* (*m.* पाहुन) a female guest.

पाहु, *m.* a person, individual.

पाहुचना, *more prop.* पहुचना, *q. v.*

पाहुणा = पाहुना, *q. v.*

पिअत in Braj = पोता (पोना) See अ, 12, and त, 5.

पिआ, *partic. m.* (*f. पिई*) = पिया, *q. v.*

पिआज, *more prop.* पियाज, *q. v.*

पिआना, *more com.* पिलाना, *q. v.*

पिआर, *more com.* प्यार, *q. v.*

पिआस, *more com.* प्यास, *q. v.*

पिई, *partic. f.* (*m.* पिया) drunk.

पिउ, *more prop.* पिउ, *q. v.* [*lit.* beloved, dear.

पिउ, *m.* (from पिय) a lover, sweetheart, husband:

पिंग, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) of a tawny colour, yellowish, brown: 2, *m.* the colour tawny.

पिंगकपिआ, *f.* a cockroach.

पिंगचसु, *m.* an epithet of the crab.

पिंगल, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) of a tawny colour, brown, bay, yellowish, red-eyed: 2, *m.* the colour tawny, a dull brown or yellow; hence, a tiger; the sun: *pr. n.* (1) of the 51st year of the Hindoo cycle (2) of an ancient Hindoo grammarian, author of a treatise on the prosody of the Veds (3) of a fabulous being in the form of a *Nāg* (a serpent of the lower regions) to whom a treatise on prosody is ascribed, and who is hence considered as an inspired and divine personage (*Muni*); hence, the art of prosody.

पिंगला, *f.* a certain vessel of the body, viz. the left of the three canals which run from the *Os coccygis* to the head, which, in the anatomical system of the Yog school of philosophy, are the chief passages of breath and air: *pr. n.* (1) of the female elephant of the south-west quarter (2) of a certain courtesan who become remarkable for her piety.

पिंगलिका, *f.* a species of crane; a kind of bee; a variety of the owl.

पिंगलित, *m.* (*f. ā*) of a tawny colour.

पिंगा, *f.*; see पिंग.

पिंगास, *m.* (*f. i*) any brown-eyed creature; hence, a monkey; an epithet of Shiv: *lit.* brown-eyed.

पिंगाही, *f. pr. n.* a certain goddess.

पिंगास, *m.* a sort of fish (*Silurus sagittatus*, Buch. or *Pimelodius pangasius*): the chief of a community of wild tribes, the headman or proprietor of a village: [virgin gold.

पिंगुरा } *m.* a cradle.

पिंगूला }

पिंज, *m.* slaughter: power, strength: the moon.

पिंजट, *m.* the concrete rheum of the eyes.

पिंजड़ा = पिंजरा, *q. v.*

पिंजन, *m.* a bow used for cleaning cotton.

पिंजर, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) yellow or tawny, reddish yellow: hence, *m.* a colour consisting of a mixture of red and yellow, tawny brown, reddish yellow; yellow ornament; gold; a horse (probably a bay or chestnut horse): 2, a birdcage; the ribs, the cavity formed by the ribs, the thorax.

पिंजरा, 1, *f.*; see पिंजर: 2, *m.* a birdcage; a trap. — *hondā*, to be or to become lean or thin.

पिंजली, *f.* two blades of *kush*-grass used as a vessel to take up articles with at sacrifices.

पिंजिका, *f.* a roll of cotton from which threads are spun. [or to separate cotton.

पिंजियारा, *m.* (*f. i*) one whose business it is to beat

पिंजूल, *m.* the wick of a lamp.

पिंजुव, *m.* earwax.

पिंजेट, *m.* the concrete rheum of the eyes.

पिंढ, पिंढ; for words beginning thus, see under the forms पियढ, पिन्ढ, respectively.

पिंड़ी = पियढड़ी, *q. v.*

पिक, 1 *m.* (*f. i*) the Indian cuckoo (*Cuculus Indicus*): 2, *f.* spittle coloured red by chewing betel.

पिकदान, *m.* } a spittoon.

पिकदानो, *f.* }

पिकबन्धु, *m.* the mango-tree.

पिकवयनी, *f.* an epithet of females; *lit.* possessing

पिकवैनी = पिकवयनी, *q. v.* [a voice like the kokil's.

पिका; see (1) पिकी (2) पिक (3) पीका.

पिकांग, *m.* (*f. i* or *ā*) a certain small bird, called also the *chātakiya*. [also *rochant*.

पिकास, *m.* a certain vegetable and perfume, called

पिकानन्द, *m.* an epithet of spring.

पिकी, *f.* (*m.* पिक) the female of the Indian cuckoo.

पिकू, *m.* a young elephant.

पिकू, *more com.* पीका, *q. v.*

पिचलना, *a. int.* to melt, fuse, flow (as molten metal).

पिचलाना, *t.* (causat. of पिचलना) to cause to be melted. [mollify (as an angry person).

पिचलाना, *t.* to melt, fuse; *met.* to soften, assuage,

पिचलाओ } *m.* fusion, flux.
 पिचलाव }
 पिचिलना, *more com.* पिचलना, *q. v.*
 पिचकना, *n.* to be squeezed, be shrivelled.
 पिचकाना, *t.* to press together, squeeze, shrivel, wrinkle, burst.
 पिचकारी, *f.* a syringe, squirt. *Pichkārīyān marnā*, to squirt water through a syringe.
 पिचयद = पिचियद, *q. v.*
 पिचयिहका, *f.* the instep. [bellied.
 पिचयिहल, *m.* (*f. ā*) corpulent, bigbellied, pot-
 पिचयिषा, *m.* (*f. i*) flabby, watery, clammy, soft, flaccid, moist. [an animal.
 पिचियद, *m.* the abdomen, stomach: the back of
 पिचियिहल, *m.* (*f. ā*) = पिचयिहल, *q. v.* [demon (*Asur*).
 पिषु, *m.* a sort of leprosy: cotton: *pr. n.* a certain
 पिषुक, *m.* a certain plant (*Vangueria spinosa*).
 पिषुका, *m.* a syringe, squirt.
 पिषुमन्द, *m.* the nimb-tree (*Azadirachta Indica* or *Melia azadirachta*).
 पिषुमर्द, *more prop.* पिषुमन्द, *q. v.*
 पिषुल, *m.* the tamarisk-tree (*Tamarix Indica*); a certain plant (*Burringtonia acutangula*): the diver or water-crow: cotton.
 पिषौर, *m.* garden-ground, etc. in the rear of a tank.
 पिषोट, *m.* inflammation of the eyes, ophthalmia.
 पिङ, *m.* a tail (*esp.* of a peacock); a tail feather; a crest.
 पिङ्गलदला, *f.* the jujube (*Zizyphus jujuba*).
 पिङ्गवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) tailed, having a tail.
 पिङ्गिका, *f.* a bundle of feathers of a peacock's tail.
 पिङ्गितिका, *f.* the sisu-tree (*Dalbergia sisu*).
 पिङ्गिला, *f.* sauce, gravy: the silk-cotton tree (*Bombax heptaphyllum*): a certain potherb (*Basella rubra* and *lucida*); the sisu-tree (*Dalbergia sisu*); a certain esculent root (*Arum Indicum*).
 पिङ्गिवाय होना, *a. int.* to fall back, withdraw,
 पिङ्गलग, *m.* (*f. ā*) } a follower. [retreat.
 पिङ्गलगा, *m.* (*f. i*) } [again.
 पिङ्गलन, *l. m.* a sliding, slipping: 2, next, second,
 पिङ्गलना, *a. int.* to slide, slip.
 पिङ्गलपार्श्व, *f.* an ugly or frightful woman, one who is a satire upon the sex, a ghost of a woman, an ogress.
 पिङ्गला, *m.* (*f. i*) hind, hinder, hindmost, last, latter, late, recent, modern. — *varāh*, last year. *Pichh-ā rāt*, last night, the past night (said early in the morning). — *din*, the past day (not of necessity yesterday, but rather said in the evening of the day referred to). [agreement.
 पिङ्गलेपाय छटना, *a. int.* to withdraw from one's
 पिङ्गलाङ्गा, *m.* (*f. i*) hinder, hindmost, in the rear, abaft; hence, the after part, the rear.
 पिङ्गा, *f.* the scum of boiled rice and of other grain; the gum of the silk-cotton tree; the venomous saliva of a snake; a multitude, heap; the calf of the leg; a sheath, cover, coat; the areca-nut, betel-nut; a line,

row range; a diseased affection of horses' feet; armour, a sort of cuirass or jacket: the sisu-tree; a plantain.
 पिङ्गाङ्गी, *l. f.* the rear; the stern; the ropes by which the hind legs of a horse are tied: 2, in the rear, behind. — *mārṇā*, to attack in the rear.
 पिङ्गावा, *more prop.* पङ्गवानना, *q. v.*
 पिङ्गिला; see पिङ्गिला and पिङ्गला. [ward.
 पिङ्गुत, *m.* the back of a house: *lit.* behind, back-
 पिङ्गे, *more com.* पीङ्गे, *q. v.*
 पिङ्गेत, *m.* the back of a house; a yard or enclosure (compound) behind a house.
 पिङ्गेडा = पिङ्गेरा, *q. v.*
 पिङ्गेङ्गी = पिङ्गेरी, *q. v.*
 पिङ्गेरा, *m.* a cloth or sheet worn around the waist or thrown carelessly over the head; a table cloth.
 पिङ्गेरी, *f.*; dim. of पिङ्गेरा, *q. v.*
 पिङ्गेकाकी, *f.* colocynth.
 पिङ्गेकाय, *m.* a species of pike (*Esox scolopax*).
 पिङ्गना, *n.* to be beaten. [ton, etc.
 पिङ्गिदिवा, one who combs or cards wool, cot-
 पिङ्गवाना, *t.* (causat of पिङ्गना) to cause to be beaten.
 पिङ्गाना, *t.* (causat. of पिङ्गना) to cause to beat.
 पिङ्गारा, *m.* a large basket, portmanteau, box, a kind of square box much used in travelling.
 पिङ्गारी, *f.* (dim. of पिङ्गारा) a small basket, portmanteau, hamper, pannier; a kind of insect bred in rice, etc., weevil. [doo mendicants.
 पिङ्गाक, *m.* (= चवोरपन्की) a certain order of Hin-
 पिङ्गाना, *more prop.* पङ्गाना, *q. v.*
 पिङ्गक, *m.* the tartar of the teeth.
 पिङ्गवाना, *t.* to cause to press, squeeze, or pound.
 पिङ्ग, *m.* a lump, heap, ball, globe, cluster, quantity, mouthful, roundish lump of food; livelihood; alms; a little button; the body: an oblation offered by Hindoos to their deceased ancestors (as a ball or lump of meat, or rice mixed up with milk, curds, flowers, etc., and offered to the manes at the several *śrāddha* by the nearest surviving male relations); a funeral cake. [globes of an elephant in rut: incense.
 पिङ्गक, *m.* a lump, a lump of food: the frontal
 पिङ्गकी, *more prop.* पिङ्गुकी, *q. v.*
 पिङ्गजर्वूर, *m.* the wild date-tree.
 पिङ्गगोस, *m.* gum myrrh.
 पिङ्गज, *m.* (*f. ā*) any creature born of or with a body.
 पिङ्गङ्गी, *f.* the leg, shin, calf.
 पिङ्गलेलक, *m.* olibanum, incense.
 पिङ्गद, *m.* (*f. ā*) the relation who presents the funeral cake to the manes of a deceased ancestor.
 पिङ्गदाता } *m.* (*f. trī*) = पिङ्गद, *q. v.*
 पिङ्गदाय }
 पिङ्गदान, *m.* the presentation of the obsequial cake.
 पिङ्गपुष्प, *m.* the flower of the asoka-tree (*Jonesia asoka*); another flower (*Tabernaemontana coronaria*); the China rose; a lotus.
 पिङ्गपुष्पक, *m.* a certain potherb (*Chenopodium*
 पिङ्गफला, *f.* a bitter gourd. [album).

पियडभाक = पियडभागी, *q. v.*
 पियडभागी, *m.* (*f. ini*) one who partakes of (or who is entitled to a share of) the funeral cake.
 पियडमुस्ता, *f.* a species of grass (*Cyperus pertenuis*).
 पियडमूल } *m.* the carrot (*Daucus carota*).
 पियडमूलक }
 पियडरोग, *m.* a certain dreadful disease.
 पियडरोगी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a person afflicted with the above-mentioned disease.
 पियडली, *f.* the calf of the leg. [*odorum*].
 पियडवीज, *m.* a certain flowering shrub (*Oleander*).
 पियडा, *m.* (see पियड) the body, person; a lump of clay; a bundle or ball of string, clue; balls of flour or rice.
 पियडाधिकारी, *m.* the superintendent of a funeral (usually the nearest male relation) to whom belongs the right of presenting the funeral cake.
 पियडार, *m.* a certain tree (*Trevis nudiflora*).
 पियडारक, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain Nāg (2) of a son of Vṛishpi (3) of a son of Vasudev by Rohipi (4) of a certain sacred river (5) of a certain place of Hindoo pilgrimage in Guzerat.
 पियडारकचेन्न, *m. pr. n.* = पियडारक (5), *q. v.* See छेन्न.
 पियडारा, *m.* (*f. i*) a plunderer, pillager (among Marhattās).
 पियडालु, *m.* a certain fruit (*Trevis nudiflora*, Lin.: *Rottlera Indica*, Willd.); a certain esculent root (described as sweet, cooling, and diuretic); yam.
 पियडका, *f.* a fleshy part of the body (as the calf); the nave of a wheel.
 पियडकेकूर, *m.* the wild date-tree. [*patanus*].
 पियडला, *f.* a sort of cucumber (*Cucumis madras*).
 पियडो, *f.* (= पियड) the nave of a wheel; a long gourd (*Cucurbita lagenaria*); a species of palm (*Phoenix dactylifera*); a certain flowering shrub (*Tabernaemontana coronaria*, *flor. plen.*); the upper part of a Shiv-ling; a lump of anything that may be contained in the fist; a small clue or ball of string; a small altar of sand a cubit square on which oblations to the manes are offered.
 पियडोतक, *m.* the name of two trees (1) *Vangueria spinosa* (2) *Tabernaemontana coronaria*.
 पियडोतगर, *m.* a species of the *Tabernaemontana*.
 पियडोद, *m.* cuttle-fish bone.
 पियडुक, *m.* (*f. i*) a turtle-dove.
 पियडोल, *f.* a kind of white earth used by Hindoos to cover or wash the walls of their houses with.
 पियडोलि, *f.* orts, leavings of a meal, or fragments dropped from the mouth.
 पियडया, *f.* heart-pea (*Cardiospermum Halicacabum*).
 पियडयाक, *m.* assafostida.
 पित, 1, *more prop.* पित्त, *q. v.*: 2, in Chand = पिता.
 पितयापडा, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Oldenlandia biflora*). [apostle Peter].
 पितर, 1, *more prop.* पितरः, *q. v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* the पितरः, *m.* (pl.) paternal ancestors, forefathers, पितरकर्म = पितृकर्म = पितृक्रिया, *q. v.* [the fathers].
 पितरपक्ष, *more prop.* पितृपक्ष, *q. v.*

पितराई, 1, *m.* a kinsman, a paternal relation from three generations: 2, *f.* verdigris.
 पितरी, *m.* (Sk. dual) parents, i. e. mother and father.
 पितलाना, *more prop.* पित्तलाना, *q. v.*
 पिता, *m.* (uninfl.) a father. Applied *par excellence* to the First Person in the Christian Triad.
 पितापुत्र, *m.* father and son.
 पितामह, *m.* a paternal grandfather; an epithet of Brahmā, the great father of all.
 पितामही, *f.* a paternal grandmother.
 पिताम्बर, *more prop.* पीताम्बर, *q. v.*
 पितिया, *m.* an uncle (father's brother).
 पितियानी, *f.* an aunt (father's sister).
 पितु, 1, *m.* drink: 2, a poet. form of पिता, *q. v.*
 पितृ, *m.* a father: (pl.) paternal ancestors; the manes or the deceased and deified progenitors of mankind, inhabiting a peculiar region of heaven, or, according to some, the orbit of the moon.
 पितृञ्जय, *m. l.* = पितृक्रिया, *q. v.*: 2, the obligation of an ancestor to posterity (i. e. procreation).
 पितृक, अप्तर्तान् to parents or progenitors, parental, paternal, ancestral, obsequial.
 पितृकर्म } *m.* = पितृक्रिया, *q. v.*
 पितृकार्य }
 पितृक्रिया, *f.* solemn obsequial rites in honour of deceased ancestors. [of Rishis or Prajāpatīs].
 पितृगाय, *m.* a certain class of progenitors the sons
 पितृग्रह, *m. l.* a burial-ground, cemetery; *lit.* the ancestral home: 2, paternal relations.
 पितृघात, *m.* parricide. [father, a parricide].
 पितृघातक, *m.* (*f. i*) a child who is hostile to his
 पितृतर्पण, *m.* oblation to the manes of deceased ancestors distributed at the *shrāddhs* (funeral ceremonies); the act of throwing water out of the hand at seasons of ablution by way of offering to the manes of deceased ancestors; the part of the hand between the middle finger and the thumb, sacred to the manes.
 पितृता, *f.* = पितृत्व, *q. v.*
 पितृतिथि, *m.* the day of new moon (on which she rises invisible).
 पितृतीर्थ, *m.* an epithet of the city of Gāyā, where the performance of funeral sacrifices is thought to be peculiarly efficacious and meritorious: the part between the forefinger and the thumb, sacred to the manes.
 पितृत्व, *m.* fatherhood, paternity, the state or condition of a deified progenitor (*pitrī*).
 पितृदान, *m.* a gift presented in honour of deceased ancestors. [trā property].
 पितृधन, *m.* wealth inherited from a father, ancestor.
 पितृपक्ष, *m.* the dark fortnight of the month Bhādra: paternal relationship: *adj.* of the father's side.
 पितृपिता } *m.* a grandfather (father's father).
 पितृपितृ }
 पितृपैतामह, 1, *m.* (pl.) fathers and ancestors: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) inherited by the father from the grandfather: *lit.* appertaining to the father and grandfather.
 पितृप्रभु, *f.* a grandmother (father's mother): twilight (the time when the manes of deceased ancestors are abroad).

पितृदाय, m. (f. ā) received from a father, inherited patrimonially.
पितृवन्धु, m. a remote or cognate kinsman by the father's side (as the son of the paternal grandfather's sister, or of the paternal grandmother's sister, or of the father's maternal uncle).
पितृभक्त, (f. ā) a child fondly attached to his father.
पितृभक्ति, f. filial attachment to a father.
पितृभोजन, m. food offered to the manes of deceased ancestors.
पितृमन्दिर, m. the paternal mansion, a cemetery.
पितृयज्ञ, m. = **पितृक्रिया, q. v.**
पितृलोक, m. a father's house, paternal mansion; the world or sphere of the manes of the deceased. It is variously situated, but principally in the Bhūvar region or mid-heaven. [fathers].
पितृलोक, m. paternal ancestors, forefathers, the
पितृवन, m. } a cemetery.
पितृदक्षि, f. }
पितृव्य, m. a paternal uncle; any elderly male re-
पितृयात्र, m. = **पितृक्रिया, q. v.** [lation].
पितृस्थान, m. the abode of the manes: a protector,
पितृस्वभा, f. a paternal aunt. [guardian].
पितृस्वस्रोत, m. (f. ā) a cousin (child of a paternal
पितृहत्या, f. parricide. [aunt].
पितृहन, m. (f. ī) a parricide.
पित्त, m. bilious humour, bile, gall; anger.
पित्तघ्न, m. (f. ī) antibilious.
पित्तघ्नी, f. a certain antibilious plant (*Menispermum*
पित्तज्वर, m. bilious fever. [glabrum].
पित्तल, l, m. (f. ā) appertaining to the bilious hu-
 mour, bilious: 2, m. the *bhoipatra* or birch-tree, the
 bark of which is used for writing upon: 3, m. brass.
पित्तला, f. a certain plant (*Jussieu repens*).
पित्तलाना, n. to be contaminated with verdigris
 (as food [esp. of an acid quality] kept in copper vessels).
पित्तलो, m. made of brass, brassen.
पित्ता, m. bile, the gall-bladder: met. anger, emotion
 of mind. — *nikāśān*, to chastise. — *marān*, to subside,
 cool (as anger or emotion).
पित्तापङ्का = पित्तपङ्का, q. v.
पित्त, more com. पितर = पितरः = पितृ, q. v.
पित्तनुमति, f. the commands or ordinances of the
पितरु, f. a tomtit. [fathers].
पितर, m. a father. [who has adopted a child].
पितरप्रज्ञाजी, m. a representative father, or one
पित्ता, m. a species of small bird.
पिधान, m. a covering, shutting; a cover, lid,
 sheath, wrapper, cloak; concealment.
पिन, m. a sound, noise.
पिनली, f. = **पोनक, q. v.**
पिनजियारा, m. (f. ī) a person whose occupation
 it is to beat and separate cotton.
पिनङ्गी, more prop. पियङ्गी, q. v.

पिनपिनङ्गा, m. (f. °ङ्गी) hateful, odious, detestable,
पिनपिनाना, a. int. to twang, whiz. [bad].
पिनपिनाहट, f. the whizzing of an arrow or shot.
पिनहनी, more com. पद्मिना, q. v.
पिनहाना, more com. पद्मिना, q. v.
पिना, more prop. पीना, q. v.
पिनाक, m. a staff, club, trident; particularly the
 bow and trident or club of Shiv. [looking eyes].
पिनाकनयन, m. (f. ā or ī) a person with unfeeling-
 पिनाकि, a contraction of पिनाकी, q. v.
पिनाकी, l, m. an epithet of Shiv; lit. adj. trident-
 bearing: 2, f. a kind of musical instrument (a sort of
 विनावा, more prop. पद्मिना, q. v. [viol].
पिन्दार, m. thought, imagination self-opinion, pride.
पिन्ना, m. a cake of mustard-seed remaining after
 the expression of the oil. It is given to cows, etc. for food.
पिन्नी, f. a kind of sweetmeat.
पिपासन, m. (f. ā or ī) = पिपासी, q. v.
पिपासा, f. thirst; desire in general.
पिपासावन्त } m. (f. vati) = पिपासी, q. v.
पिपासावान }
पिपासित, m. (f. ā) = पिपासी, q. v.
पिपासी, m. (f. ini) thirsty, thirsting, athirst,
पिपासु = पिपासी, q. v. [eagerly desirous].
पिपातकी, f. the twelfth day of the month Vaisākh
 when giving away water is an act of merit.
पिपीलक, m. (f. ikī) a large black ant.
पिपीलिका, f. (dim.) the common small red ant.
पिपीहा; see पपीहा.
पिप्टा, f. a kind of sweetmeat.
पिप्ल, m. the holy figtree (*Ficus religiosa*) and
 its fruit: sensual enjoyment.
पिप्लक, m. a nipple.
पिप्ललाद, m. pr. n. a certain ancient Hindoo sage.
पिप्लायन, m. pr. n. (see नवयोगेश्वर) the 5th Yogesh-
पिप्लि } f. long pepper (*Piper longum*). [war].
पिप्ली }
पिप्लीमूल, m. the root of long pepper.
पिप्पी, f. the dregs, lees, or refuse of anything when
 poured out or strained.
पिप्लाय, m. pr. n. a certain ancient Hindoo sage.
पिप, more prop. पिङ्क, q. v.
पिपा, l, = पिङ्क, q. v.: 2, partic. m. (f. पिर्) drunk.
पिपाङ्ग, f. an onion.
पिपादा, m. a footman, foot-soldier, a species of
 foot-soldiers employed as servants or attendants, one
 who goes on errands, a messenger, peon; (at Chess)
 the pawn.
पियाना, t. (a causat. of पीना) to cause to drink,
 give to drink, to water, irrigate. form प्यार.
पियार; for words beginning thus, see under the
पियाल, m. a certain tree (*Buchanania latifolia*,
 Roxb.: or *Chironjia sepida*) and its fruit.

पियाला = प्याला, *q. v.*
 पियास, *more com.* प्यास, *q. v.*
 पियासा, *m. (f. i) more com.* प्यासा, *q. v.*
 पियूङ्गी = पेवङ्गी, *q. v.*
 पियूष (Rām.) = पीयूष, *q. v.*
 पिरचमी }
 पिरधी } corruptions of पृथिवी, *q. v.*
 पिराना, to pain, ache, be painful, to have pain.
 पिरिच a saucer.
 पिरौती, a corruption of प्रीति, *q. v.*
 पिरौते (Rām.) = (1) प्रीति (2) प्रीतम (3) प्रीतियुक्त, *qq. v.*
 पिरौज, a saucer.
 पिरौजा (Rām.) = झांगली रंगका मण्डि.
 पिरौना, *t.* to thread (as a needle), to string (as pearls), to fix on a spit or skewer.
 पित्तम, *more prop.* (1) प्रथम (2) पृथिवी, *qq. v.*
 पिर्यो = पृथिवी, *q. v.*
 पिर्यन, *m.* the yard of a sail.
 पिलई, *f.* the spleen : the diseases so called (arising from enlargement or inflammation of the spleen).
 पिलचना, *a. inl.* to adhere.
 पिलङ्गी, *f.* forced meat.
 पिलना, *t.* to attack, assault : *n.* to be bruised, be thrashed, be trodden, be pressed, be ground.
 पिलपिल, *m.* pepper.
 पिलपिला, *m. (f. i)* soft, flabby, flaccid.
 पिलपिलाना, *t.* to soften.
 पिलपिलाहट, *f.* a softening ; softness.
 पिलवाना, *t.* to cause drink to be given.
 पिलहि, *l. more com.* पिलई, *q. v.* : 2, (pl. हि) = पिलता.
 पिलाई, *l. f. (m. पिलाया)* past part. of पिलाना, *q. v.* :
 2, *more com.* (1) पिलई (2) पिल्ली (3) पीलाई, *qq. v.*
 पिलाना, *t.* (a causat. of पीना) to cause to drink, give to drink, to water, irrigate.
 पिलानेवाला, *m. (f. i)* a cup-bearer.
 पिलाव, *m.* a kind of Indian dish made of rice, spices, and flesh or fowl. [*impure, polluted.*]
 पिलिमत, *f.* a strumpet, adulteress : *lit.* unclean,
 पिलुआ }
 पिलुआ } = पिल्लू, *q. v.*
 पिल्ला, *m. (f. i)* a puppy, whelp, cub.
 पिल्लू, *m.* a worm.
 पिल्ला = प्लोहा, *q. v.*
 पिवत }
 पिवन } *adj.* drinking. [*m.* the colour tawny.]
 पिशंग, *l. m. (f. i or ā)* tawny, brownish, yellowish : 2,
 पिशंगत्व, *m. (f. tā)* tawny, yellowishness.
 पिशंगा }
 पिशंगो } *f.* ; see पिशंग.
 पिशाच, *m. (f. i)* a certain species of evil spirit
 • described as a malignant demigod, something between an infernal imp and a ghost, but always held

to be malevolent, and fierce, a vampire, goblin, spirit, demon, spectre, fiend. It is said to haunt the places where dead bodies are burnt or buried.

पिशाचक, *m. (f. ikā)* a fiend. [moniac.
 पिशाचयस्त, *m. (f. ā)* possessed of a demon, de-
 पिशाचदु, *m.* a certain tree (*Trophis aspera*) be-
 lieved to be a favourite haunt of goblins.
 पिशाचनी, (a fem. form of पिशाच) a female fiend.
 पिशाचपति, *m.* an arch-fiend, demon-chief.
 पिशाचिका, *f. (m. पिशाचक)* a female fiend.
 पिशाची, *f. (m. पिशाच)* a female fiend.
 पिशाख = पेशाख, *q. v.*
 पिशित, *m.* flesh.
 पिशिता, *f.* spikenard. [of flesh.
 पिशितेषु, desirous of flesh, longing after a meal
 पिशुन, *l. m. (f. ā)* a backbiter, spy, informer,
 talebearer, one who excites hopes and disappoints
 them, a stupid person, fool : *lit.* malignant, cruel,
 mischievous, betraying, backbiting, unkind, wicked,
 vile, low, contemptible, stupid, foolish : 2, *m.* syco-
 phancy : a crow : cotton : an epithet of Nīrad.
 पिशुनत्व, *m. (f. tā)* backbiting, cruelty, syco-
 phancy, wickedness, meanness, stupidity, folly.
 पिशुनवचन, *m.* malicious speech, backbiting, evil
 report, slander, detraction.
 पिशुनवाक्य = पिशुनवचन, *q. v.*
 पिशुना, *f. (m. पिशुन)* a malignant woman, etc. :
 a certain gramineous plant (*Trigonella corniculata*).
 पिष्टक, *m.* a certain disease of the eyes, viz. opa-
 city of the cornea.
 पिष्टप, *m.* a world, a division of the universe.
 पिशना, *n.* to be bruised or broken to powder, be
 ground, be reduced to meal : *met.* to be distressed or
 ruined ; to be desperately in love.
 पिसर, *m.* a boy, son, child.
 पिसलाना, *t.* (causat. of पिसाना) to cause to grind or
 to reduce to powder. [ground or reduced to powder.
 पिसवाना, *t.* (causat. of पिसना) to cause to be
 पिसाई, *f.* (see चाई, 3) a grinding ; the occupation
 of grinder ; the price paid for grinding.
 पिसाच ; for words beginning thus, see under the
 पिसान, *m.* meal, flour. [form पिशाच.
 पिसाना, *t.* to reduce to powder, grind.
 पिसाख = पेशाख, *q. v.*
 पिसुन (Rām.) = पिशुन, *q. v.*
 पिसू, *m.* a flea.
 पिस्ता, *m.* a pistachio-nut.
 पिस्तान, *m.* the breasts, bobbies.
 पिसू, *m.* a flea.
 पिसर, *more com.* पीसर, *q. v.*
 पिशुआ, a certain bird (probably so called in imi-
 tation of the sound of its note).
 पिहना, *more prop.* पशिनना *q. v.*
 पी, *l. more prop.* पिक, *q. v.* : 2, the 2nd pers.
 sing. imperat. of the verb पीना.
 पीशाख, *more prop.* पियाख.

घोत्रो, 1, *more prop.* घिक, *q. v.* : 2, the 2nd pers. pl. aor. and imperat. of the verb घीना.

घोजना, *t.* to clean cotton from the seeds.

घोंद, *m.* a roller. [Indicus].

घोक, 1, = घिक, 2, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a certain bird (*Cuculus*

घोकदान, *m.* } a spittoon.
घोकदानी, *f.* }

घोकना, *a. int.* to ripen, grow, be produced.

घोच = घोक, *q. v.*

घोचना, *t.* to tread under foot.

घोचू, *m.* the fruit of the Capparis.

घोचे, *more prop.* घोड़े, *q. v.*

घोह, *f.* water in which rice has been boiled, rice-water, rice-gruel, alip-slop, water-gruel, pap, pottage, food, victual, sustenance : strength.

घोहल, a provincial form of घोहा, *q. v.*

घोहवा, *m.* the hinder part (particularly of a saddle).

घोहवानी, to run after.

घोहा, *m.* the hinder part, the rear ; a following, pursuit, persecution ; absence. — *k.* to follow, pursue, chase ; to recoil (as firearms). — *phernā*, to withdraw, leave. — *lenā*, to pursue, importune, obstinately persecute. — *severe*.
घोहू, a provincial form of घोहा, *q. v.* [severe].

घोहूत, afterwards, rearwards.

घोहे, *adv.* (sc. में) in the rear, behind, after, astern, in the absence ; afterwards, ago. — *dālnā*, to leave behind, outstrip. — *parnā*, to run after or behind, dance attendance ; to importune, dun ; to persecute, torment, to be outstripped. — *lagnā*, to pursue, set after, follow. — *ho lenā*, to follow.

घोहे, *more prop.* घोड़े, *q. v.*

घोहेसे, *adv.* (abl. of घोहा) afterwards, from behind.

घोहाना, *t.* to drink, absorb, drink up, drink to the point of intoxication ; to stifle one's passions ; to refrain from answering.

घोटना, *t.* to beat, thrash, strike, knock, dash, comminute, pound. *Chāṁṁ*—, to beat the breast, i. e. to lament, repent. *Muñh*—, to wrinkle the mouth in anger.

घोठ, 1, *m.* a stool, seat, chair, bench ; a pedestal, base ; the seat of a deity, an altar ; a kind of ornament ; the complement of a segment in any geometrical figure : 2, *f.* the back. — *k.* to turn the back upon. — *kā bñā*, *m.* the spine. — *ke piche dā lenā*, to afford an asylum, shelter, protect, defend. — *ke bal (par)* adj. back downwards, i. e. supine. — *ke piche parnā*, to seek shelter of any one, take refuge or shelter. — *thoknā* to encourage. — *denā*, to turn tail, run away, flee ; to turn, shrink from, veer ; to turn away in displeasure. — *par hāth phernā*, to pat on the back, encourage. — *phernā*, to turn one's back, withdraw, leave, depart, flee. — *lagnā*, to have a sore on the back (said of horses) ; to mount or to back a horse. — *lagānā*, to throw down in wrestling.

घोटसर्पो, *m.* (*f.* ipi) a cripple. [Pārvatees].

घोटस्थान, *m.* a place consecrated to the worship of

घोठा, *m.* a kind of food made of rice and flour.

घोठियाठोङ्क, closely.

घोठी, *f.* a stool, bench, seat, pedestal.

घोठीला, *m.* a page of a book.

घोड़, *f.* pain, labour (in childbirth) ; compassion.

घोड़क, *adj.* occasioning pain, squeezing, oppressing, vexing, annoying : hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an oppressor, persecutor.

घोड़ना, *a. int.* to be pained. [secutor].

घोड़ा, *f.* pain, suffering, anguish, torture, distress, affliction, persecution.

घोड़ाकर, *m.* (*f.* I) = घोड़क, *q. v.*

घोड़ाना, *t.* to occasion pain, cause to smart.

घोड़ाबोधक, (in Gram.) expressive of pain (as, an interjection or exclamation). [oppressed].

घोड़ित, *m.* (*f.* ā) pained, tortured, afflicted, ill,

घोड़ा, *m.* a seat, stool, chair.

घोड़ाबन्ध, *m.* preface, introduction, preliminary discourse (to a book).

घोड़ी, *f.* (dim. of घोड़ा) a small stool or chair : a race or series of generations, progenitors, or descendants.

घोड़ीघोड़ी, *adv.* from generation to generation, for successive generations, from age to age.

घोयड, *m.* a roller.

घोत, 1, a corruption of घोति, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) yellow : 3, *m.* the colour yellow. *Pitki pit rahe aur mitkē mit hāth lage*, let friendship continue, and the sweets of it will be obtained.

घोतक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) of a yellow colour : 2, *m.* yellow.

घोतकदली, *f.* a sort of plantain. [low orpiment].

घोतकन्द, *m.* the carrot.

घोतकाष्ठ, *m.* yellow sanders.

घोतघोहा, *f.* a sort of creeper with yellow flowers.

घोतचन्दन, *m.* a yellow fragrant species of sandal.

घोतता, *f.* yellowness ; the colour yellow. [wood].

घोततुयड, *m.* the tailor-bird (*Silvia aurtoria*, Carey : *Motacilla aurtoria*, Carey). [and *P. longifolia*

घोतदार, *m.* two kinds of pine, viz. *Pinus devadaru*

घोतन, *m.* the hog-plum (*Spondias mangifera*) ; a certain tree (*Pentaptera tomentosa*) ; the waved-leaved

घोतपट = घोताम्बर, 1, *q. v.* [figtree ; saffron].

घोतपर्णी, *f.* a kind of nettle (*Tragia involucreta*) ; a certain plant commonly called *biḥḥati*.

घोतपादा, *f.* the mainā-bird (*Turdus salica*).

घोतपुष्प, *m.* a certain plant (*Barleria prionitis*) ; a sort of *Tabernaemontana* ; a species of *karnikārā*.

घोतपुष्पी, *f.* yellow *Barleria*.

घोतफल, *m.* a certain plant (*Trophis aspera*).

घोतम, a contraction of घियतम, *q. v.*

घोतमखि, *m.* a yellow gem, topaz.

घोतमस्तक, *m.* the small bird *Loxia philippensis*.

घोतमुयड, *m.* a gallinule.

घोताम्बर, *more prop.* घोताम्बर, *q. v.* [mum].

घोतपूषी, *f.* yellow jasmine (*Jasminum chrysanth-*

घोतरत्न, *m.* a yellow gem, topaz.

घोतरस, *m.* turmeric (*Curcuma*). [3, *m.* brass.

घोतल, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) yellow : 2, *m.* the colour yellow :

घोतला, 1, *f.* ; see घोतल : 2, *m.* (*f.* i) of brass, brazen. ॥

पोतलोह, *m.* yellow brass, queen's metal, ora mixed metal.

पोतवर्ण, 1, *m.* the yellow colour: 2, *adj.* yellow.

पोतशाल, *m.* a certain tree (*Pentaptera tomentosa*).

पोतसार, *m.* sandal: a yellow gem, topaz; a certain tree (*Alangium hexpetalum*).

पोतस्कटिक, *m.* a precious yellow gem, topaz.

पोता, 1, *more prop.* पिता, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* पोत) turmeric.

पोताम्बर, 1, *m.* silk cloth of a yellow colour; *vulg.* a silk cloth: 2, *m.* (*f.* ा) a mime, dancer; a religious mendicant wearing yellow clothes; an epithet of of Krishn.: *lit.* clad in yellow.

पोति, *more prop.* प्रीति, *q.v.*

पोतिका, *f.* (*m.* पोतक) saffron.

पोती, *m.* (*f.* ini) a horse.

पोदड़ी, *f.* a tomtit.

पोन, *m.* (*f.* ा) fat, corpulent, bulky, full, round, heavy, large. [nodding, stupefaction.

पोनक, *f.* intoxication from opium, drowsiness,

पोनस, 1, *m.* a cold, catarrh, inflammation of the schneiderian membrane: 2, *f.* a chair, litter: a barge,

पोनसी, *m.* (*f.* ini) affected with a cold. [pinnacle.

पोना, 1, *f.* (*m.* पोन) a corpulent female: 2, *t.* to drink; to smoke tobacco: 3, *m.* drinking: dregs or refuse (of linseed, etc.), the oil-cake.

पोप, *more prop.* पोष, *q.v.*

पोपर; see पोषल.

पोषल, a corruption of (1) *m.* पिषल (2) *f.* पिषली.

पोषला, *m.* the point of a sword.

पोषलामूर, *more prop.* पोषलामूल, *q.v.*

पोषलामूल, *m.* the root of the long-pepper tree.

पोषा, *m.* a pipe, barrel, cask.

पोष, *f.* purulent running, p.s., matter.

पोषियाना, *t.* to suppurate.

पोषियाहट, *f.* suppuration.

पोष } = पिउ, *q.v.*

पोषू, *m.* the food or beverage of the gods, ambrosia, nectar; the milk of the cow during the first seven days after calving; biestings.

पोषू, *more prop.* पोषूष, *q.v.*

पोर, 1, *f.* (*prop.* पोड़ा) pain, ache, sickness; feeling, pity, compassion, mercy: 2, *m.* (*pl.* ान) an old man, a saint, a founder of a religious sect, a spiritual guide, a canonized saint: Monday.

पोरपत्तारी, *f.* an agate.

पोरपरस्ती, *f.* saint-worship (among Muhammadans)

पोरपाल = पोरान, 2, *q.v.*

पोरहन, *m.* a shirt, a shift, a tunic.

पोरा, 1, = पीर, 1, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) = पोला, *q.v.*

पोराई, *m.* (*f.* ini) a certain tribe or caste who beat a kind of drum called *ghol*.

पोराकर; see (1) पिराना (2) पीड़ाकर.

पोरान, *m.* 1, (*pl.* of पोर, 2) old men, sages, saints: 2, charity-lands bestowed on the poor in honour of a

saint; land granted for the erection of a tomb over the remains of a Muhammadan saint (*pir*).

पोराना, like an old man, elderly; appertaining to a saint, worthy of a saint, saintly.

पोरामन } = पोरामून, *q.v.*

पोराया, *m.* ornament, decoration.

पोरी, *f.* (*m.* पोर) = पोली, *q.v.*

पोरत, *more prop.* प्रीति, *q.v.* [young bird.

पोल, *m.* an elephant: (at Chess) the bishop: a

पोलक, *m.* the large black ant (*Formica compressa* Carey): a certain pretty little bird called the oriole

पोलपथी; see पोनुपथी. [or mango-bird.

पोलपा, afflicted with elephantiasis.

पोलपाया, *m.* a pillar, prop.

पोलबन्द, *m.* (in Chess) the mutual support of a bishop and two pawns.

पोलसाट; see पोताम्बर. [shop and two pawns.

पोला, *m.* (*f.* i) yellow.

पोलार्ह, *f.* yellowness.

पोलाफूल, *m.* lattice-work (?).

पोलाम, *m.* satin.

पोली, *f.* (see पोला) a gold mohur.

पोलीभीत, *f. pr. n.* a certain town in Rohilkhand.

पोलु, *m.* an elephant: an arrow: a flower: an insect: the blossom of the *Saccharum sara*. This term is very commonly applied to all exotic and unknown trees, and, in particular, to the *Careya arborea*, Roxb. and to the *Salvadora persica*.

पोलुपथी, *f.* a certain plant (*Bryonia grandis* or *Aletris hyacinthoides* or *Dracona nervosa*); a kind of

पोलू, *more prop.* पोलु, *q.v.* [drug.

पोल्हा = प्लीहा, *q.v.*

पोव, *more prop.* (1) पिउ (2) पीनो (3) पीव, *qq.v.*

पोवक्कड़, *m.* a drinker, tippler.

पोवन in Braj = पोना, *q.v.*

पोवनि in Braj = पीनेको. See नि, 2.

पोवनौ in Braj = पोना, *q.v.*

पोवन्त, *adj.* drinking.

पोवर, *m.* (*f.* ा or i) fat, corpulent, large, dense.

पोवरत्त्व, *m.* (*f.* त्ता) corpulence, largeness, heaviness.

पोवरसुनी, *f.* an epithet of a cow with large udders.

पोवरा, *f.* (*m.* पोवर) a corpulent female.

पोवरी, *f.* 1, = पोवरा, *q.v.*: 2, a certain plant (*Asparagus racemosus*).

पोवरे (*poet.*) = पिउ, *q.v.* See रे.

पोवा, *f.* water, drink.

पोवै, (*pl.* पोवै) in Braj = पोवे (पोना).

पोसना, 1, *t.* to grind, bruise, triturate, reduce to powder; to gnash the teeth: 2, *m.* corn or grain for

पोसपासक, *t.* to grind down, triturate. [grinding.

पोसाच, *more prop.* पिशाच, *q.v.*

पोह, *f.* grease, tallow.

पोहर, *m.* maternal kinsfolk, mother's family.

घोहू, *m.* a flea.

पुत्राल, *f.* straw.

पुंग (*Rām.*) = सुपारी, *q.v.*

पुंगव (*Rām.*) = चेष्ट, *q.v.*

पुंगोफल = सुपारी, *q.v.*

पुंज, *m.* a quantity, collection, heap. [of Indra.

पुंजकुसुमो, *f. pr. n.* a certain Apsarā of the court

पुंजो, *f.* a heap, store, quantity, collection; capital

पुंजोवाला, *m. (f.)* opulent, rich. [(in trade), wealth.

पुंलिंग, *m.* the male organ; manhood: (in Gram.)

पुंवार = पुंवार, *q.v.* [the masculine gender.

पुंचली, *f.* an unchaste woman, harlot: *lit.* one

पुंश्चिह्न, *m.* the male organ. [who goes after males.

पुंस, *m.* a male, man; the soul: a servant.

पुंसवन, *m.* a ceremony performed as soon as a mother perceives the first signs of a living foetus, a religious and domestic festival held on such an occasion, the first of the essential ceremonies of Hindoo initiation.

पुंसव, *m. (f. पुंस्ता)* manhood, virility, semen.

पुकार, *f.* a calling out loud, a bawl, shout, cry, call. — *denā*, to call, to proclaim aloud.

पुकारना, *a. inē* to call aloud, cry out, bawl, shout, cry, call, call upon or call to, exclaim: *t.* to call, to [summon.

पुकारा, *m.* = पुकार, *q.v.*

पुकराज, *m.* a topaz: *pr. n.* the 8th *Nakshatra*.

पुखतघाट, *f.* a *ṛakṣā* wharf or landingplace.

पुख्ता, dressed (as food); ripe: *met.* experienced in the ways of the world, wise, knowing, shrewd, sly.

पुगनी in Chand = पुंशुचना, *q.v.*

पुगनी in Chand = पुंशुचाना, *q.v.*

पुच; see पुच्छ.

पुचकारना — पुष्कारना, *q.v.*

पुचकारा = पुचारा, *q.v.* [tals, kind of bronze.

पुचरस, *m.* a composition of iron and other me-

पुचारा, *m.* a thin coat of clay for laying on a wall: the sponge of a gun. — *denā*, to lay a thin coat of clay on the walls of a house, to whitewash a wall. — *phernā*, to sponge a gun.

पुच्छ, *m. (f. ?)* a tail; the hinder part.

पुछना, *more com.* पूछना, *q.v.*

पुछैया, *m.* an interrogator, enquirer.

पुछार, *m.* an investigation, enquiring, asking.

पुजना, 1, *more prop.* पूजना, *q.v.*: 2, *n.* to be filled, be completed. [to cause to worship.

पुजवाना, *t.* to cause to fill, cause to complete:

पुजा; for words beginning thus, see under the form पुजाना, 1, = पूजाना, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* to fill, complete. [पूजा.

पुट, *m.* the contracting or folding anything, a concavity, a cup made of a folded leaf; a cover, covering, a cloth worn on the privities; a horse's hoof: a menstruum, solvent, flux.

पुटरी, *more com.* पोटली, *q.v.*

पुटी (*Rām.*) = पुट and दोना, *qq.v.*

पुट्टी, *f.* a basket for catching fish.

पुट्टा, *m.* the buttock, hip.

पुट्टा, *m.* a large parcel (of physic, etc.).

पुट्टिया, *f.* 1, = पट्टा: 2, a dose of medicine in powder.

पुट्टी, *f.* a skin with which a drum is made.

पुख, *more com.* पुख, *q.v.*

पुखरीक, *m.* the white lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum*), any lotus: a kind of sacrifice: a kind of rice: a kind of leprosy: a sort of snake (*Amphisbena*): a leopard: *pr. n.* the elephant of the south-east quarter.

पुखरीकाक्ष, *m.* lotus-eyed (an epithet of Vishnu).

पुखरीयक, *m.* a certain flower (*Hibiscus mutabilis*): a certain drug commonly called *punderiyā*: *pr. n.* a certain divine being.

पुख, 1, *m. (f. ā)* beautiful, fragrant, pure, virtuous, holy, righteous; propitious: 2, *m.* a good or meritorious act, moral or religious merit, virtue; happiness.

पुखकर्म, a person whose acts are holy or meritorious: *adj.* virtuous, pious in act.

पुखकर्म, *m.* any virtuous or meritorious act.

पुखकाल = पुखकर्म, *q.v.*

पुखगन्ध, *m.* an epithet of the *champak* flower (*Michelia champaca*): *lit.* of a pure or pleasing scent.

पुखतीर्थ, *m.* a holy shrine considered as a place of pilgrimage.

पुखवृक्ष, *m.* an epithet of the white *kush* grass.

पुखदर्शन, *m. (f. ā)* an epithet of the blue jay; *lit.* of beautiful aspect. [note of religious merit.

पुखदर्शी, *m. (f. inī)* *adj.* inspecting or taking

पुखदायक, *m. (f. ikī)* *adj.* imparting religious merit.

पुखप्रताप, *m.* the might and efficacy of virtue or of the merit acquired by a course of virtuous acts.

पुखफल, *m.* the reward of piety or the consequence

पुखभूमि, *f.* = पुखभूमि, *q.v.* [of good actions.

पुखभूमि, *f. pr. n.* the holy land of the Hindoos (bounded on the north by the Himālaya, on the south by the Vindhya, and on the east and west by the sea: the mother of a male child).

पुखलोक, *m.* the abode of the holy and blessed, the paradise of heaven.

पुखवन्त } *m. (f. vati)* = पुख, 1, *q.v.*

पुखवान }

पुखशील, *m. (f. ā)* of a virtuous, pious, or righteous disposition.

पुखस्थान, *m.* holy ground, a sacred place.

पुख्या, *f. (m. पुख)* a beautiful or holy female.

This word is used by landholders to designate the first day of the collections of the Government officer in the new year. The head officer of Government in this department sits in state at the office (*Kachari*) and adjusts the amount of the revenue to be collected in the ensuing year.

पुख्याई, *f.* a virtuous action performed (according to the theory of metempsychosis) in one state of existence, the reward of which is received in a subsequent birth: the merit of an ancestor rewarded in the person of his descendants. [ous, continent.

पुख्यात्मा, holy, pious, virtuous, religious, righte-

पुण्यार्थ लगाना, *t.* to leave as legacy.
पुण्यवाह, *m.* a good or happy day, a holyday: the day on which tenants make the first payment of annual rents to their landlords.
पुण्योदय, *m.* good fortune considered as the result of virtuous acts in a former life.
पुत, 1, in Chand = पुत्र, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.?*) *pr. n.* a certain division of the infernal regions which is the abode of the manes of those who die childless.
पुतरी, *more com.* पुतली, *q. v.*
पुतला, *m.* an idol, image.
पुतलिका = पुतलिका, *q. v.*
पुतली, *f.* a small image, puppet, doll, idol; the image in the eye, the pupil of the eye; the frog of a horse's hoof. — *kā tārā k.* to honour one as the apple of the eye.
पुतार्ह, *f.* (see **पुतार्ह**, 3) the act of plastering; the occupation of a plasterer; the price paid for plastering.
पुतोह, *f.* a daughter-in-law (son's wife).
पुतलिका, *f.* a small image, doll, puppet, idol.
पुत्तिका, *f.* a small bee: the white ant.
पुत्र, *m.* (*f. i*) a son, child (*lit.* who rescues his progenitors from hell). This term is also applied to the Second Person in the Christian Triad, The Son.
पुत्रक, *m.* (*f. ā* or *ikā*) a son.
पुत्रकाम्या, *f.* desire for progeny, love for offspring.
पुत्रजीव, *m.* a certain tree (*Nagelia putranjiva*, Roxb.) from whose fruit necklaces of supposed prolific efficacy are made.
पुत्रत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) the circumstance or the condition of being a son, the filial relation, sonship.
पुत्रपौत्री, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who has children and grand-children.
पुत्रपौत्रीय, descended from son to son. [children.
पुत्रभाव, *m.* the being a son, the state or condition of a son, sonship.
पुत्रवत, like a son, resembling a son, filial.
पुत्रवधू, *f.* a daughter-in-law (son's wife).
पुत्रवन्त } *m.* (*f. vati*) = पुत्री, 2, *q. v.*
पुत्रवान }
पुत्रशेणी, *f.* a certain plant (*Salvinia cucullata*).
पुत्रह in Chand = पुत्र, *q. v.* [desirous of a son.
पुत्रार्थ, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who wishes for a son: *lit.*
पुत्रिका, *f.* (*m.* पुत्रक) a daughter; especially one who is appointed to marry in order that her son may perform the solemn obsequies to her own father and not to her husband: a doll, puppet.
पुत्रिकापुत्र, *m.* (see पुत्रिका) the son of a daughter who was appointed to raise issue for her father; one of the twelve kinds of heirs acknowledged by the old Hindoo law; a grandson (daughter's son).
पुत्रिकासुत = पुत्रिकापुत्र, *q. v.*
पुत्रिय, *m.* (*f. ā*) = पुत्रीय, *q. v.*
पुत्री, 1, *f.* (*m.* पुत्र) a daughter: 2, *m.* (*f. inī*) a person who has a son: *lit.* adj. having a son or sons or children: 3, *f.* a species of plant (*Siphonanthus Indica*).
पुत्रीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) appertaining to a son or child, procreating a son. [obtaining children.
पुत्रीष्ट, *f.* a sacrifice performed for the sake of

पुन, a corruption of पुण्य and of पुनः, *q. v.*
पुनः, back, in an opposite way, on the contrary, again, but, however, nevertheless; also, afterwards.
पुनःकथन, *m.* tautology, repetition.
पुनःपुनः, again and again, over and over again, repeatedly, day by day.
पुनःपुनर = पुनःपुनः, *q. v.* [vince of Bihār.
पुनःपुना, *f. pr. n.* the Pumpun river in the pro-
पुनना, *t.* to abuse, revile, reproach.
पुनम, a dialectic form of पुण्य, *q. v.*
पुनर = पुनः, *q. v.*
पुनरजन्मा, *m.* palingenesis by transmigration of the soul: *adj.* re-born, born again.
पुनराय = पुनः, *q. v.*
पुनरारम्भ, *m.* a fresh beginning, renewal.
पुनरावर्तित, repeated. [said over again.
पुनरुक्त, *m.* repetition, tautology: *lit.* repeated,
पुनरुक्ति, *f.* repetition, tautology.
पुनरुत्थान, *m.* resurrection.
पुनर्जन्म, *m.* palingenesis by transmigration of the soul; the birth of new principles within leading to a change of life and character, regeneration; *lit.*
पुनर्जन्मा = पुनरजन्मा, *q. v.* [second birth.
पुनर्नवा, *f.* hogweed (*Boerhavia diffusa alata*).
पुनर्भू, *f.* a virgin-widow remarried.
पुनर्वसु, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the seventh *Nakshatra* (2) an epithet of Vishnu and of Shiv. [by another.
पुनत्राना, *t.* to cause to be abused or reproached
पुनाना, *t.* to cause to abuse, cause to reproach.
पुनि (*Rām.*) = पुनः, *q. v.*
पुनिपुनि, *more prop.* पुनःपुनः, *q. v.*
पुनी; see (1) पुनि (2) पुनित (3) पुनो.
पुनीत, *m.* (*f. ā*) pure, clean.
पुनीम, *m.* the full moon. [procreated.
पुनच्छत्र, *m.* an asterism under which males are
पुना = पुनना, *q. v.*
पुनाग, *m.* a preëminent man: a certain tree (*Rottleria tinctoria*) from the flowers of which a yellowish dye is prepared: a white elephant: a white lotus: nutmeg.
पुफ in old Hindee = पुष्य, *q. v.*
पुष्प in Chand = पूष, *q. v.*
पुम
पुमन
पुमस } = पुंस, *q. v.*
पुमांस
पुमान
पुर, *m.* (*f. ?*) a fortified town, a town, city; an abode, house; the body: a kind of *Cyperus*: a sort of resin, bdellium: *pr. n.* a certain demon. Properly, this term designates a place containing large buildings surrounded by a ditch, and extending not less than one *kos*, in length; if it extend not less than half a *kos*, it is called a *khet*, or town; if less than half a *kos*, it is called a *karva*, or market town; while



any smaller cluster of houses is called a *grām*, or village.

पुराणि (*Rām.*) = कामसूत्र, *q.v.*

पुरःसर, *m.* (*f. & or i*) a leader, preceptor: *lit.* adj. going in advance, preceding, leading.

पुरंजन, *m.* the soul personified as a king.

पुरंजनो, *f.* the intellect personified as the queen of Purañjan. [doo personages.

पुरंजय, *m.* *pr. n.* a name of several ancient Hin-

पुरंजर, *m.* the armpit.

पुरख, *more prop.* पुरुष, *q.v.*

पुरखा = पुर्खा, *q.v.*

पुरगोर्ह, *f.* loquacity, volubility.

पुरजित, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

पुरट, *m.* gold.

पुरखिया } = पुरेनिया, *q.v.*

पुरखिया } = पुरेनिया, *q.v.*

पुरता, fully, completely.

पुरदई, full of pain, painful.

पुरदेवता, *f.* the tutelary deity of a town.

पुरद्वार, *m.* the gate of a town or city.

पुरनिवा, *m.* an old man, an elder; a patron: *lit.* old.

पुरनियां; see (1) पुरखिया (2) पुरनिया. [ancient.

पुरनो, *f.* a ferrule, tube, thimble, the ramrod-pipes of a musket, a bugle or oblong bead.

पुरन्दर, *m.* a species of pepper (*Piper chavya*): an epithet of Indra; *lit.* the destroyer of castles.

पुरख, *more prop.* पूर्य, *q.v.*

पुरभूष, *m.* (*f. &*) the magistrate or protector of a

पुररुख, in the direction of the city. [town or city.

पुरलोग, *m.* citizens, townsmen, inhabitants.

पुरवट, *m.* a large leathern water-bag.

पुरवना, *t.* to cause to be filled, *i. e.* to fill.

पुरवाना, *t.* to cause to be filled (by some one).

पुरवास, *m.* (*f. &*) = पुरवासी, *q.v.*

पुरवासी, *adj.* inhabiting a city or town: hence, *m.* (*f. in*) a citizen, townsman, inhabitant.

पुरवैष्ठा } *more prop.* पुर्वैया, *q.v.*

पुरवैष्ठा } *more prop.* पुर्वैया, *q.v.*

पुरवैष्ठा } *more prop.* पुर्वैया, *q.v.*

पुरवैष्ठा } *more prop.* पुर्वैया, *q.v.*

पुरवैष्ठा } *more prop.* पुर्वैया, *q.v.*

पुरवैष्ठा } *more prop.* पुर्वैया, *q.v.*

पुरवैष्ठा } *more prop.* पुर्वैया, *q.v.*

पुरवैष्ठा } *more prop.* पुर्वैया, *q.v.*

पुरवैष्ठा } *more prop.* पुर्वैया, *q.v.*

पुरवैष्ठा } *more prop.* पुर्वैया, *q.v.*

पुराकृत (*Rām.*) = पहिले किया गया.

पुराख, *m.* (*f. & or i*) primeval, ancient, old, aged, worn-out; hence, a tale of bygone ages, old history, legends. This term is applied especially as the designation of an extensive class of sacred compositions: they were originally written in Sanskrit, and are supposed to have been composed or compiled by the poet Vyāsa, and to comprise the entire body of the Hindoo theology. The Hindoos acknowledge eighteen Purāṇs, viz. (1) the Brahṇ (2) the Padm (3) the Brāhmāṇḍ (4) the Agni (5) the Viṣṇav (6) the Garuḍ (7) the Brahm-vaivart (8) the Shiv (9) the Ling (10) the Nārād (11) the Skand (12) the Markandey (13) the Bhaviṣyat (14) the Matsya (15) the Vārāh (16) the Kūrṇ (17) the Vāman (18) the Bhāgavat. This last mentioned Purāṇ is by some considered to be a spurious and modern work; the Brahm-vaivart (7) is also of very modern origin. The Purāṇs are reckoned to contain four hundred thousand stanzas: each of them should treat especially of five topics, viz. (1) the creation (2) the destruction and renovation of worlds (3) the genealogy of deities and heroes (4) the reigns of the Manus, and (5) the transactions of their descendants; great variety, however, prevails in this respect, and but few of them contain historical or genealogical matter. There are also eighteen Upa-purāṇs: which are similar poems, but of inferior sanctity and have different appellations. The whole constitute the popular or poetical creed of the Hindoos, and some of them or particular parts of them are very generally read and studied.

पुराखा, *l. f.*; see पुराख: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) primeval, ancient,

पुराखो, *f.*; see पुराख. [old, aged, worn-out.

पुरातन, *l. m.* (*f. i*) old, ancient: 2, *m.* an old tale.

पुरातम, *m.* (*f. &*) very old, ancient.

पुरातम; see पुरातम.

पुराना, *l. m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* पुराखा, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* to make full, to fill: to pierce, bore, string pearls.

पुराराति } *m.* epithets (1) of Shiv (2) of Viṣṇu.

पुरारि } *m.* epithets (1) of Shiv (2) of Viṣṇu.

पुरारी, a poetical form of पुरारि, *q.v.*

पुरावना in Braj = पुराना, 2, *q.v.*

पुरि, *f.* (*m. पुर*) *more com.* पुरी, *q.v.*

पुरी, *f.* a city, town, abode, habitation, palace, the body; *pr. n.* the city of Pūree (the head-quarters of the worship of Jagannāth) in Orissa.

पुरीमोह, *m.* the thorn-apple (*Datura*).

पुरोच, *m.* faeces, excrement, ordure: the remains of food (left in a pot).

पुरीची, *f.* a certain religious ceremony.

पुरीचोत्सर्ग, *m.* the voiding of excrement.

पुर, *l. m.* the farina of a flower: *pr. n.* (1) of an old king, the sixth monarch of the solar (lunar ?) line (2) *f.* of a river said to run a little to the north-west of the Saraswatee.

पुरुख = पुरुष, *q.v.*

पुरुखा = पुर्खा, *q.v.*

पुरुखे = पुर्खे, *q.v.*

पुरजित, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain hero (brother of Kuntibhoj) on the side of the Paṇḍus (2) of a certain prince, son of Ruchak (8) of a son of Ānak.

पुरखा, *more prop.* पुरुखा, *q.v.*

पुरुष, *m.* (*f.* i) a male, a man, man, mankind : soul, an epithet of the Supreme, the universal soul : (in Gram.) person.

पुरुषकार, *m.* human exertion or activity (as opposed to fate), any act of man, a manly act, manhood, virility, effort, exertion, care.

पुरुषकोशर = नरसिंह, *q. v.*

पुरुषगमन, *m.* sodomy.

पुरुषगामी, *m.* a sodomite.

पुरुषत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) manly nature or property, manhood, manliness, virility, valour, prowess.

पुरुषद्वेषी, *m.* (*f.* ipī) a misanthrope : *lit. adj.* man-hating, inimical to man ; *hence*, ill-tempered, factious.

पुरुष in Braj = (1) pl. of पुरुष (2) पुरुषा, *qq. v.*

पुरुषभाव, *m.* the especial disposition of males.

पुरुषमय, *m.* (*f.* i) abounding in males.

पुरुषमात्र, *m.* (*f.* ā or i) of the height or measure

पुरुषमुख, *m.* (*f.* i) having a man's face. [of a man.]

पुरुषवंशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) appertaining to the race of men.

पुरुषवर्जित, destitute of human beings, desolate.

पुरुषवाचक, *adj.* (in Gram.) indicating or appertaining to the masculine gender. [nouu.]

पुरुषवाची सर्वनाम, *m.* (in Gram.) a personal pronoun.

पुरुषवोधक, (in Gram.) masculine.

पुरुषसिंह, *m.* (= नरसिंह ?) a man-lion, a lion of a man, a brave man, hero, an eminent man.

पुरुषसूक्त, *m. pr. n.* a certain celebrated hymn (the 90th hymn of the 10th Maṇḍal of the Rig-Ved).

पुरुषा ; see (1) पुरुषाः (2) पुर्खा.

पुरुषाः, *m.* (pl. of पुरुष ; see चा, 22) people of old, the ancients, ancestors, predecessors, the fathers.

पुरुषात्तन in Chand = पुरुषात्स्य, *q. v.*

पुरुषात्स्य, *m.* manhood, manliness, virility.

पुरुषाधम, *m.* (*f.* ā) the vilest of men, a low or base person, outcaste. [a man.]

पुरुषाधिकार, *m.* the proper function or sphere of

पुरुषानुक्रम, *m.* lineal succession.

पुरुषान्तर, *m.* a succeeding generation : a treaty by which it is stipulated that the affairs of the one party shall be settled by warriors selected from both parties.

पुरुषायु, *m.* *f.* the life of man, human existence.

पुरुषालाग = पुरुषाः, *q. v.*

पुरुषार्थ, *m.* the end of man, *s. c.* the object of his creation and existence ; *hence*, either of the four objects of human pursuit, *viz.* (1) *Kām*, the gratification of desire (2) *Arth*, the acquisition of wealth (3) *Dharm*, the discharge of duty (4) *Mokṣa*, final emancipation of the soul from contact with matter.

पुरुषाशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a man-eater, cannibal, rakshas.

पुरुषी, *f.* (*m.* पुरुष) a female.

पुरुषे = पुर्खे, *q. v.*

पुरुषोत्तम, *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu ; *lit.* the most excellent of men, a superior man.

पुरु, *more prop.* पुरु, *q. v.*

पुरुखा, *more prop.* पुरुखा, *q. v.*

पुकरवा = पुकरवस, *q. v.*

पुकरवस, *m. pr. n.* the second king of the lunar dynasty, and son of Buddh.

पुरेन, *f.* the placenta ; the plant of the lotus.

पुरेनिवा, *m. pr. n.* the district and the town of 'Purneah' in Bengal. [geniture.]

पुरोजन्मता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) priority of birth, primogeniture.

पुरोहस, *more prop.* पुरोहास, *q. v.*

पुरोहास, *m.* an oblation to the gods, consisting of cakes of ground meal that have been steeped in ghee : a sort of flat ladle used for placing the cake in the sacrificial fire.

पुरोध

पुरोधस } *more com.* पुरोहित, *q. v.*

पुरोधा

पुरोधाः

पुरोधिका, *f.* a favorite wife.

पुरोना, *more prop.* पुरोना, *q. v.*

पुरोहित, *m.* the family-priest of a prince, who conducts all the religious ceremonies and sacrifices of the family, any family-priest.

पुरोहिताई, *f.* the status or the functions of a family priest, purohitship.

पुरोहितानी, *f.* the wife of a purohit.

पुरोहिती = पुरोहिताई, *q. v.*

पुर्कार, thick, coarse, fat : well-executed, well-manufactured ; efficient, skilful, artful.

पुर्माना, malicious, spiteful.

पुर्खा, 1, = पुर्खे, *q. v.* (see चा, 23) : 2, *m.* (from पुरुष) an old man, elder, ancestor.

पुर्खे, *m.* (pl. of पुर्खा) ancestors, forefathers, ancestry, the ancients, the patriarchs, the fathers.

पुर्वक, *f.* deceit, trick, coaxing.

पुर्मोक्ष, *m. pr. n.* one of the sons of Hasti. Their names were Ajmīṣ, Drumīṣ, and Purmīṣ.

पुर्व, *more prop.* पुर्व, *q. v.*

पुर्वी, *f.* (पुर्व) an easterly wind.

पुर्वीना = पुर्वाना, *q. v.*

पुर्वया, *f.* easterly wind.

पुर्वा, *more com.* पुर्खा, *q. v.*

पुर्वे, *more com.* पुर्खे, *q. v.*

पुर्सा, *m.* the extent of a man's reach in height when extending the arms and fingers ; a fathom : *adj.* of man's height.

पुल, *m.* the erection of the hairs of the body considered as a proof of exquisite delight : a bridge, embankment, dam, dike.—*bṛndhānā*, to make a bridge ; *hence*, to limit ; to abound.

पुलक, *m.* joy, pleasure ; the erection of the hairs of the body considered as occasioned by pleasure : a flaw or defect in a gem : a ball of bread and sweetmeats with which elephants are fed : yellow orpiment : a wineglass, goblet : any insect that infects animals : a kind of esculent plant : a sort of stone.

पुलकाना, *t.* to cause the hair to stand erect.

पुलकित, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* having the hair standing erect with delight, rejoiced, overjoyed.

पुलकी, *f.* a species of kadamb (*Nauclea cadamba*).
 पुलपुला, *m.* (*f.* 1) soft, flabby, flaccid.
 पुलपुलाना, *a. int.* to fear, dread: *t.* to take a morsel into the mouth, and, being unable to chew from want of teeth, to turn it about in the mouth.
 पुलपुलाहट, *f.* fear: the turning about a morsel in the mouth from want of teeth to chew it.
 पुलबन्दी, *f.* an embankment, dikes or mounds raised to prevent inundations; the keeping a bridge, etc. in repair; also, a tax levied for such repairs: sodomy.—*k.* to commit sodomy, to violate, ravish.
 पुलसरत, *more prop.* पुलसिरत, *q. v.*
 पुलसिरत, *m. pr. n.* a certain bridge over which, according to the Muhammadan faith, the righteous will pass to paradise in the day of judgment, and from which the wicked will be precipitated into hell.
 पुलस्त (Rām.) = पुलस्त्य, *q. v.*
 पुलस्त्य, *m. pr. n.* (see ऋषि) one of the seven ṛishis and mental sons of Brāhman.
 पुलह, *m. pr. n.* (see ऋषि) one of the seven ṛishis and mental sons of Brāhman.
 पुलहाना, *t.* to persuade. [pilgrimage.
 पुलहानम, *m. pr. n.* one of the places of Hindoo
 पुला, *m.* a small bundle of plants or sticks; a
 पुलाव = पिलाव, *q. v.* [sheaf.
 पुलिंग, *more prop.* पुलिंग, *q. v.*
 पुलिज, land which is cultivated for every harvest, — being never allowed to lie fallow.
 पुलिन, *m.* an alluvial formation, a small island or bank left in the middle of a river when the waters have subsided, a sandbank, any island.
 पुलिन्द, *m.* one who speaks an unintelligible dialect, one who inhabits mountains and forests, an outcast, a barbarian, a boatman: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain barbarian tribe (2) of their prince.
 पुलिन्दा, *m.* a bundle, parcel.
 पुलसिरत = पुलसिरत, *q. v.*
 पुलोम, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon, father-in-law of Indra, by whom he was slain.
 पुलोमजा, *f.* an epithet of Shachi, wife of Indra:
 पुलोमन = पुलोम, *q. v.* [lit. born of Pulom.
 पुलोमा, *f. pr. n.* the mother of Pulom.
 पुल्लिंग, *more prop.* पुल्लिंग, *q. v.*
 पुवाल, *f.* straw.
 पुवचली, *more prop.* पुवचली, *q. v.*
 पुवत, *f.* ancestry, a generation of progenitors; the back; a second, assistant.
 पुवता, *m.* a buttress, prop; a quay, bank; a hill, eminence: a heap, load, bundle.
 पुवतारा, *m.* a truss, pack, load (borne on the back).
 पुवती, *m.* a backing, alliance, support, aid, prop; the cover of a book.—*k.* to back, second, assist, support.
 पुवतीबानो, *f.* support, alliance, aid. [port.
 पुवतू, *f. pr. n.* the language of the Afghans.
 पुव, *m.* the sun.
 पुवा, *f.* a certain plant.
 पुवत, *m.* (*f.* 3) nourished, nurtured, fed.

पुष्कर, *m.* water; the sky, firmament, heaven, atmosphere; the tip of an elephant's trunk; the skin of a drum; a drum, a kettledrum; the blade of a sword, the sheath of a sword; an arrow: the art or the science of dancing; war, battle; intoxication; a cage; a part: a pond or lake; the Indian crane; a species of snake; union: a kind of drug (*Costus speciosus*): the blue lotus-flower (*Nelumbium speciosum* or *Nymphaea nelumbo*): *pr. n.* (1) of a celebrated place of Hindoo pilgrimage (*Pokar*) in the province of Ajmeer (2) of one of the seven great divisions (*dweep*) of the world (3) of a mountain in that dweep (4) of one of the principal clouds (that which occasions dearth).
 पुष्करद्वीप, *m. pr. n.*; see पुष्कर, (2).
 पुष्करमूलक, *m.* the root of the *Costus speciosus*.
 पुष्करिणी, *f.* a piece of water, large pond, lake, tank: *lit.* a pool where the lotus grows or may grow.
 पुष्करो, 1, *m.* (*f.* in) an elephant; 2, *adj.* abounding in lotus-flowers.
 पुष्कल, *m.* a certain kind of drum; a certain measure; alms to the extent of four mouthfuls of food: *pr. n.* (1) of the mountain Meru (2) of the holy place Pushkar: *lit. m.* (*f.* 3) excellent, eminent, chief, best, good, salutary, complete, much, many.
 पुष्करना, *t.* to put a horse to speed.
 पुष्ट, *m.* (*f.* 3) well-fed, fat, nourished, maintained; eminent; loud; restorative, provocative.—*k.* to fatten.
 पुष्टई, *f.* nourishment, nutrition: a restorative, cordial: *adj.* restorative, provocative.
 पुष्टत्व, *m.* (*f.* त्वा) the being well fed, a prosperous and thriving condition, fatness; restorative power.
 पुष्टा, *f.* (*m.* पुष्ट) a fat female, etc. [invigoration.
 पुष्टांग, *m.* (*f.* 1 or 3) fat-limbed.
 पुष्टि, *f.* thriving, increase; the supplying with food, maintenance, nourishment; a cherishing; an abutment to preserve any place from decay, a bank, prop.
 पुष्टिकर, *m.* any food or medicine of a nutritive or provocative quality: *adj.* causing growth or prosperity.
 पुष्टिका, *f.* an oyster.
 पुष्टिद, *m.* (*f.* 3) a certain class of Manes: *lit. adj.* yielding prosperity, nourishing, cherishing.
 पुष्टिदा, *f.* a certain plant (*Physalis flexuosa*).
 पुष्य, *m.* expansion: a flower; the menses; a disease of the eye (*Albugo*); a topaz: *pr. n.* the car of Kuver.
 पुष्यक, *m.* a flower; a kind of snake; the calx of brass, green vitriol or copperas; a disease of the eye (*Albugo*); a bracelet of diamonds or jewels: *pr. n.* the chariot of Kuver.
 पुष्यकरयज्ञक, *m. pr. n.* Avantee or Ujjain or the grove in its vicinity sacred to Mahādev.
 पुष्यकामीश, *m.* green sulphate of iron in a state of partial decomposition: the inflorescence of salts.
 पुष्यकीट, *m.* (*f.* 1) an insect that affects flowers.
 पुष्यकेतु, *m.* calx of brass.
 पुष्यचामर, *m.* a certain plant (*Artemisia*); a certain fragrant plant (*Pandanus odoratissimus*) having a large bushy flower. [quarter.
 पुष्यदन्त, *m. pr. n.* the elephant of the north-east
 पुष्यदामन = पुस्तदामन, *q. v.*
 पुष्यध, *m.* one of the degraded tribes, the offspring of an outcast Brāhman.

पुष्पपत्र, *m.* the vulva. [bothra (Patna).]
 पुष्पपुर, *m. pr. n.* the city of Pātāliputra or Pali-
 पुष्पफल, *m.* the wood-apple (*Feronia elephantum*).
 पुष्पभूषित, *m. (f. ā)* adorned with flowers: 2, *m.* a kind
 पुष्पमास, *m.* the spring season. [of Prakaraṇ.
 पुष्परत्न, *m.* a certain shrub (*Hibiscus phoeniceus*).
 पुष्परस, *m.* flower-juice, nectar.
 पुष्परेणु, *m.* the pollen of a flower.
 पुष्परोचन, *m.* a certain plant (*Messua ferrea*).
 पुष्पवत, *m. (f. vati)* having flowers, flowery; like
 a flower or flowers, flower-like.
 पुष्पवती, *f.* a menstruous woman.
 पुष्पवाटी, *f.* a flower-garden.
 पुष्पवन्त } *m. (f. vati)* = पुष्पवत, *q. v.*
 पुष्पवान }
 पुष्पशून्य, *m. (f. ā)* destitute of flowers.
 पुष्पसमय, *m.* the springtime (*lit.* time of flowers).
 पुष्पसार, *m.* the nectar or honey of flowers.
 पुष्पहीन, *m. (f. ā)* flowerless, not flowering.
 पुष्पहीना, *f.* a female in whom menstruation has
 ceased, a barren female; the glomerous figtree.
 पुष्पा, *f. pr. n.* the capital of Karp.
 पुष्पाञ्जन, *m.* the calx of brass.
 पुष्पाञ्जलि = पुष्पाञ्जली, *q. v.*
 पुष्पाञ्जली, *f.* the presenting a nosegay held in both
 hands open and hollowed.
 पुष्पिका, *f.* a division of a book, chapter: the tar-
 tar of the teeth; mucus of the glans penis or urethra.
 पुष्पित, *m. (f. ā)* flowered, in flower, momentarily
 पुष्पिता, *f.* a menstruous female. [pleasing.
 पुष्पिताया, *f.* a species of Sanskrit metre, in which
 the line consists of four or six short syllables, a pyr-
 rhic, or a dactyl, two trochees, and a spondee.
 पुष्पी, *m. (f. iṇi)* flowering, bearing flowers, blos-
 soming.
 पुष्य, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the 8th *Nakshatra*, com-
 prising three stars of which one is Cancer (2) of the
 Hindoo month *Paus* (3) of *Kaliyug*: *adj.* requiring to
 be cherished.
 पुष्यपुत्र, *m. (f. i)* an adopted child. — *k.* to adopt
 पुष्या, *f.* = पुष्य (1), *q. v.* [a child.
 पुष्यपूत, *more prop.* पुष्यपुत्र, *q. v.*
 पुष्य; see (1) पूषा (2) पौष.
 पुस्त, *m.* smearing, anointing, plastering, paint-
 ing; working in clay, modelling: a book, manuscript.
 पुस्तक, *m. f.* a book, volume, manuscript.
 पुस्तकागार } *m.* a library, book-depôt.
 पुस्तकालय }
 पुस्तकी, *f.* a book, volume, manuscript.
 पुस्तकै, *f.* (pl. of पुस्तक) books, manuscripts.
 पुस्तारा, *more prop.* पुस्तारा, *q. v.*
 पुस्ती, *more prop.* पुस्ती, *q. v.*

पुष्य, *more prop.* पुष्य, *q. v.*
 पुष्य, an old form = पुष्य, *q. v.*
 पुष्यकर in Chand = पौषकर, *q. v.*
 पुष्य, an old form = पुष्य, *q. v.*
 पुष्यमि } (*Rām.*) = पृथ्वी, *q. v.*
 पुष्यमो }
 पुष्या, *m.* pancake.
 पुष्य, *m.* the sound of the emission of wind back-
 wards. [by jugglers.
 पुष्यी, *f.* a flute, pipe, a kind of pipe played upon
 पुष्या, *m. (f. i)* a male child, a boy.
 पुष्य, *f.* a tail.
 पुष्यना, *t.* to wipe.
 पुष्यपाङ्क, *more prop.* पुष्यपाङ्क, *q. v.*
 पुष्यल, *m.* a tail.
 पुष्यार, tailed, having a tail.
 पुष्यि, *more prop.* पुष्य, *q. v.* [fund.
 पुष्यी, *f.* (in trade) capital, stock, principal sum,
 पुष्यार, *more prop.* पुष्यार, *q. v.*
 पुष्य, *m.* a heap, quantity, multitude, assembly :
 nature, disposition, property: the betel-nut tree (*Are-
 ca fauvel* or *A. catechu*) and its fruit; the jak-tree
 (*Artocarpus integrifolius*).
 पुष्यफल, *m.* the areca-nut. [paludosa).
 पुष्यरोट, *m.* the marshy date-tree (*Phoenix* or *Elate*
 पुष्यवी, in *Mārwāri* = to send; to meet.
 पुष्य, of no moment, insignificant, absurd, non-
 sensical, injudicious, inordinate, obscene.
 पुष्य, 1, *more prop.* पुष्य, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* an asking, in-
 quiry, investigation.
 पुष्यना, *t.* to ask, enquire, interrogate.
 पुष्यपङ्क, *more com.* पुष्यपाङ्क, *q. v.* [quity.
 पुष्यपाङ्क, *f.* interrogation, investigation by in-
 पुष्यपिचार, investigation, discovery.
 पुष्यपाङ्का, *m. more com.* पुष्यपाङ्क, *q. v.*
 पुष्यिनी } old forms = पुष्यना, *q. v.*
 पुष्यिनी }
 पुष्यी, *f.* the tail of a fish: an insect.
 पुष्यक, *adj.* honouring, venerating, adoring, wor-
 shipping: hence, *m. (f. ikā)* an idolator, etc.
 पुष्यत, *adj.* reverencing, worshipping.
 पुष्यन, *m. (f. i)* the act of adoring, respect, rever-
 ence, worship; the shewing attentions to a visitor.
 पुष्यना, 1, *t.* to reverence, venerate, adore, wor-
 ship; to idolatize: 2, *a. int.* to elapse (as time): 3, *n.*
 to be filled, be fulfilled, be accomplished, be perfected.
 पुष्यनीय, *m. (f. ā)* = पुष्यमान, *q. v.*
 पुष्यमान, *m. (f. mati)* entitled to or deserving
 respect, veneration, or homage, venerable, adorable,
 worshipful.
 पुष्ययिता } *m. (f. tri)* a worshipper.
 पुष्ययिद्व }
 पुष्यवाना, *t.* (prop. पुष्यवाना) to cause to worship :
 to cause to be worshipped.

पूजा, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) filled, etc. (from पूजना): 2, *f.* worship, honour, homage, respect, reverence, adoration, idol-worship.
 पूजाना, *t.* to cause to worship.
 पूजापा, *m.* the apparatus of worshipping.
 पूजापाठ, *f.* (पूजा + पाठ) the attending for religious purposes on study and idol worship.
 पूजारी, *m.* (*f. in or in*) a worshipper, adorer, venera-
 पूजावना, *t.* to cause to worship. [tor, priest.
 पूजास्थान, *m.* any place of idol-worship.
 पूजिका, *f.* (*m.* पूजक) a female idolator.
 पूजित, *m.* (*f. ā*) venerated, adored, worshipped ; hospitably received.
 पूजिष्ठ, *m.* *f.* (pl. पूजिष्ठ) = (1) पूजता है (2) पूर्य होगा.
 पूजी, *f.* (*m.* पूजा, 1) filled, etc. (from पूजना).
 पूजरी } = पूजारी, *q. v.*
 पूजेरु }
 पूज्य, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) = पूजनीय, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a father-in-law.
 पूज्यत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) the being entitled to honour or to worship, worshipfulness, adorableness.
 पूज्यमान, *m.* (*f. matī*) = पूजमान, *q. v.*
 पूट, *m.* a certain bone that lies over the tail of a cow : a flux for metals ; a menstruum.
 पूटकी, *f.* (a term of abuse) the anus.
 पूठ, *m.* the buttock, hip. [pasteboard).
 पूठा, *m.* the cover of a book (whether paper or
 पूड़ा, *m.* a kind of cake made of peasemeal.
 पूय, *more com.* पूय, *q. v.*
 पूयो, *f.* rolls of cotton prepared for spinning.
 पूत, 1, *m.* a son; the young of any animal: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) cleansed, purified ; sincere, true: foul-smelling.
 पूतजम्बूर, *m.* a young monkey.
 पूतत्व, *m.* (*f. ti*) cleanness, purity, sanctity, honesty, sincerity, truth : a stinking.
 पूतना, *f.* yellow myrobalan (*Terminalia chebula*): *pr. n.* a certain female demon killed by Krishn ; hence, a certain disease (atrophy and wasting in a child) ascribed to the malignant operations of that fiend.
 पूतफल, *m.* the jack-fruit.
 पूतरी, *more prop.* पूतली, *q. v.*
 पूतला, *more prop.* पूतला, *q. v.*
 पूतली, *more prop.* पूतली, *q. v.*
 पूतात्मा, a pure or purified person, a saint, ascetic ; a cleanly person, one purified by ablution ; *lit.* pure, virtuous, sincere, veracious.
 पूति, *f.* purification, purity, sanctity : pus, matter : the civet-cat : a stench : *adj.* stinking, putrid.
 पूतिक, *m.* grey bonduc (*Casalpinia bonducella*).
 पूतिकरञ्ज } = पूतिक, *q. v.*
 पूतिकरञ्ज }
 पूतिकर्यक, *m.* fetid ulceration of the ear.
 पूतिका, *f.* a species of potherb (*Basella lucida*) : a civet-cat (*Viverra zibethina*).
 पूतिकामुख, *m.* a bivalve shell.

पूतिकाष्ठ, *m.* a species of pine (*Pinus devadaru*).
 पूतिकला, *f.* a certain plant (*Psoralea corilifolia*).
 पूतिकली, *f.* a certain medicinal plant (*Serratula anthelmintica*).
 पूतिवृक्ष, *m.* a certain plant (*Bignonia Indica*).
 पूतिवारिजा, *f.* the pole-cat (*Viverra zibethina*).
 पूतीक = पूतिक, *q. v.* [smell, the flying bug.
 पूत्यण्ड, *m.* the musk-deer : an insect with a fetid
 पूधी, *more prop.* पोधी, *q. v.*
 पूदीना, *m.* garden mint (*Mentha sativa*).
 पून, *m.* a ferrule or cap of metal, the mounting of a sword-hilt, walking-cane. [pared for spinning.
 पूनसलाई, *f.* a thin roller on which cotton is pre-
 पूनियो = पूनो, *q. v.*
 पूनी, *f.* rolls of cotton prepared for spinning.
 पूनों, *f.* the day of full moon.
 पूनो } in Braj = पूनों, *q. v.*
 पूनों }
 पून्या, *f.* the day of full moon.
 पून्यो } in Braj = पून्यो, *q. v.*
 पून्यों }
 पूय, *m.* a cake, loaf, bread.
 पूयकर } *m.* (*f. i*) a baker.
 पूयकार }
 पूयला, *m.* a sort of sweet cake fried with oil or ghee.
 पूपालिक, *m.* } a cake.
 पूपालिका, *f.* }
 पूपाली, *f.* a sort of cake or biscuit made of meal or barley, half baked or fried.
 पूपाष्टिका, *f.* a certain Hindoo festival on the eighth day of the second half of the month Margashir, at which cakes of rice are offered to the manes.
 पूय, *m.* 1, (*Rām.*) = प्रिय, *q. v.*: 2, discharge from any sore, matter, pus.
 पूयन = पूय, *q. v.* [liug.
 पूयानस, *m.* suppuration at the joints, white swelling.
 पूर, *m.* a filling ; a large quantity of water ; a kind of cake fried in oil or butter ; the healing or cleansing of ulcers ; the drawing in breath through the nose as religious exercise ; a reply ; an ear-ornament. — *parṇā*, to be able to perform an engagement, to discharge an obligation, to be successful.
 पूरक, 1, *m.* a certain religious ceremony consisting in the drawing in the breath by the left nostril, while one is kept closed : a citron (*Citrus medica*) : the final obsequial cake : 2, *m.* (*f. ikā*) that which fills or completes : *lit.* *adj.* filling, completing ; full, filled, complete, accomplished, perfect, entire, all, total ; exact ; ripe ; strong, powerful, able.
 पूरख, 1, *m.* the act of filling, completing, satisfying ; a dike ; the ocean ; (in Arithm.) multiplication : a certain fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotundus*).
 पूरखार्थसंख्यावाचक, *m.* ordinal numbers.
 पूरखो, *f.* the cross-threads in weaving a piece of cloth : the silk-cotton tree.
 पूरदर्व, *more prop.* पूरदर्व, *q. v.*

पूरन, *more prop.* पूरय, *q. v.*

पूरना, *t.* to fill, fulfil, complete.

पूरय, *more prop.* पूर्य, *q. v.*

पूरयिता } *m. (f. tri)* one who satisfies.
पूरयितु }

पूरवा, *m.* (from पुर) a small village.

पूरयि, *m.* or *f.* (pl. °तिं) = पूरता हि. See पूरता and हि.

पूर, *m.* the act of filling or completing: *adj. m.* (*f. i*) full, complete, entire, perfect, copious, sufficient; total, ripe, powerful, accomplished. — *k.* to fill, fulfil, complete, accomplish; to reimburse.

पूरार्थ, *f.* fulness, completeness, entireness, completion, accomplishment.

पूरान, *m. (f. i)* *more prop.* पुरातन, *q. v.*

पूरान, *more prop.* पुराय, *q. v.*

पूरिक, *m.* } a kind of cake.
पूरिका, *f.* }

पूरित, *m. (f. ā)* full, filled, complete, accomplished.

पूरिया, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rāgiṇī*).

पूरो, *f.* a kind of fresh unleavened cake fried in oil

पूरय, *more prop.* पूरय, *q. v.* [or ghee.

पूर्य = पूरय, *q. v.*

पूर्यक, *m. (f. ikā)* the blue jay: a certain tree.

पूर्यकाम, *m. (f. ā)* *adj.* having the desires fulfilled, satisfied, satiated.

पूर्यकुम्भ, *m.* a vessel filled with holy water used at the consecration of a king, a water-vessel.

पूर्यचन्द्र, 1, *m. f.* the full moon: 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a Bodhisattva (2) of a certain author.

पूर्यतावोध्यक क्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) the completive form of any verb; *e. g.* *Kaḥ-chaḥnā*.

पूर्यत्व, *m. (f. tā)* fulness, completeness.

पूर्यपात्र, *m.* a full cup or vessel, a vessel filled with clothes or ornaments which are scrambled for at a festival by the relations and guests; a vessel full of rice presented as a sacrifice to the superintending and officiating priests. It is properly a measure of two hundred and fifty-six handfuls of rice, but it may also consist of as much as would satisfy one great eater.

पूर्यपोली, *f.* a kind of bread. [eater.

पूर्यप्रतापी, *m. (f. inī)* one whose glory is complete.

पूर्यवेनाशी, *m. (f. inī)* an epithet applied by orthodox Hindoos to Buddhists; *prop. adj.* arguing total perishableness.

पूर्यवचन, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being.

पूर्यभूत, *m.* (in Gram.) the pluperfect tense; *lit.* the complete past.

पूर्यमा, a contraction of पूर्यमासी, *q. v.*

पूर्यमास, *m.* a monthly sacrifice performed on the day of full moon. [moon.

पूर्यमासी, *f.* the night or day of full moon, full

पूर्यवासी = पूर्यमासी *q. v.*

पूर्या, *more prop.* पूरना, *q. v.*

पूर्यार्थ, *f.* (= पूर्यति) fulness, completeness.

पूर्याहुत, *more prop.* पूर्याहुति, *q. v.*

पूर्याहुति, *f.* a final oblation, *viz.* that presented at the conclusion of a religious sacrifice, the burnt-offering which completes any ceremony.

पूर्यिका, *f. (m. पूर्यक)* a certain bird.

पूर्यिमा, a contraction of पूर्यमासी, *q. v.*

पूर्यति, *f.* fulness, completeness; the accomplishment of any thing, completion.

पूर्यी, *m. (f. inī)* *adj.* filling, completing.

पूर्य or पूर्य; for words beginning thus, see under the form पूर्य.

पूर्य, 1, *m.* (see दक्षिण) the East: 2, *m. (f. ā)* fore, former, prior, anterior, preceding, previous, antecedent, initial, first; east, eastward, easterly, eastern: 3, before, prior to, beforehand: at first, formerly, aforetime; immemorably; in front of.

पूर्यवस्था, *f.* antecedents (*lit.* former condition).

पूर्यक, *m. (f. ikā)* an ancestor: *lit.* prior, before, preceding, first. As the letter part of compound words it has an adverbial function, and imports the idea of associated with, accompanied by; *e. g.* विश्वासपूर्यक, (*lit.* accompanied by faith, *i. e.* believingly).

पूर्यकाल, *m.* former time; (in Gram.) past time.

पूर्यकालिक, (in Gram.) appertaining to former or past time; also, to future time. [ancient.

पूर्यकालीन, *m. (f. ā)* belonging to former times,

पूर्यकृत, done formerly or in a previous state of

पूर्यग, *m. (f. ā)* = पूर्यगामी, *q. v.* [existence.

पूर्यगंगा, *f. pr. n.* the Narmada river (formerly called the 'Ganges'). [ceder: *lit. adj.* preceding.

पूर्यगामी, *m. (f. inī)* a forerunner, predecessor, pre-

पूर्यचित्ति, *f. pr. n.* a certain Apsaras; *lit.* the first thought, foreboding, presentiment.

पूर्यज, *m. (f. ā)* an elder, elder brother; an oriental: *lit.* (1) born or produced before, elder (2) born in the East, oriental.

पूर्यजन्म, *m.* a former birth or state of existence.

पूर्यजा, *f. (m. पूर्यज)* an elder sister; an ancestress; an oriental female.

पूर्यजाः, *m.* (a Sk. pl. of पूर्यज; see जा 22) ancestors, progenitors, the deified progenitors of mankind.

पूर्यदिक, *more prop.* पूर्यदिक्, *q. v.*

पूर्यदिक् } *f.* the eastern region.
पूर्यदिशा }

पूर्यदिसा, *more prop.* पूर्यदिशा, *q. v.*

पूर्यदेश, *m. pr. n.* the eastern part of India; *lit.* the east country. [the east.

पूर्यदेशी, *m. (f. inī)* an inhabitant or a native of

पूर्यदेह, *m.* a former existence; *lit.* a former body.

पूर्यदेहिक, appertaining to a previous state of

पूर्यनिरूपय, *m.* predestination. [existence.

पूर्यनिवासी, *m. (f. inī)* an ancestor: an oriental.

पूर्यनी, *more prop.* पूर्यणी; see पूर्य, 3.

पूर्यपक्ष, *m.* the first side or part of an argument, a proposition, a *prima facie* argument or assertion: the former half of a lunar month.

पूर्यपर्वत, *m. pr. n.* the mountain in the east from behind which the sun is supposed to rise.

पूर्वपुरुष, *m.* (pl. **पूरा**;) an ancestor, forefather.
पूर्वफलगुनी, *f. pr. n.* (see **कालगुन**) the eleventh Nakshatra (figured by a conch-shell, and containing two stars, one of which is Leonis).
पूर्वभाद्रपदा, *f. pr. n.* (see **भाद्रपदा**) the twenty-sixth Nakshatra (containing two stars).
पूर्वमीमांसा = **कर्ममीमांसा**, *q. v.* [yesternight.
पूर्वरात्र, *m.* the earlier or first part of the night;
पूर्वलक्षण, *m.* an indication of something about to occur (as sickness, etc.).
पूर्ववत्, as before, as heretofore, as formerly, in accordance with what has preceded. The term is applied in the Nyāya syst m of philosophy to a kind of syllogism, *e. g.* when from the appearance of a dark cloud, the inference is drawn that rain will fall.
पूर्ववर्तिता, *f.* } priority, precedence.
पूर्ववर्तित्व, *m.* }
पूर्ववर्ती, *m.* (*f. ini*) one who is in the presence of another, etc.: *lit.* situated before (one); preceding, prior, previous.
पूर्ववादी, *adj.* speaking first or in the first instance: hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) a plaintiff.
पूर्वधेन = **पूर्वधेन**, *q. v.*
पूर्वसन्ध्या, *f.* the early dawn.
पूर्वसमुद्र, *m.* the eastern sea.
पूर्वसूचक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) one who relates a forgotten circumstance, a reminder.
पूर्वसि, a poetic form (emphatic and accusative) of **पूर्व**, *S. q. v.*
पूर्वा, 1, = **पूरवा**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* **पूर्व**) the East; an ancestress; an oriental female. [ancestors.
पूर्वा, *m.* (Sk. pl. of **पूर्व**; see **पूरा**, 22) forefathers,
पूर्वाधिकारी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a prior owner or proprietor.
पूर्वाकालगुनी, *more com.* **पूर्वफलगुनी**, *q. v.*
पूर्वाभाद्रपदा, *more prop.* **पूर्वभाद्रपदा**, *q. v.*
पूर्वाभिमुख, *m.* (*f. ā or i*) *adj.* facing or fronting the east, looking eastward.
पूर्वाभ्यास, *m.* former practice or experience.
पूर्वार्ध, *m.* the first or eastern half of anything, the former half, part the first.
पूर्वाषाढा, *f. pr. n.* (see **षाढा**) the 20th Nakshatra (containing two stars, one of which is Sagittari).
पूर्वाह्न, *m.* the morning, the forenoon. [female.
पूर्विका, *f.* (*m.* **पूर्वक**) an ancestress; an oriental
पूर्वी, 1, *f.* a certain *rāginī* sung before evening: 2, *m.* a kind of rice from the east (or Bengal): 3, *m.* (*f. ini*) an oriental; an ancestor: *lit.* appertaining to ancestors or to the east, ancestral, eastern.
पूर्वममांसा (*corruption*) = **पूर्वमीमांसा**, *q. v.*
पूर्वीय, eastern, easterly.
पूर्वोक्त, said before, before-mentioned.
पूर्वोत्तर, *m. pr. n.* the North-east.
पूला, *m.* a bundle of grass or straw. *Pūle tale gusrān k.* to pass one's days under a bundle of straw, *i. e.* to live in a very destitute plight.
पूलिवा, *m.* a certain class of persons in southern India who profess a species of Muhammadanism ex-

tremely corrupted by the Indian superstitions. The Muhammadan Arabs in India propagated their religion by buying slaves, to whom, after they had been circumcised and instructed in their doctrines, they gave freedom. In course of time these latter became a distinct people inhabiting the coast of India from Goa around the cape to Madras. In Malabar they are called 'pooliyās', while on the Coromandel they are called 'coolies'.

पूली, *f.* (dim. of **पूला**) a small bundle of any grass or straw; a small quantity of corn given at harvest to village officers and servants.

पूलीची, *m.* a certain degraded race of men who inhabit the forests of Malabar, where they are not permitted to build huts, but are obliged to live in a kind of nest which they make on the trees. When oppressed with hunger they howl, to excite the compassion of passers-by: the charitable deposit some rice or other food at the foot of a tree and retire with all possible haste, to give the famished wretch an opportunity of taking it without meeting with his benefactor.

पूब, 1, a corruption of **पुष्य**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the mulberry (*Morus Indica*) or the *Hibiscus populneoides*.

पूबन, 1, (*Rām.*) = **पूर्यमासी**, *q. v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain Vedic deity (2) of one of the Ādityas (3) of the sun.

पूवा, *m.* the sun.

पूस, a corruption of **पौष**, *q. v.*

पूषप, an old form = **पुष्य**, *q. v.* [corniculata].

पूष्पा, *f.* a certain gramineous plant (*Trigonella*

पूष्पि, *f.* contact, contiguity, touch.

पूषन्धर, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

पूषक, *adj.* inquiring: hence, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an inquirer, inquisitive person, investigator.

पूषय, *m.* an asking, inquiring, questioning, investigating.

पूष्का, *f.* an asking, inquiring; a question, inquiry.

पूतना, *f.* an army; a division of an army consisting of 243 elephants, 243 chariots, 729 horses, and 1215 foot.

पूतनानी, *m.* the commander of an army.

पूषक, separate, apart: *adv.* separately, severally, distinctly, apart: *conj.* without, except.

पूषकत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) individuality, separateness, severality, separation.

पूषकराय, *m.* a separating, distinguishing.

पूषकसूत, *m.* (*f. ā*) made distinct, separated, sundered.

पूषकत्वचा, *f.* a certain plant (*Sansevieria zeylanica*) commonly called 'moorva'.

पूषकपर्णी, *f.* a certain plant (*Hemionites cordifolia*).

पूषगात्मा, *m.* individualized spirit, or the spirit of an individual considered as detached from the universal spirit.

पूषगुण, *adj.* having distinct properties.

पूषविध, diversified, multiform, various.

पूषमी, a corruption of **पूषिमी**, *q. v.*

पूषवी = **पूषिमी** and **पूषी**, *qq. v.*

पूषवीतल, *m.* the surface of the ground.

पूषा, *f.* a name of **कुन्ती**, *q. v.*

पृथ्वी, *f.* (from पृथु) the earth; the earth personified; earth, soil. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 1 (one).

पृथिवीक्षित, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of any monarch; *lit.* adj. ruling the earth.

पृथिवीतल, *m.* the surface of the ground.

पृथिवीनाथ, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of any monarch; *lit.* protector of the earth.

पृथिवीपति, *m.* (*f.* patni) an epithet of any monarch; *lit.* proprietor of the earth.

पृथिवीपाल, *m.* (*f.* i) an epithet of any monarch; *lit.* guardian or nourisher of the earth.

पृथिवीपालक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = पृथिवीपाल, *q. v.*

पृथिवीभुज, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of any monarch; *lit.* adj. governing the earth. [the world.]

पृथिवीमण्डल, *m.* the circuit or whole surface of पृथी; for words beginning thus, see under the form पृथिवी.

पृथिवी.

पृथोराज, *m. pr. n.* an ancient king of the Chahuvān race who resided at Delhi.

पृथु, 1, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the fifth monarch of the solar dynasty (in the second age) (2) of an ancient *rājā*, the son of Ven, *Rājā* of Bettūr (he was married to a form of the goddess Lakshmee, and taught men to cultivate the earth, etc.): 2, *f.* a certain pungent seed (*Nigella Indica*); a certain medicinal substance commonly called Hingupatri (perhaps the leaf of the asafoetida plant): 3, *lit. m.* (*f.* पृथु or पृथ्वी) large, great, wide.

पृथुत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) largeness, width, greatness.

पृथुराज, *m. pr. n.* = पृथु, (1), *q. v.*

पृथुदर, *m.* (*f.* i) a ram; a stout person: *lit.* large-bellied, corpulent.

पृथ्वी, *f.* 1, = पृथिवी and पृथु, 2 and 3, *qq. v.*: 2, a kind of metre in Sanskrit prosody.

पृथ्वीनाथ = पृथिवीनाथ, *q. v.*

पृथ्वीभर, *m.* a species of the *atyasti* metre.

पृथ्वीका, *f.* the aquatic plant *Pistia stratiotes*.

पृथ्वीपर्णी, *f.* a certain plant (*Hemionites cordifolia* or *Hedysarum lagopodioides*).

पृष्ठ, *m.* (*f.* ā) asked, interrogated, inquired.

पृष्ठ, *m.* the back, the hinder or upper part of anything, the rear, the surface, the last.

पृष्ठदृष्टि, *m.* an epithet of the bear (from his looking behind him).

पृथ्वी, *f. pr. n.* the wife of the sun.

पे = पे, 4, *q. v.*

पेच, *f.* a small basket; a portmanteau.

पे, *m.* an imitative sound.

पेग, 1, *m.* a certain bird (*Gracula chatiata*, Buch.): 2, *f.* the exertion made by persons in a swing when two persons keep it in motion without assistance.

पेच, *more prop.* पेच, *q. v.* [tauce from bystanders.]

पेङ्गनी, *f.* little bells fastened around the feet of pigeons and of children, foot-bells, ankle-bells.

पेठ, **पेह**, **पेत**, **पेंद**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms पेयठ, पेयह, पेन्त, पेन्त, respectively.

पेखना, 1, *t.* to see, behold: 2, *m.* a play, farce, पेखनिया, *m.* a player, actor. [sham, comedy.]

पेगाम, *more prop.* पेगाम, *q. v.*

पेच, *m.* twist, fold, coil, revolution; a screw; complication, deceit, perplexity, difficulty.

पेखक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an owl: a louse: the root of an elephant's tail: a cloud: a bed.

पेचताब, *m.* twisting and twining, contortion; folds, twists, knots; restlessness, alarm, suspense, perplexity; words, angry discourse, silence through anger. — *kāhānā*, to twist, twine; to suffer distress or anxiety.

पेचदार, twisted, coiled.

पेचा, *m.* (*f.* i?) an owl.

पेचिका, *f.* (*m.* पेखक) a female owl.

पेचिच, *f.* inflection, contortion, writhing, pain in the bowels, gripes, tenesmus; perplexity, trouble; circumvention, contention.

पेचु, *m.* a certain esculent root (*Arum colocasia*).

पेचोताब = पेचताब, *q. v.*

पेट, *m.* (*lit.* a basket, bag) the stomach; the womb; pregnancy; the bore of a gun, etc.; a cavity, capacity: *met.* a livelihood, a living. — *ānā*, to be purged. — *kānā*, to pinch one's stomach, starve oneself; to be griped. — *kā dukh denā*, to starve. — *kā parda*, *m.* the omentum. — *kā pāni na hīnā* is applied to the steady motion of a horse, etc. which does not agitate the rider. — *ki āg*, *f.* motherly affection: hunger. — *ki āg bujhānā*, to pacify hunger by eating. — *ki bāhā*, *f.* bosom secrets. — *ke pānū bāhar nikālānā*, to shew the cloven foot, to practise baseness or viciousness. — *gargārānā*, to have borborgomi. — *gīrānā*, *m.* miscarriage, abortion; to miscarry (a female). — *gīrānā*, to cause an abortion. — *chalnā* or *chhānā*, to be purged, have a diarrhoea or flux. — *jānā*, to be very hungry. — *jāri honā*, to be purged, be fluxed. — *dālānā*, to procure abortion. — *dikhānā*, to complain of poverty and hunger. — *pānā*, to burst with laughter. — *pāni honā*, to be violently purged, have watery stools. — *pālānā*, to be able to live decently; to be selfish. — *pūh ek honā*, to be greatly emaciated. — *pūh batānā*, to evince extreme weakness, act submissively. — *pūhānā*, to burst with laughter. — *bāphānā*, to eat voraciously; to encroach on the share or rights of another. — *bāndhānā*, to eat less than one's appetite demands. — *bhānā*, to fill one's stomach, eat to satisfaction. — *mārānā*, to stab oneself, commit suicide by stabbing. — *meḥ parānā*, to be begotten or conceived. — *meḥ pāhānā*, to worm oneself into the secrets of another, become intimate. — *meḥ lenā*, to endure, put up with, have patience: to conceive, become pregnant. — *rakhānā*, to get with child. — *rahānā*, to be pregnant. — *lag jānā*, to be starving, be famished. — *lag rahānā*, to be very hungry. — *harbārānā*, to have a griping or inclination to go to stool.

पेटक, *m.* a covered wicker-basket for holding clothes, books, etc.: a multitude.

पेटगिरना; see *s. v.* पेट.

पेटचिसनी, in *Mārwāri* = a thief.

पेटपोठ; see *s. v.* पेट.

पेटपोचन

पेटपोचन } *m.* (*f.* i) a woman's last child.

पेटपोचन

पेटपोसू = पेटपोसूमा, *q. v.*

पेटपोसूया, (f. ई) a glutton: *lit.* gluttonous.
 पेटभर, a bellyful. See *s.v.* पेट.
 पेटवाली, f. a pregnant female.
 पेटहे, pregnant (as a female).—*honā*, to be preg-
 पेटा, f. a basket, large basket. [nant.
 पेटारा, m. a large basket, travelling clothes-basket,
 portmanteau. [clothes-basket.
 पेटारी, f. a certain plant (*Sida Asiatica*): a small
 पेटार्थ, for the sake of the stomach.
 पेटार्थी, m. (f. ini) a glutton, epicure: *lit.* desirous
 for the stomach, gluttonous, epicurean.
 पेटार्थु = पेटार्थी, q.v.
 पेटिका, f. a box.
 पेटिया, m. pension, daily food, board.
 पेटो, f. a basket, box, chest, case, tumbril, port-
 manteau; a martingale, belly-band, girth; the thorax,
 chest.—*lārd* or *mārd*, to copulate.
 पेटुक = पेटू, q.v.
 पेटुनी, f. pregnant female. [ravenous.
 पेटू, m. f. a glutton: *lit.* gluttonous, voracious,
 पेटोखा, m. looseness, purging, flux.
 पेट, a village or small town (used in comp. like
pur, paṭṭan, ābād).
 पेटा, m. a kind of gourd.
 पेड़, f. m. a tree, plant; a trunk or stem of a tree.
 —*lagānā*, to plant trees. [rack.
 पेड़ना, t. to press (as oil by means of a mill), squeeze,
 पेड़ा, m. a kind of sweetmeat made with curds; a
 globular mass of leaven prepared for baking.
 पेड़ो, f. a kind of sweetmeat made with curds: a
 kind of betel-leaf: the indigo-plant after being once
 cut: the trunk of a tree.
 पेड़, 1, a corruption of पेड़, q.v.: 2, m. the belly be-
 low the navel, the pubes.
 पेयिदकोष्ट, m. *pr.n.* Pentecost (the second of the
 great festivals of the Hebrews).
 पेयठ, 1, a corruption of पेठ, q.v.: 2, f. a market, mart.
 पेयड़, f. a pace, step: rising ground, eminence.
 पेनी, more *prop.* पैनी, q.v. [feet.
 पेन्नाना, m. the foot of a bed, the side towards the
 पेन्निकोष्ट = पेयिदकोष्ट, q.v.
 पेन्दा, m. the bottom (of a vessel, box, pot, etc.); the
 पेन्दी, f. the fundament. [breach of a cannon.
 पेचा, more *prop.* पचिना, q.v.
 पेन्हाई, f. tenderness, fondness, affection.
 पेम, a contraction of पैम, q.v.
 पेमी, m. (f. ini) a contraction of पैमी, q.v.
 पेय, m. any drink, water, milk: *lit.* suitable to be
 taken as drink, drinkable.
 पेयाला, more *prop.* प्याला, q.v.
 पेयी, f. a small basket, a portmanteau.
 पेयूष } = पीयूष, q.v.
 पेयूष }

पेरना, t. to till, plant, sow: to oppress.
 पेरपा, m. a large earthen vessel.
 पेरा, f. a certain musical instrument.
 पेड़, m. the ocean: the sun: fire.
 पेड़, m. (Portug.) a turkey.
 पेरोज, m. the turquoise.
 पेल, m. 1, = पैला, q.v.: 2, a shove, push, thrust.
 पेलड़ } m. a testicle: a cowrie.
 पेलड़ा }
 पेलना, t. to shove, push, stuff, cram; to squeeze
 पेलपास, shoving and pushing. [out, express.
 पैला, m. a testicle: fault; oppression: a prop, sup-
 पेलिदाई, (pl. °ई) old form = पैलेगा (पेलना). [port.
 पैलू, m. a wrestler, athlete, pusher, shover.
 पेलड़ } m. a testicle.
 पेलड़ा }
 पेवकड़, m. a drunkard, tippler.
 पेवड़ी, f. a kind of yellow colour (said to be ob-
 tained from the urine of a cow fed, according to
 some, on the flowers of *Butea frondosa*, and accord-
 ing to others, on the leaves of the mango-tree).
 पेवरी, f. more *prop.* पीयूष, q.v.
 पेय, 1, *adj.* promoted, advanced, respected, con-
 fided in, possessing influence: 2, m. front, before:
 3, *adv.* before, in front of. — k. to produce, bring
 forward, put forward.
 पेयकय, m. a present, tribute, fine, quit-rent (paid
 to Government as an acknowledgement for any
 tenure). [minister.
 पेयकार, m. a deputy, agent, manager, assistant,
 पेयगी, f. an advance, earnest-money given on
 confirming an agreement, etc.
 पेयतर, before, formerly, heretofore, prior.
 पेयदसी, f. an excelling, surpassing, preëminence
 preëxcellence.
 पेयबन्ध, m. the belt that passes over a horse's
 breast to prevent the saddle from slipping back.
 पेयबन्दी, f. timely preparation, precaution, fore-
 sight.
 पेयरी, m. a precursor, leader, advanced guard.
 पेयवा, m. a title of the Marhaṭṭa minister; *lit.*
 a leader, guide.
 पेयवार्ह, f. the office and the functions of a *pesh-*
 wā; the honorable meeting and reception of a visitor.
 पेयवाज़, f. a gown, female dress: going out to
 meet a person of distinction.
 पेया, m. trade, profession; habit, custom, practice.
 पेयानी, f. the forehead, brow, front.
 पेयाब, m. urine. — *kā afkāo*, m. a suppression or
 stoppage of urine. — *lānewālā*, m. (in Med.) a diuretic.
 पेयाबन्ध, m. strangury.
 पेयी, f. an egg: a blown bud: spikenard (*Valeriana*
jatamansi): a ball of flesh or meat: a scabbard: an ad-
 vance; precedence, superior rank.
 पेयीन, former, prior, anterior, ancient.

पेनीनोद, *f.* foretelling, prediction, prophecy.
 पेस, 1, (Rām.) = पेस, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a grinding, pulverising; any apparatus for pounding, a handmill, a stone and muller; a threshing-floor: a certain plant (a sort of *Euphorbia* with three lobes, commonly called *tekāntā-sij*).
 पेसली, *f.* a stone slab for grinding condiments, etc. with a muller, a grindstone, millstone.
 पेसिय (Rām.) = पेस, *q. v.*
 पेस, *m.* leprosy: *adj.* white; vile, ignoble.
 पेसवाज, *more prop.* पेसवाज, *q. v.*
 पेसानी, *more prop.* पेसानी, *q. v.*
 पे, 1, *m.* (from पयस) anything to drink, juice, water, milk: 2, *m.* the foot, the heel; a nerve, tendon, sinew: — *śnd*, to have a splint (a horse): — *k*, to pursue, to seize; to be importunate: 3, *f.* a fault, blemish, vice: 4, *postp.* (from उपरि) on, upon, over, at, to: 5, *conj.* (from पर) nevertheless, yet, still, but.
 पेचापे, step by step, successively.
 पेह, *f.* (pl. of पै, 3) faults, blemishes, vices.
 पै, 1, = पै, *q. v.* : 2, = पई, *q. v.* : 3, see पैपै.
 पैचां, *m.* (pl. of पै, 2) the feet, etc.
 पैचना, *t.* to winnow. [of a loan.
 पैचा, *m.* return, retribution; a loan, repayment
 पैकनी (pl. पैकनिचां or पैकनिचां) = पैकनी, *q. v.*
 पैह, पैठ, पैत; for words beginning thus, see under the forms पैह, पैठ, पैत, respectively.
 पैडा in Braj = पैहडा, *q. v.*
 पैसठ, sixty-five (६५): see पै, पाँ, चीं, पे, पै.
 पैक, *m.* a messenger, runner; a watchman employed as a guard at night; a footman or runner employed on the business of the lands.
 पैकड़ा, *m.* iron chains for the legs of culprits, fetters; ornamental rings worn on the ankles.
 पैकड़ी, *f.* } = पैकड़ा, *q. v.*
 पैकड़ा, *m.* }
 पैकर, *m.* *f.* face, visage, countenance, appearance, form; a portrait, likeness: (in comp.) similitude.
 पैकार, *m.* a dealer, agent, broker, hawker, pedlar: war, battle, contest.
 पैकी, *m.* a man who carries about a hukka for hire at a fair or in a market or camp. [legate.
 पैगम्बर, *m.* a messenger, apostle, prophet, envoy,
 पैगम्बरी, *f.* the calling, office, or functions of a messenger or prophet, mission, envoyship; prophecy, message.
 पैगम्बरी, *m.* a collector of market-dues; a policeman who patrols at night; a guard who goes about from station to station. [mission.
 पैगाम, *m.* a message, report, advice, embassy,
 पैगाम्बर, *more com.* पैगम्बर, *q. v.*
 पैगम्बरी, *more com.* पैगम्बरी, *q. v.*
 पैगार, *m.* a ditch, furrow. [from Pegu.
 पैग, *m.* a sort of green-coloured stone imported
 पैकताब, *more prop.* पैकताब, *q. v.*

पैज, 1, (Rām.) = (1) पैठ (2) पैली, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a promise, vow. — *k*, to make a vow.
 पैजना; see (1) पैठना (2) पैज करना, *q. v.*
 पैजार, *f.* a slipper, shoe. — *khand*, to undergo a beating with a slipper.
 पैठ, *m.* a duplicate of a bill of exchange: entrance, ingress, admission, access.
 पैठना, *a. int.* to rush in, run in, enter, penetrate, pierce, run through, pervade.
 पैठारना, *more com.* पैठालना, *q. v.*
 पैठालना, *t.* to cause to penetrate or to pervade, to force in, run in, introduce, insinuate.
 पैठाव, *m.* entering, access, admission.
 पैह, the noise of a blow or knock.
 पैही, *f.* a ladder, staircase, flight of steps, stairs; the inclined plane leading down to a reservoir of water, on which oxen travel for the purpose of drinking or drawing water for irrigation.
 पैयठ, *m.* a duplicate of a bill of exchange.
 पैयह = पैयह, *q. v.*
 पैयडा in Braj = पैहडा, *q. v.*
 पैयडा, *m.* a road, highway, path. — *mārd*, to stop a road; to commit highway-robbery.
 पैयडा = पैयडा, *q. v.*
 पैतरा, *m.* a flourishing about a weapon before cudgelling, etc.; the science of sword-exercise.
 पैतल, *m.* (*f.* 1) shallow.
 पैताना, *m.* (see सिरहाना) the foot-part of anything (as of a tomb or of a bedstead).
 पैतुक, *m.* (*f.* 1) appertaining to ancestors, progenitors, or the manes; paternal, ancestral, hereditary. [one's ancestors, fatherland.
 पैतुकभूमि, *f.* a paternal estate, the country of
 पैत, *m.* (*f.* 1) appertaining to the bilious humour, proceeding from bile, bilious. [biliary.
 पैतिक, *m.* (*f.* 1) of a bilious temperament, bilious,
 पैतिक, *m.* (*f.* 1) = पैतुक, *q. v.*
 पैतिकभूमि = पैतुकभूमि, *q. v.*
 पैदल, 1, *adv.* a-foot, on foot, walking: 2, *m.* infantry.
 पैदा, begotten, born, produced, created, given rise to, invented, discovered, exhibited, manifest, evident. — *k*, to produce, etc.
 पैदादश, *f.* birth, origin, rise, existence, production, earnings, profit: *pr.* a. one of the titles of the Book of Genesis.
 पैदाईश } *more prop.* पैदादश, *q. v.*
 पैदायश }
 पैदावार, *m.* produce, profit, fruit.
 पैदावारी, *f.* a statement of the produce of land.
 पैन, *m.* a reservoir of water; a rill.
 पैना, *m.* a goad: *lit. m.* (*f.* 1) sharp.
 पैनाना, *t.* to sharpen.
 पैनाम, a division of a province (like the 'Ridings'
 पैनाला, *m.* a gutter, spout. [of Yorkshire).
 पैनी, *f.* (*m.* पैना) sharp.

पेन्नाना, *m.* (see **पेन्नाना**) the foot of a bed, the side towards the feet.
पेन्नालीस, forty-five (४५): see **चौं**, **चां**, **चौं**, **वे**, **वें**.
पेन्नीस, thirty-five (३५): see **चौं**, **चां**, **चौं**, **वे**, **वें**.
पेमाद्वय, *f.* measuring, the measure or survey of a country, measurement and allotment of lands.
पेमान, *m.* a promise, agreement, compact, treaty, confirmation, oath, asseveration, convention.
पेमाना, *m.* a certain measure for dry or liquid
पेया, *m.* a wheel. [goods; a goblet.
पेयान, *m.* departure.
पेयाल, *f.* straw, dried grass. [tread, step.
पेर, *m.* the foot; a step.—*dharnā* or *rakhnā*, to
पेरना, *a. int.* to float, swim.
पेरव, *m.* a follower: *lit. partic.* following.
पेरवी, *f.* a following, pursuit, hunting after, prosecution, imitation.—*k.* to pursue, hunt, imitate.
पेरवी in *Mārwāṇī* = **पहरना**, *q. v.*
पेराई, *f.* a place for swimming in, distance over which it is necessary to swim; the art of swimming; wages for teaching swimming.
पेराक, *m.* (*f. i.*) a swimmer.
पेराकी, *f.* the act or the art of swimming.
पेराना, *t.* to cause to float or swim.
पेरामून, *m.* circuit, circumference; adjacent places, environs; the skirt or flap of a garment.
पेराव, *m.* the place beyond a man's depth, where it becomes necessary to swim.
पेरावा, *m.* tillage, cultivation. [shirt, a shift.
पेराहन, *m.* a long robe, a kind of loose vest, a
पेरी, *f. l.* more *prop.* **पेड़ी** *q. v.*: 2, a kind of ornament
पेरो, more *prop.* **पेरव**, *q. v.* [worn on the legs.
पेरी in *Braj* = **पेरव**, *q. v.* [of the *Rig-Ved.*
पेस, *m. pr. n.* a certain sage, the promulgator
पेसन, *m.* a firstborn: *lit.* first, foremost, in the
पेसवर, yonder, on that side. [first place.
पेसा, *m.* a kind of vessel for measuring grain.
पेसार, removed in time by a whole unit; *e. g.* *Pai-lārka* *baras*, the year before last, or the year after next.
पेसे, a contraction of **पेसिले**, *q. v.*
पेसेवर, yonder, on that side.
पेसव, *m.* junction, conjunction, connexion; a relative or kindred; a patch; a graft or bud.
पेसवकारी, *f.* grafting, patching, cobbling.
पेसवती, engrafted.
पेसवतीगुहड़ी, *f.* patched garments.
पेसवतीबेर, *m.* an engrafted bér (*Zizyphus jujuba*).
पेसवतीमुह, *f.* the mustachios joining the beard.
पेवस्त, *f.* junction, connexion, friendship.
पेवस्ता, *m.* the year before last: *adv.* continually, always: *lit.* joined, continuous, successive.
पेष्वाच, *m.* (*f. i.*) a *Pishāch*; a certain mode of marriage (in which the damsel is forced away and

ravished by her lover): *lit.* appertaining to the *Pishāchas*, demonlike, demoniacal.

पेष्वाची, *f.* (see **पेष्वाच**) a sort of gibberish put into the lips of demons by the dramatic poets.

पेसुन, *m.* talebearing, backbiting; slanderousness, malignity. [pravity.

पेसुन्य, *m.* espionage, backbiting, wickedness, de-
पेसठ, more *prop.* **पेसठ**, *q. v.*

पेसना, *a. int.* to enter, plunge in.

पेसन्दाही, *m.* (*f. in or ini*) wealthy, rich.

पेसा, *m.* a copper coin of India equal in size and nearly equal in value to the English 'halfpenny'; it is the sixty-fourth part of a rupee, and is commonly called the 'pice.' In common parlance the word is used as a general term for money, cash, or small change.—*urānd*, to spend money extravagantly; to obtain the money of another by theft or by fraud.—*kānd*, to spend money extravagantly, waste money; to subsist by wages or the produce of labour; to take bribes; to embezzle.—*duṇḍ*, to be sunk (said of money).—*duḍḍ*, to sink money, lay out money without return.—*pherphār k.* to turn the penny.—*lagānd*, to lay out or apply money.—*soḍ darḍār bandh-na*, to give bribes, to bribe.

पेसार, *m.* access, admission, ability. [diba.

पेसे, *m.* (pl. of **पेसा**) small change, coppers, browns,

पेसेवाला, *m.* (*f. i.*) moneyed, wealthy: worth one pice (as to value or price).

पेसम, close together, thickly.

पेसहि, (pl. **हि**) in *Braj* = **पासना** (**पाना**).

पेसे, pl. (**पेसे**) in *Braj* = **पासना** (**पाना**).

पेसे in *Braj* = **पासोने** (**पाना**);

पो (= **पर**) on, upon, at.

पोचा, *m.* (*f.* **पोची**) a nursling of any animal; a very young serpent; a plant.

पोचाड़ा = **पवाड़ा**, *q. v.* [the steam of water.

पोचाना, *t.* to bask, to warm by the sun or by

पोचार } *f.* straw.
पोचाल }

पोचैस, look you! see! have a care! ho! holloa! holloa you! holloa there! (used in calling to people in the road to get out of the way).

पोकना, *n.* to be fluxed.

पोका, *m.* the ship-worm (*Teredo navalis*).

पोंगा, *m.* (*f. i.*) a blockhead; a sort of drum; a thin joint of bamboo: *lit.* empty.

पोचा, (in *Surveying*) five and a half.

पोहन, *m.* a wiping: a rag, etc. with which anything is wiped: anything thrown away after wiping.

पोहना, *t.* to wipe, to clean.

पोटा = **पोसटा**, *q. v.*

पोटी = **पोसटी**, *q. v.*

पोकी, *m.* a blackguard, low fellow.

पोकीलोग, *m.* blackguards, low people, riff-raff.

पोख; see **पोच**.

पोखन, more *prop.* **पोख**, *q. v.*

पोखर } *m.* a pond, lake, tank.
पोकरा }

पोमयह, *m.* a boy from five to fifteen years of age.
 पोच (*Rdm.*) = पूच, *q. v.*
 पोचना, *t.* to wipe, to clean. [pretext.
 पोचिह, *f.* excuse, palliation, apology, pretence.
 पोच, *f.* a bundle, bale, package: a spout.
 पोचगल, *m.* a species of reed (*Arundotisibialis*, Roxb.);
 a sort of grass (*Saccharum spontaneum*).
 पोचला, *m.* a large bundle.
 पोचलिका = पोचली, *q. v.* [packet.
 पोचली, *f.* (dim. of पोचला) a small bundle, a parcel.
 पोचा, *l.* *m.* (*f. i*) an unfledged bird: 2, *m.* the
 eyelid: the crop or craw of birds; the stomach,
 maw: the mucus of the nose: 3, *f.* a woman with a
 beard: a hermaphrodite: a female servant.
 पोचा, *m.* the stomach, maw, crop or craw of a bird.
 पोची; see (1) पोटी (2) पोठा (3) पोची.
 पोची, *f.* a stiff strong species of soil.
 पोच = पोचा, *q. v.*
 पोचा, *m.* (*f. i*) strong, firm: wide, broad.
 पोचाई, *f.* strength, firmness: breath.
 पोचटा, *m.* the mucus of the nose. [parius.
 पोचटी, *f.* a certain small fish (*Cyprinus chryso-*
 पोच, *l.* *m.* (*f. i*) the young of any animal; an
 elephant of ten years old: 2, *m.* nature, quality, dis-
 position: an assessment on cultivated fields: glass
 beads: a young shoot of a plant, a young tree: the
 site or foundation of a house: cloth: a species of
 stone: 3, *m.* *f. i* a vessel, ship, boat.
 पोचक, *l.* *m.* (*f. ikā*) the young of any animal: 2,
m. the young of any plant; a young mango: the
 foundation of a house.
 पोचकी, *f.* a kind of potherb (*Basella lucida*): a
 certain bird (*Turdus macrourus*).
 पोचक, *m.* (*f. i*) an animal that produces young
 at once, without the intervention of any medium
 (elephants and some other animals being supposed, in
 the physiology of the Hindoos, to carry their young
 without the aid of an ovarium or uterus).
 पोचका, *m.* baby-cloths, clouts.
 पोचकी, *f.* the after-birth.
 पोचना, *t.* to plaster, besmear.
 पोचरा, *m.* baby-clothes, clouts.
 पोता, *l.* *m.* (*f. i*) a grandchild (son's child): 2,
m. the scrotum, testicles.
 पोतादार, *m.* (see पोत, 2) a treasurer.
 पोतादारी, *f.* the office of treasurer, treasurership.
 पोतिका, *f.* 1, (*m.* पोतक) a young female of any
 animal: 2, a certain potherb (*Basella lucida*).
 पोतिया, *m.* a cloth worn at the time of bathing:
 a kind of plaything.
 पोती, *f.* 1, (*m.* पोत) a young female of any ani-
 mal: 2, (*m.* पोता) a granddaughter (son's daughter).
 पोतो in Mārwarī = an opium-bag.
 पोच, *m.* the snout of a hog: a ploughshare.
 पोची, *m.* (*f. ipi*) a hog.
 पोच, *m.* a small glass bead, beads.

पोचली, *f.* red pimples on the eyelids.
 पोचला, *m.* a porter's load (*esp.* of grain).
 पोचा, *m.* a book, a large book, especially a manu-
 script-book written on long separate leaves of paper
 or palmyra connected by a string through the centre.
 पोचो, *f.* (dim. of पोचा) a little book. The word is,
 however, used for a book irrespective of the question
 of size.
 पोचना, *m.* (*f. i*) a certain bird (*Sylvia olivacea*).
 पोदीन } *more prop.* पूदीना, *q. v.*
 पोदीना }
 पोना, *l.* *more prop.* पौना, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to make bread:
 to string (as pearls), to thread (as a needle).
 पोचनी, *f.* any wind instrument of music, but es-
 pecially a kind made by children of the seeds of
 mango and the leaves of the *Borassus*.
 पोचला, *m.* (*f. i*) a toothless person.
 पोचटना = पोच फटना, *q. v.*
 पोचटो, *f.* break of day, dawn.
 पोच, *f.* a kind of vegetable (*Basella alba* or *B. rubra*).
 पोचा, *m.* = पोच, *q. v.*
 पोच, *f.* the space or interval between two joints
 (of the body, or of a bamboo, sugarcane, etc.).
 पोचपोच, every joint, joint after joint.
 पोचवाल, *m.* a certain mercantile caste of Hindoos
 in Mālwa.
 पोरा, *m.* a complete set or assortment of anything.
 पोरी, *f.* a joint of bamboo, sugarcane, etc.: a stiff
 strong kind of soil. [joint of a tamarind.
 पोचचा, *m.* a joint or phalanx of the fingers, a
 पोच, *m.* a courtyard; a gate; a ward or quarter
 of a town having its own gateway: offspring, fami-
 ly, a litter, brood.
 पोचक, *m.* straw bands at the end of a staff used
 with a *charhki* to frighten and restrain a furious ele-
 पोचक, land constantly under cultivation. [phant.
 पोचा, *m.* (*f. i*) soft, hollow (used as a term of
 abuse = simpleton).
 पोचाद, *m.* steel, but especially the finest Damas-
 cus steel, which, with that of Kum, is esteemed the
 best in the East.
 पोचल = पोचल, *q. v.*
 पोचलिया, *m.* a gatekeeper, janitor, doorkeeper, porter.
 पोचन, a colloquial form for पोना, 2, *q. v.*
 पोचनी } in Braj = पोना, 2, *q. v.*
 पोचनी }
 पोचाक, *f.* vestments, dress, habits, clothing, gar-
 ments, accoutrements.
 पोचीदा, covered, concealed. [ishing.
 पोच, *m.* a thriving; prosperity; nourishing, cher-
 पोचक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a nourisher, cherisher, support-
 er, breeder, keeper: *lit.* adj. cherishing. [ing.
 पोचक, *m.* a nourishing, cherishing, breeding, rear-
 पोचकभरखक = पोचना, *q. v.*
 पोचन (*Rdm.*) = पोचता, etc. (see त, 5). [tame.
 पोचना, *t.* to nourish, cherish, foster, breed, rear,

पोषिका, *f.* (म. पोषक) a female cherisher or keeper.

पोषी, *m.* (f. ini) = पोषक, *q. v.*

पोष्य, *m.* (f. ३) fit or requiring to be nourished, cherished, or taken care of.

पोष्यपुत्र, *m.* (f. 1) an adopted child.

पोष्यवर्ग, *m.* a class of persons or objects which it is a duty to cherish, e.g. household, parents, children, guests, the sacred fire.

पोषना, *more prop.* पोषना, *q. v.*

पोषो (*Rām.*) = पोषा (पोषना).

पोस्त, *m.* crust, skin, rind; the poppy-plant; an infusion of the poppy formerly much used as a slow poison. [quay.]

पोस्ता, *m.* a bulwark, prop, buttress, embankment,

पोस्ताबन्ध = पोस्ता, *q. v.*

पोस्ती, *m.* (f. ini) a lazy indolent person: *prop.* one who intoxicates himself with infusion of poppy-heads.

पोस्तीन, leathern (garment): a fault, blemish.

पोह, *f.* the dawn of day. — *phāṇā*, to dawn, break forth (as the daylight).

पोहदा, *more prop.* पोधा, *q. v.*

पोहना, *t.* to make bread. [on waste land.]

पोहा, *m.* the cattle of a village permitted to graze

पो, *f.* the one or ace on dice: a stand where water is provided for passengers: an overflowing of low lands in the rainy season; the entrance of brightness, the dawn of day. — *phāṇā*, to dawn (said of the morning).

पोनी, *f.* a flute, pipe, a kind of pipe played upon by jugglers. [form पणुच.]

पोच, पोच; for words beginning thus, see under the

पोचना, *more prop.* (1) पणुचना (2) पोचना, *qq. v.*

पोह; for words beginning thus, see under the form

पोचत्व, *m.* female incontinence. [पोचद.]

पोचरा; see पोचरा.

पोचवन = पणुचन, *q. v.*

पोचुचना, *more prop.* पणुचना, *q. v.*

पोचना } see (1) पणुचना (2) पोचना.
पोचना }

पोही, *f.* a stiff strong species of soil.

पोहना, *a. int.* to lie down, rest, repose, sleep.

पोहा, *m.* (f. 1) strong, firm: broad.

पोहाई, *f.* strength, firmness, breadth.

पोहाना, *t.* cause to lie down, put to sleep.

पोहद, *more prop.* पोहद, *q. v.*

पोहदा, *m.* a kind of sugarcane.

पोहद = पोहदक, *q. v.*

पोहदक, *m.* the designation of one of the degraded races of Kshatriyas (from the Vaisya and female of the distiller caste) whose occupation is sugar-boiling; the pale straw coloured species of sugarcane.

पोहदवर्जन, *m.* an epithet of the province of Bihār.

पोहदना = पोहना, *q. v.*

पोहदिक, *m.* (f. ३ or 1) an image-worshipper, idolater.

पोह, *m.* (f. 1) a grandchild (either a daughter's child or a son's, but more properly a son's).

पोहिक, appertaining to a son or to a grandson.

पोही, *f.* (म. पोहा) a granddaughter.

पोदा } = पोधा, *q. v.*
पोध }

पोधा, *m.* a young tree or plant for transplanting, a sapling. [future transplantation.]

पोधेला, ground on which plants are sown for

पोन, 1, *more prop.* पवन, *q. v.*: 2, = पोने, *q. v.*

पोनकत } *m.* repetition, tautology.
पोनकत }

पोनकत, *m.* son of a twice-married woman. This is one of the twelve kinds of heirs recognized by the old Hindoo law.

पोनक = पोदा, *q. v.* [for skimming with, etc.]

पोना, *m.* a spoon with holes in it like a colander

पोनी, a collective name for certain lower castes, such as barbers, shoemakers, etc.

पोने, one quarter less (either of one or of any given number, hence), three quarters. It is always prefixed to the number which is required to be reduced by one quarter, e.g. *Paune-ṭhā*, three, less one quarter, i.e. two and three quarters. *Paune-do*, one and three quarters. *Paune-sau*, seventy-five. *Paune do sau*, one hundred and seventy-five.

पोकटना; see *a. v.* पो.

पोर, 1, *f.* *more prop.* पोली, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a certain fragrant grass: 3, *m.* (f. 1) a citizen: *lit.* appertaining to town, town-bred, town-made.

पोरखमासो, *f.* a day or a night of full moon.

पोरखिक, *more prop.* पोराखिक, *q. v.*

पोरख, (patronym.) *m.* (f. 1) descended from Puru.

पोरखी, *f. pr. n.* a wife of Yudishthir.

पोरखे, *more prop.* पोखे, *q. v.*

पोरखय, *m.* fellow-citizenship, *prop.* connexion or equality by having inhabited the same city for ten years.

पोराखिक, *m.* (f. 1) one who is conversant with the events of former times: *lit.* appertaining to the former ages, old, appertaining to the Purāṇa.

पोरिया, *m.* a doorkeeper, gatekeeper, porter, janitor.

पोरी, *f.* (म. पोर) a female citizen: a gate, door.

पोरु, 1, *m.* (f. 1) one who has the measure of a man with both arms elevated and the fingers extended: *lit.* manly, human: 2, *m.* the measure of a man equal to the height to which he reaches with both arms elevated and the fingers extended: the load which a man may bear: 3, *m.* the property of manhood, virility, manliness, bravery, manly strength or spirit, vigour, power, effort, exertion, endeavour, man's work, action of man; *membrum virile, semen.*

पोरुता, *f.* } = पोरु, 3, *q. v.*
पोरुत्व, *m.* }

पोरु, *f.* = पोरु, 1 and 2, *qq. v.*

पोरुकी, masculine, manly, male.

पोरुखे, appertaining to man or to the soul; human, spiritual.

पारोहित्य, *m.* the office, character, or functions of a family priest.
 पार्श्वमासी, *f.* the day or the night of full moon.
 पार्श्वमा, *more prop.* पार्श्वमासी, *q. v.*
 पार्वदेविक, appertaining to a former body or state of existence. [primary, former, previous, old.
 पार्थिक, *m. (f. i)* appertaining to former times, prior.
 पालन (*provincial*) = पाया, *q. v.*
 पाला, rice-straw ?
 पालिया, *m.* a doorkeeper, gatekeeper, porter, janitor.
 पाली, *f.* a gate, door.
 पालुस, *m. pr. n.* the apostle Paul.
 पालोम, appertaining to Pulomā : (1) hence, *m. (f. i)* a descendant of Puloman (2) *m. pr. n.* a certain class of demons.
 पालोमा, *more prop.* पालोमी, *q. v.*
 पालोमी, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Indra.
 पाया, *m.* a quarter ; a weight or measure of a quarter of a sār.
 पायानो } in Braj = पायाना, *q. v.*
 पायानो }
 पायाक, *more prop.* पायाक, *q. v.*
 पाय, *m. pr. n.* the ninth solar month of the Hindoos (Dec.-Jan.) the full moon of which is near Pushya (three stars in Cancer).
 पायी, *f.* the day or the night of full moon in the above-mentioned month.
 पायकरिखी, *f.* a large pond, reservoir.
 पायिष्ठ, *m. (f. i)* relating to or furthering increase, furthering, fattening, preservative, nutritive.
 पाय्या, *m. pr. n.* the twenty-eighth *Nakshatra*.
 पाय्य, *m. (f. i)* appertaining to flowers, made of flowers, flowery, floral. [collyrium.
 पाय्यक, *m.* the oxide of brass considered as a पाय्यी, *m. pr. n.* Pātaliputra or Palibothra.
 पायरा, *m.* (see पा) a stand where water is provided for travellers.
 पाय, *m.* = पायरा, *q. v.* [vided for travellers.
 पाये, a herd of oxen.
 प्याज, *f.* (prop. पियाज) an onion.
 प्यादा, *more prop.* पियादा, *q. v.*
 प्याना = पियाना, *q. v.*
 प्यार, 1, a corruption of पियाज, *q. v.* : 2, *m. f. i* love, affection, fondness, friendship. — *k.* (with abl. or {more commonly} acc. of the object) to love, fondle.
 प्यारा, *m. (f. i)* an object of affection, a sweetheart : *lit.* beloved, pleasant. — *jāna*, to cherish an affection for. [grass.
 प्याल, *f. l.* *more prop.* पियाल, *q. v.* : 2, straw, dried प्याला, *m.* a cup, glass ; a fire-pan, priming-pan of a musket, etc. — *bhara*, to be proud or conceited. — *hara*, (in the talk of fakere) to die. [drink.
 प्यासानिवाला, (in the slang of debauchees) food and प्याली, *f.* (dim. of प्याला) a small cup or goblet.
 प्याजक, *more prop.* पियाजक, *q. v.*

प्यासनी } in Braj = पियाना, *q. v.*
 प्यासनी }
 प्यास, *f.* thirst. — *bujhāna*, to quench thirst. — *marā* describes the vanishing of thirst without drinking. — *māra*, to suffer thirst. — *lagna*, to be thirsty.
 प्यासा, *m. (f. i)* thirsty, athirst. — *marā*, to be very thirsty, be dying of thirst.
 प्र ; an inseparable prefix (= Gr. *πρὸ* ; Lat. *pro*, *prae* ; Engl. *pre*, *for*, *fore*.) importing the idea of advance in time, place, or degree, fore, before, forth, forward, away, off, abroad, preëminent, excessive, much, very, beginning. The *प्र* influences a following न according to rule ; e. g. प्रयास. The influence of this particle on the sense of the words to which it is prefixed, is frequently unappreciable.
 प्रकट, *m. (f. i)* unfolded, manifest, displayed, appar-
 प्रकटता, *f.* } = प्रगटत्व, *q. v.* [ent, clear.
 प्रकटत्व, *m.* }
 प्रकटना = प्रगटना, *q. v.* [apparent, evident.
 प्रकटित, *m. (f. i)* opened, expanded, displayed,
 प्रकटीकृत, *m. (f. i)* made visible or manifest.
 प्रकटे, pl. of प्रकटा (प्रकटना).
 प्रकम्प, *m.* a shaking, trembling, violent motion.
 प्रकम्पन, *m.* violent motion, great trembling, shaking : wind : *pr. n.* a hell : *lit.* adj. causing to tremble.
 प्रकम्पमान, *m. (f. i)* trembling violently, shaking.
 प्रकम्पी, *m. (f. i)* = प्रकम्पमान, *q. v.*
 प्रकर, *m.* a heap, multitude, quantity, plenty : aid : custom, use : aloë-wood (*Agallochum*).
 प्रकरख, *m.* a treating, expounding ; subject, topic ; context ; prelude, prologue, introduction ; a paragraph, section, chapter ; a book ; a place of pausing or of stopping : a dramatic poem the story of which is wholly imaginary : an event, circumstance, occurrence, affair : opportunity, occasion : relation.
 प्रकरखी, *f.* a kind of drama. [drama.
 प्रकरी, *f.* a kind of song ; a short interlude in a प्रकर्ष, *m.* excellence, distinction, superiority ; length, intensity ; (in Gram.) the effect of प्र on roots.
 प्रकायक, *m.* the stem of a tree, the part between the root and the branches, a branch, shoot : excellence, happiness : *lit.* excellent, strong, stout, robust, very large, enormous.
 प्रकार, *m.* sort, kind, species ; speciality, specific peculiarity ; way, mode, manner, method, fashion.
 प्रकारवाचक, (in Gram.) expressive of kind, quality, or manner.
 प्रकाश, *m. (f. i)* clear, bright, open, manifest, visible, expanded, blown, displayed, generally known, notorious, famous, celebrated, public : hence, this word is applied equally to physical or to abstract subjects, as the blowing of a flower, the diffusion of celebrity, the publicity of an event, the manifestation of a truth, etc. ; lustre, splendour, light, sunshine, expansion, diffusion, manifestation, display, notoriety, publicity : *adv.* openly, publicly, manifestly, aloud. — *k.* to illumine, make manifest, display. — *pāna*, to come to light, transpire, come into notoriety.
 प्रकाशक, *m. (f. i)* an illuminator, illustrator, expounder, discoverer, publisher ; hence, the sun : *lit.* adj. making apparent or manifest, displaying, etc.

प्रकाशकत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) the property of displaying or manifesting. [*brity, fame, renown.*]
 प्रकाशत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) brightness, shining; cele-
 प्रकाशय, *m.* a making clear or manifest, an im-
 parting light to, illuminating, shewing.
 प्रकाशयता, *t.* to illumine, make manifest, display.
 प्रकाशयन्त, *more com.* प्रकाशयमान, *q. v.*
 प्रकाशयमान, *m.* (*f. mātī*) *adj.* becoming manifest,
 appearing, splendid, radiant, brilliant.
 प्रकाशयहीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) destitute of प्रकाश, *q. v.*
 प्रकाश्या, *f.*; see प्रकाश.
 प्रकाशिक, *m.* (*f. ā*) = प्रकाशक, *q. v.*
 प्रकाशिका, *f.* (*m. प्रकाशक*) a female discoverer, etc.
 प्रकाशित, *m.* (*f. ā*) displayed, unfolded, discovered,
 apparent, manifest, visible, published, promulgated.
 प्रकाशिता, *f.* } clearness, light.
 प्रकाशित्व, *m.* }
 प्रकाशी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = प्रकाशक, *q. v.*
 प्रकाश्य, 1, a contraction of प्रकाशय, *q. v.*: 2, fit or
 requiring to be illuminated or manifested. [प्रकाश.
 प्रकाशः for words beginning thus, see under the form
 प्रकीर्ण, 1, = प्रकीर्णक, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a chapter, section:
lit. spread out, spread abroad, scattered, diffused,
 displayed, expanded, open, promulgated, published.
 प्रकीर्णक, *m.* the tail of the Tartarian ox (*Bos*
grunniens) used as a fan or whip, and as an orna-
 ment of horses: a section, chapter; (in Law) a de-
 cision, decree.
 प्रकीर्ति, *f.* declaration; celebrity, fame, praise.
 प्रकीर्तित, *m.* (*f. ā*) declared, explained, revealed,
 said, stated, mentioned; renowned, celebrated.
 प्रकृत, *m.* (*f. ā*) made, completed, accomplished;
 genuine, real, true, just, right, accurate, proper.
 प्रकृतत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) genuineness, realness, truth,
 accuracy, propriety.
 प्रकृति, *f.* the original or natural state or dispo-
 sition of anything, nature; a radical form or pre-
 dicament of being, as illusion, intelligence, etc.; the
 eight elements from which all is produced; temper, tem-
 perament, disposition, habit, custom, manner; the ori-
 ginal source, cause; the requisites of royal adminis-
 tration, the chief objects of royal consideration; a
 king's minister; inhabitants, subjects, people; affairs,
 business; (in Gram.) the crude form of a word; (in
 Pros.) a sort of metre consisting of a stanza of four
 lines, each line containing twenty-one syllables; (in
 Math.) a coefficient, multiplier; (in Anat.) the predo-
 minance of one of the humours at the time of gen-
 eration; (in Philos.) the passive or material cause of
 the world as opposed to the active or spiritual; (in
 Myth.) a goddess, the personified will of the Sup-
 reme in the creation (identified with *Maya*, or illu-
 sion, and in an especial manner the prototype of the
 female sex). In some Hindoo systems, *Prakṛiti* is con-
 sidered the same with the Supreme Being.
 प्रकृतिज्ञान, *m.* the knowledge of प्रकृति, *q. v.*
 प्रकृतितरल, *m.* (*f. ā*) volatile, fickle.
 प्रकृतित्व, stripped of everything, bare, natural,
 genuine, in its natural state, unadulterated, unmixed,
 inherent, innate.

प्रकट, *m.* (*f. ā*) exalted, prominent, eminent,
 superior, principal, chief, distinguished. [cellence.
 प्रकटत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) eminence, superiority, ex-
 प्रकोप, *m.* effervescence, emotion, provocation,
 irritation, wrath.
 प्रकोपन, *m.* an irritating, provoking.
 प्रकोपित, *m.* (*f. ā*) irritated, provoked, angry.
 प्रक्रम, *m.* a coming forth, proceeding, beginning:
 opportunity, leisure: proportion.
 प्रक्रिया, *f.* manner, way, rite, observance, eleva-
 tion, dignity; insignia; the bearing royal insignia.
 प्रक्षालन, *m.* a cleansing, bathing, washing away;
 the expiation of a crime.
 प्रक्षालित, *m.* (*f. ā*) cleansed; expiated. [hurled.
 प्रक्षिप्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) thrown, projected, cast forth,
 प्रक्षीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) decayed, wasting away.
 प्रक्षेप, *m.* a casting forth or forward, a projecting,
 प्रक्षेपक, *m.* a throwing or hurling. [hurling.
 प्रक्षोभय, *m.* an agitating. [keen, eminent.
 प्रक्षर, very hot, acrid, pungent, sharp, smart, acute,
 प्रख्यात, *m.* (*f. ā*) celebrated, renowned, famous.
 प्रख्याति, *f.* celebrity, notoriety, fame, eulogium,
 प्रख्यान, *m.* = प्रख्याति, *q. v.* [praise; a making known.
 प्रगट, obvious, notorious, manifest, public, is-
 sued out, apparent, visible; (in the Drama) audibly,
 openly, aloud (as distinguished from, 'aside,' to him-
 self).—*t.* to divulge, make public.
 प्रगटत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) visibility, apparency, mani-
 festation, clearness, publicity. [appear.
 प्रगटना, *a. intrans.* to become manifest, issue forth,
 प्रगटेउ (*Rām.*) = प्रगट हुआ.
 प्रगटेहि = तू प्रगट करता है. See रहि.
 प्रगमन, *m.* advance, progress, proceeding.
 प्रगल्भ, *m.* (*f. ā*) bold, confident, prompt, cou-
 rageous, resolute, energetic, strong, active, intrepid,
 audacious, shameless.
 प्रगल्भत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) boldness, confidence, energy,
 power, resolution, impudence, prevalence, eminence.
 प्रगाढ़, *m.* (*f. ā*) much, excessive, difficult, hard,
 firm, steady, serious; hence, pain, privation, penance.
 प्रगाढ़त्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) excessiveness, abundance, dif-
 ficulty, hardness, firmness, steadiness, seriousness.
 प्रगाता } *m.* (*f. tri*) a singer.
 प्रगाय }
 प्रगायी, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who is about to depart.
 प्रगायी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a singer.
 प्रगीति, *f.* a sort of metre in Sanskrit prosody.
 प्रगोपय, *m.* protection, preservation, salvation.
 ग्रहण, *m.* a seizing, taking, assuming.
 ग्रहट = प्रगट, *q. v.*
 ग्रहटी, 1, (*corruption*) = प्रगटत्व, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a mould
 in which silver or gold is cast previous to working it.
 ग्रहण = प्रचन, 1, *q. v.*
 ग्रचन, *m.* 1, a covered terrace before the door of

a house, a porch, portico : a copper pot: an iron club:
2. a species of bean (*Phaseolus mungo*).

प्रघात } = प्रघन, 1, q. v.
प्रघान }

प्रघण्ड, m. (f. ङ) a violent person; pr. n. a certain *Dianav*; a sort of *Nerium* with white flowers: lit. excessively hot or violent, burning, wrathful, passionate, violent, furious, mighty, insupportable, bold, confident, daring.

प्रघण्डत्व, m. (f. त्व) wrathfulness; boldness.

प्रघण्डमूर्ति, m. a certain tree (*Tapia cratava*).

प्रघय, m. (in Math.) the common increase or decrease in the terms of a progression.

प्रचरित, pursued, practised (as an art).

प्रचलन = प्रचलित, q. v.

प्रचलन, m. a moving about, a circulating, being customary or current; activity.

प्रचलित, circulating, prevailing, current, in vogue, customary, common, recognized, received (as authority or law, etc.).

प्रचार, m. a going, proceeding; conduct, custom, usage, currency, appearance, manifestation, divulging, promulgation, publicity, notoriety: attendance on cattle while grazing; pasture-ground.

प्रचारक, m. (f. ikā) a proclaimer, herald, etc.: lit. adj. making public, divulging: attending, grazing cattle.

प्रचारकर्त्ता, m. (f. trī) a promulgator, herald.

प्रचारना, i. to vent, let out, divulge.

प्रचारित, made known, proclaimed, heralded, divulged: grazed: betrayed, deceived, cheated; penetrating.

प्रचारी (Rām.) = प्रचारि = प्रचार करके (प्रचारना).

प्रचित, m. a species of Sanskrit metre.

प्रचुर, m. (f. ङ) much, many, abundant, enough; frequent; abounding in. [plenty.]

प्रचुरत्व, m. (f. त्व) an abounding; abundance,

प्रचेता } = प्रचेतस, q. v.
प्रचेता }

प्रचेतस, m. pr. n. (1) of a certain ancient saint and lawgiver (2) of a certain king (3) an epithet of Varun: lit. wise, intelligent, delighted, happy.

प्रचेल, m. yellow sandal-wood.

प्रचोदन, m. a saying, inciting, enjoining, prescribing, directing, sending: a rule, order, law.

प्रचोदित, prescribed, directed, sent. [quasi].

प्रचोदिनी, f. a prickly nightshade (*Solanum jacobina*).

प्रच्छा, f. an asking, addressing, inviting.

प्रच्छद, m. a wrapper, cover, blanket.

प्रच्छन्न, m. (f. ङ) a person in disguise; a private door, private entrance, loophole, lattice: lit. covered, clothed, concealed, secret, private, disguised, incognito, unavowed.

प्रच्युत, fallen from, deviated from.

प्रजनन (Rām.) = पर्यन्त, q. v.

प्रजा, f. offspring, progeny, descendants; a subject, dependent, tenant, renter; people, subjects.

प्रजानर, m. (f. ङ) one who wakes, a wacher, guardian; the act of waking, watching, or guarding.

प्रजाप, m. (f. ङ or I) = प्रजापति, q. v.

प्रजाता, f. a woman who has borne a child.

प्रजाधर्म, m. the duties appropriate and peculiar to children and to subjects.

प्रजापति, m. (f. patnī) lit. lord of creatures; hence, an epithet (1) of the Deity, Brahmā (2) of a monarch, sovereign, or prince (3) of a husband (4) of a father (5) of a daughter's husband (6) of the sun (7) of fire; also, a potter. This epithet is also applied to the eleven divine personages first created by Brahmā, viz. (1) Marichi (2) Atri (3) Angirā (4) Pulastya (5) Pulah (6) Kratu (7) Prachetas (8) Dakṣa (9) Vasishtha (10) Bhṛigu (11) Nārada. Some authorities make their number twenty-one; others, ten; others, seven, others, three.

प्रजापत्य, more prop. प्रजापत्य, q. v.

प्रजापालक, m. (f. ikā) an epithet of any monarch: lit. adj. guarding or protecting his subjects.

प्रजापालन, m. the protection or nurturing of subjects or dependents by a master or monarch.

प्रजापोषण, m. the cherishing of subjects.

प्रजापिनी, f. a mother.

प्रजारना (Rām.) = जलाना, q. v.

प्रजालोम, m. subjects, people, peasantry, ryots; dependents. [ing progeny, pregnant.]

प्रजावती, f. a mother; a brother's wife: lit. having

प्रजायन, 1, m. the food of subjects: 2, adj. eating up his subjects: hence, m. (f. ङ) one whose food is his subjects, i. e. a cruel and oppressive ruler.

प्रजाहन, m. (f. I) adj. destroying offspring; slaying (one's) subjects.

प्रजाहित, m. (f. ङ) one who is kind to his dependents, etc.: lit. favorable or good for children or subjects, kind to them, useful to them.

प्रजीवन, m. subsistence, livelihood.

प्रजेश, m. (lord of created beings) an epithet of the god presiding over the procreation of offspring; (lord of subjects) a prince, sovereign, king.

प्रज्ञ, m. (f. ङ) a clever person: lit. intelligent, learned, wise, sensible, clever.

प्रज्ञा, f. 1, (m. प्रज्ञ) a clever female: 2, intelligence, understanding, wisdom, knowledge.

प्रज्ञात, m. (f. ङ) known, understood, notorious, famous. [ledge: a mark.]

प्रज्ञान, 1, m. (f. ङ) = प्रज्ञ, q. v.: 2, m. wisdom, know-

प्रज्ञावन } m. (f. vatī) = प्रज्ञ, q. v.
प्रज्ञावान }

प्रज्वलन, m. a taking fire, blazing, burning.

प्रज्वलित, ignited, blazing, radiant. [Gandharv.]

प्रज्वार, m. the heat of fever: pr. n. a certain पटन by inversion = प्रगट, q. v.

प्रण, m. (prop. पण) a promise, agreement, stipulation, contract, vow, resolution. — k. or bāndhna, to make a promise, take a vow, to resolve.

प्रणके (Rām.) = प्रणम करताना कृ (प्रणना).

प्रणत, m. (f. ङ) bowed, obeisant, courteous, reverential. [sant.]

प्रणतपाक, adj. nourishing or cherishing the obei-

प्रणति, *f.* an inclination, bending, bowing, obeisance, salutation, courtesy, reverence.

प्रणदार, *m.* (*f. inl*) one who gives his pledge.

प्रणना, *t.* to do obeisance to, salute reverentially.

प्रणय, *m.* friendly or fond regard, affection, love; trust, confidence, reverence, obeisance; acquaintance; affectionate solicitation, request, asking, begging; final emancipation or beatitude.

प्रणयवन्त } *m.* (*f. vati*) = प्रणयी, *q. v.*
प्रणयवान् }

प्रणयी, *m.* (*f. inl*) an affectionate friend, favorite, husband, lover: *lit.* affectionate, attached, beloved, affable, kind, confident, familiar.

प्रणय, *m.* the holy and mystic monosyllable *Om*.

प्रणयक = प्रणय, *q. v.*

प्रणयना, *t.* to do obeisance to, salute reverentially.

प्रणयि = मैं प्रणाम करता हूँ (प्रणयना).

प्रणय, *m.* a loud noise, roar, shout, neighing, an exclamation of delight or approbation; a buzzing or tingling in the ear from thickening of the membranes, etc.

प्रणाम, *m.* an inclination, bowing; a bow, salutation, prostration (esp. the reverential salutation addressed to a Brahmap or to a deity) — *k.* (with acc. of object) to salute.

प्रणामी, *m.* (*f. inl*) a worshipper, etc.: *lit. adj.* bowing or prostrating oneself in salutation or worship.

प्रणाल, *m.* = प्रणाली, *q. v.* [of the body.

प्रणालिका, *f. l.* = प्रणाली, *q. v.*: 2, a tubular vessel

प्रणाली, *f.* a channel from a pond, a watercourse, drain, gutter, conduit. [perdition, death.

प्रणाय, *m.* disappearance, loss, decay, destruction,

प्रणायी, *m.* (*f. inl*) *adj.* destroying, removing.

प्रणयान, *m.* great exertion, energy, exertion, stress; profound religious meditation; attention, regard; prayer: entrance, access. [age.

प्रणयपत्न, *m.* prostration in salutation or in hom-

प्रणयपात, *m.* prostration, a bow, obeisance, rever-

प्रणी, *more prop.* पणी, *q. v.* [ence, salutation.

प्रणीत, produced, made, prepared, constructed, done, cooked; sent, thrown; approached, entered; proper, fit.

प्रतःकाल (contraction) = प्रातःकाल, *q. v.* See च, 15.

प्रतल, *more prop.* प्रत्यक्ष, *q. v.*

प्रतल, *m.* the palm of the hand: *pr. n.* one of the seven principal divisions of the lower regions.

प्रतान, *m.* a tendril, a plant that has tendrils, a climber: fainting, epilepsy.

प्रताप, *m.* heat, splendour, brilliancy; ardour, energy, spirit, highspiritedness; the possession of power and rank, and the high spirit arising from such possessions, majesty, dignity, glory, famousness, prepossessingness. [pain, distressing.

प्रतापन, *m. pr. n.* a certain hell: *lit. adj.* inflicting

प्रतापमय, *m.* (*f. l*)

प्रतापवन्त, *m.* (*f. vati*) = प्रतापी, *q. v.*

प्रतापवान्, *m.* (*f. vati*) }

प्रतापव, *m.* a species of the *Asclepias gigantea* with white flowers.

प्रतापी, *m.* (*f. inl*) burning, shining, splendid, glorious, majestic, dignified, potent, powerful, illustrious, noted, famous, replete with splendour or dignity.

प्रतारक, *m.* (*f. ik*) a cheat, impostor, deceiver: *lit. adj.* cheating, fraudulent, perfidious.

प्रतारकत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) perfidiousness, deceitfulness, roguery, cheating. [ing, fraud, deceit.

प्रतारण, *m.* a crossing over, over-reaching, cheat-

प्रतारणा, *f.* = प्रतारण, *q. v.*

प्रतारिका, *f.* (*m.* प्रतारक) a female impostor.

प्रतारित, *m.* (*f. ā*) deceived, tricked, cheated.

प्रति; an inseparable prefix importing the idea of reiteration, repetition, reaction, retaliation, opposition, retribution, back, again, returning, back again, against, for, in exchange for, instead of, each, every. It should be observed that this prefix is not unfrequently corrupted into प्रती.

प्रतिउत्तर, *more prop.* प्रत्युत्तर, *q. v.*

प्रतिउपकार (Rām.) = प्रत्युपकार, *q. v.*

प्रतिकर्म, *m.* (= प्रतिकर्मा) personal embellishment or decoration, dress. [an opposing.

प्रतिकर्मा, *m.* retaliation, requital, remedy, redress;

प्रतिकामिनी, *f.* a female rival.

प्रतिकार, *m.* an obviating, remedying, counteracting, return, requital, retaliation, revenge.

प्रतिकारक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a retaliator; an amanuensis, etc.: *lit. adj.* administering retribution, retaliation, or revenge.

प्रतिकूल, *m.* (*f. ā*) contrary, adverse, cross-grained, reverse, inverted, preverse, cross, refractory.

प्रतिकूलत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) cross-grainedness, contrariety, refractoriness, hostility, opposition.

प्रतिकूला, *f.* (*m.* प्रतिकूल) a refractory female.

प्रतिक्रिया, *f.* = प्रतिकार, *q. v.* [mentarily, constantly.

प्रतिक्रय, moment by moment, every moment, mo-

प्रतिगर्जन, *m.* an echoing, a reverberating, an an-

प्रतिगर्जना, *f.* = प्रतिगर्जन, *q. v.* [swering roar.

प्रतिग्रह, *m.* acceptance, the receiving a donation; whatever is suitable as a present to Brahmap on certain occasions, a present; a receiver; a spittingpot; the reserve of an army; the sun near the moon's node.

प्रतिघात, *m.* a return blow, repulse; the warding off a blow; a preventing, prohibiting, resistance, combat.

प्रतिघातक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = प्रतिघाती, *q. v.*

प्रतिघातन, *m.* slaughter, killing.

प्रतिघाती, *m.* (*f. inl*) a foe, etc: *lit. adj.* repelling, repulsing, injuring, hostile, opposed to.

प्रतिचिन्तन, *m.* a thinking repeatedly, considering, meditating upon.

प्रतिचिन्ती (Rām.) = प्रतिचिन्ता, *q. v.*

प्रतिचित्रा, *f.* a reflected image, shadow, picture, image, statue, bas-relief.

प्रतिचित्री (Rām.) = प्रतिचित्रा, *q. v.*

प्रतिजिह्वा, *f.* the uvula or soft palate.

प्रतिकीर्ण, *m.* resuscitation.

प्रतिज्ञा, *f.* promise, assent, agreement, engagement, assertion, acknowledgement, admission; (in Law) a plaint; (in Logic) the proposition; the first of the five members of a complete syllogism (according to the Nyāya system).

प्रतिज्ञात, promised, agreed, acknowledged, admitted, asserted, propounded, alleged, deposed to.

प्रतिज्ञापत्र = **प्रतिज्ञापत्रक**, *q. v.* [missory note.

प्रतिज्ञापत्रक, *m.* a written contract, bond, pro-

प्रतिज्ञाबोधक, *adj.* making known the प्रतिज्ञा, *q. v.*

प्रतिज्ञास, *m.* a kind of air or melody.

प्रतिदत्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) given back; given in exchange.

प्रतिदान, *m.* the return or re-delivery of a deposit; a giving back or in return for; exchange, barter.

प्रतिदिन, from day to day, day by day, every day, daily; always, continually.

प्रतिदिशा, everywhere, in all directions. [echo.

प्रतिध्वनि, *f.* reiterated sound, echo, resonance, an

प्रतिध्यान } *m.* = प्रतिध्वनि, *q. v.*
प्रतिनाद }

प्रतिनिधि, *m.* a resemblance of a real form; hence, an image, picture, statue, a substitute, surety, proxy, deputy, lieutenant, ambassador, attorney, representative. — *k.* to take security. [embassy.

प्रतिनिधिकर्म, *m.* the work of a representative, etc.,

प्रतिनिधित्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) the status or the condition of a representative, etc., lieutenantcy, ambassadorship.

प्रतिनिश, night by night, every night.

प्रतिपक्षी, *m.* (*f. ipi*) a rival, opponent, adversary.

प्रतिपक्षी, *m.* (*f. in or ini*) = प्रतिपक्षी, *q. v.*

प्रतिपक्ष, *f.* = प्रतिपक्ष, *q. v.*

प्रतिपक्षि, an obtaining, acquirement, perception, knowledge, ascertainment, determination; respectful behaviour, honouring, reputation, fame.

प्रतिपक्ष, 1, *f.* the first day of a lunar fortnight, but especially that of the moon's increase: understanding, rank, consequence: 2, at each step, step by step; every moment, continually.

प्रतिपक्ष, reached, approached, come up to, effected, ascertained, understood, known, agreed to.

प्रतिपक्षत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) the being acquired or accomplished; demonstration.

प्रतिपादन, *m.* an accomplishing, effecting, ascertaining, demonstration; donation, gift.

प्रतिपादित, accomplished, effected, established, demonstrated, ascertained, signified, treated of.

प्रतिपाद्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* to be treated of or discussed, to be explained or expounded.

प्रतिपाल, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) = प्रतिपालक, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* = प्रतिपालन.

प्रतिपालक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a protector, benefactor, guardian, nourisher, cherisher, patron, king: *lit. adj.* cherishing, protecting, preserving, defending.

प्रतिपालन, *m.* the cherishing or protecting a person, the providing for anyone, fostering, breeding, rearing, patronizing, defending. [protect, feed.

प्रतिपालना, *t.* to cherish, maintain, foster, rear,

प्रतिपालिका, *f.* (*m. °पालक*) a benefactress. [tected.

प्रतिपालित, *m.* (*f. ā*) cherished, provided for, pro-

प्रतिपुङ्गव, man by man, every man.

प्रतिपुङ्गव, *m.* (*f. ikā*) one who does homage, a reverer, venerator, adorer, worshipper.

प्रतिपुङ्गव, *m.* exchange of civilities, mutual obedience or reverence; the offering homage or respect.

प्रतिप्रसव, *m.* a license, precept for an act which under other circumstances is forbidden.

प्रतिफल, *m.* reward, return, recompense, requital, retribution, retaliation.

प्रतिफलदाता, *m.* (*f. tri*) an avenger, rewarder. An epithet of God as The Avenger *par excellence*.

प्रतिबन्ध, *m.* an obstacle, blocking up, impediment; connexion.

प्रतिबन्धक, *m.* an impediment; an obstructing; a branch; an opposer; *lit. adj.* impeding, obstructing.

प्रतिबन्ध = प्रतिबन्ध, *q. v.* [instructing.

प्रतिबाधक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) awakening; admonishing,

प्रतिबासी, *m.* (*f. ini*) *more prop.* प्रतिबासी, *q. v.*

प्रतिबिम्ब } *more prop.* प्रतिबिम्ब, *q. v.*
प्रतिबिम्ब }

प्रतिभट, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* vying with, rivalling, emulating.

प्रतिभटता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) emulousness, emulating, rivalry, [rifying, frightful.

प्रतिभय, 1, *m.* fear: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) formidable, ter-

प्रतिभा, *f.* light, a reflected light, splendour; manifestation; brilliancy of conception, sharpness of understanding, intellect (especially contemplated as opening or expanding); wit; dignity: boldness.

प्रतिभाव, *m.* corresponding character or disposition.

प्रतिभावा, *f.* a reply, rejoinder, defence.

प्रतिभास, *m.* appearance, look, similitude; appearing or occurring to the mind; illusion.

प्रतिभासन, *m.* appearing, appearance, look, semblance. [divided.

प्रतिभिच, *m.* (*f. ā*) pierced through; separated,

प्रतिभु, *m.* bail, security, surety, bondsman, sponsor, pledge. — *hont*, to stand security. [rating, dividing.

प्रतिभेदन, *m.* piercing, cutting, penetrating, sepa-

प्रतिमा, *f.* a resemblance, likeness, figure, image, picture, statue, idol; the part of an elephant's head between the tusks: (in Pros.) a species of metre consisting twelve syllables.

प्रतिमान, *m.* = प्रतिमा, *q. v.*

प्रतिमास, from month to month, month by month, every month, monthly.

प्रतिमासिक, appertaining to every month, monthly.

प्रतिमूर्ति, *f.* a resemblance, likeness, image, picture.

प्रतिमूर्तिका, *f.* a species of rat.

प्रतियोग, *m.* enmity, opposition, contradiction, resistance, repulsion, controversy; association, coöperation. [equality in power.

प्रतिवैगम्य, *m.* (*f. tā*) coöperation, coadjutorship,

प्रतियोगी, *m.* (*f. ini*) an opponent; a coadjutor, associate, partner; a match; *lit. adj.* counteracting; coöperating with; answering to; equal in power.

प्रतिवैधा, *m.* (*f. dhri*) an antagonist, opponent, adversary.

प्रतिरक्षण, *m.* a preserving.
 प्रतिरात्र, from night to night, night by night, every night, nightly. [image, picture.
 प्रतिरूप, *m.* the counterpart of any real form, an
 प्रतिरोध, *m.* obstruction, opposition, hindrance, impediment, stoppage, seige.
 प्रतिरोधक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a thief, robber, opponent, lit. *adj.* obstructing, stopping, besieging.
 प्रतिरोधी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = प्रतिरोधक, *q.v.*
 प्रतिलम्भ, *m.* an obtaining: censure, reviling, abuse.
 प्रतिलोम, *m.* (*f. ā*) a base-born person, etc.: lit. inverted, reverse; left (not right); contrary to the natural order, low, vile, base, depraved.
 प्रतिलोमम्, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person born from the adverse mixture of different castes; i. e. from a marriage in which the wife is of a higher caste than the husband.
 प्रतिवचन, *m.* a reply, rejoinder; an echo.
 प्रतिवर्ष, every year, year by year, yearly.
 प्रतिवाक्य, *m.* }
 प्रतिवाच, *f.* } = प्रतिवचन, *q.v.*
 प्रतिवाणि, *f.* }
 प्रतिवादिता, *f.* (in Law) the situation of respondent or defendant.
 प्रतिवादी, *m.* (*f. inī*) (in Law) a respondent or defendant, etc.: lit. *adj.* answering, rejoining, contending against, calumniating, slandering.
 प्रतिवाधी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an opponent adversary, defendant: lit. *adj.* opposing.
 प्रतिवासी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a neighbour: lit. *adj.* dwelling near, neighbouring.
 प्रतिवम्ब, *m.* a resemblance or counterpart of real forms, an image, shadow, reflection, picture, likeness.
 प्रतिविम्बित, *m.* (*f. ā*) reflected (as an image).
 प्रतिविषा, *f.* a certain plant (*Betula*).
 प्रतिशङ्का, *f.* constant fear or doubt.
 प्रतिशब्द, *m.* a reverberating sound, echo.
 प्रतिश्या, *f.* }
 प्रतिश्याय, *m.* } catarrh.
 प्रतिश्रुत, *f.* an echo; a promise, assent: lit. agreed to, granted, accepted, promised.
 प्रतिश्रोता, *m.* (*f. trī*) a promiser, assentor.
 प्रतिशिष्ट, prohibited, refused, denied.
 प्रतिशेष, *m.* a prohibition, contradiction, denial, rejection, exception.
 प्रतिष्ठ, *m.* (*f. ā*) renowned, famous.
 प्रतिष्ठा, *f.* (lit. place; firm standing, staying; accomplishment, completion; hence) fame, reputation, celebrity, notoriety, honour, glory, dignity, renown; consecration of a temple or monument erected in honour of a deity or of the image of a deity; the endowment of a temple; the portioning or marriage of a daughter; the completion of a vow; (in Pros.) a metre consisting of a stanza of four lines of four syllables each; a variety of the *gāyatrī* metre consisting of three lines of eight, seven, and six syllables respectively.
 प्रतिष्ठान, *m.* a firm standing, base, site, situation: *pr. n.* (1) of the capital of the early kings of the

lunar dynasty, opposite Allahabad (2) of the capital of Śalivāhan in the Dakkhan.
 प्रतिष्ठावस्त्र, *m.* a robe of honour.
 प्रतिष्ठित, *m.* (*f. ā*) placed, situated, established, fixed; renowned, celebrated, famous; consecrated; portioned, endowed.
 प्रतिसर, *m.* a servant, dependent; the rear of an army; a garland, bracelet, ornament, a string worn around the hand at nuptials; a form of magic or incantation; cicatrizing or healing as a sore: lit. following, dependent, subject to, servile.
 प्रतिसर्ग, *m.* secondary creation, i. e. the creation of the world by the agency of Brahmā and other divine beings as the agents of the one Supreme Being; hence, that portion of a Purāṇ which treats of the destruction and renovation of the world.
 प्रतिस्यद्धी, *f.* the wish or the effort to excel or overcome, emulation, rivalry.
 प्रतिस्यद्धी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a rival, etc.: lit. emulous, envious; refractory, rebellious.
 प्रतिस्याय = प्रतिश्याय, *q.v.*
 प्रतिहत, *m.* (*f. ā*) obstructed, opposed, repulsed, overthrown, fallen, disappointed.
 प्रतिहति, *f.* repulse, rebound; disappointment.
 प्रतिहार, 1, *m.* a door: trick, disguise: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) a doorkeeper, porter, warder, chamberlain: a juggler.
 प्रतिहारस्थ, *m.* (*f. tā*) the office of doorkeeper or chamberlain.
 प्रतिहार, *m.* a certain shrub (*Verum odorum*).
 प्रतिहिंसा, *f.* retaliation, revenge.
 प्रतिहिंसित, *m.* (*f. ā*) injured by way of requital
 प्रती; see प्रती. [or revenge.
 प्रतीक, 1, *m.* a limb, member, part, portion: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) against the natural order or state, reversed, inverted, contrary, adverse.
 प्रतीक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = प्रतीची, *q.v.*
 प्रतीक्ष, *m.* the looking out for or awaiting a thing, a looking to or at, referring to, regard to, considering, respecting, expecting, expectation, hope.
 प्रतीक्षा, *f.* = प्रतीक्ष, *q.v.* [awaiting, expecting.
 प्रतीक्षी, *m.* (*f. inī*) *adj.* looking at, looking for,
 प्रतीची, *f. pr. n.* the west quarter, the west.
 प्रतीचीन }
 प्रतीक्ष } western, west.
 प्रतीत, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) gone by, passed, come up to; known, heard of, acquainted with, believed: renowned, celebrated, famous, venerated, respected; delighted, glad: 2, *f.* faith, confidence, trust. — *k.* to examine; to believe, trust.
 प्रतीति, *f.* knowledge, understanding, conviction; experience, belief, faith; fame, notoriety.
 प्रतीतिार्थ, *m.* (*f. ā*) having a recognized or acknowledged meaning.
 प्रतीप, *m.* (*f. ā*) backward, retrograde, against the grain, turned away, averted, contradictory, opposite, refractory, disobedient. [ted, learnt.
 प्रतीयमान, *m.* (*f. matī*) believed, trusted, admitted.
 प्रतीर, *m.* a bank, shore.
 प्रतीवाच, *m.* the calcining or fluxing metals; the throwing one substance into another to alter its form

or state; the adding anything to a medicine during or after decoction; a public danger or calamity (as a plague, etc.).

प्रतीहार = प्रतिहार, *q. v.* [the bowels.

प्रतूणी, *f.* pain shooting from the rectum along

प्रत्यंग, *m.* an organ of perception, a limb of the body; a minor member (as the chin, nose, etc.): *adv.* on the limbs severally, limb by limb.

प्रत्यंच, *m.* (*f.* प्रतीची) proceeding to; following in time or place, behind, subsequent, following; west, *pratyancha* = *pratyancha*, *q. v.* [western.

प्रत्यक्षपर्णी } *f.* the plant *Achyranthes aspera*.
प्रत्यक्षपुष्पी }

प्रत्यक्षचामी, *f.* a certain plant (commonly called *Danti*); another plant (*Salvinia cucullata*).

प्रत्यक्ष, *m.* (*f.* *क्ष*) *lit.* before the eyes; hence, cognisable by the eyes or by any of the organs of sense, present, visible, perceptible, tangible, apparent, evident, axiomatic, plain, clear. — *k.* to make manifest.

प्रत्यक्षकारक, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) *adj.* rendering manifest.

प्रत्यक्षदर्शन, *m.* (*f.* *क्ष* or *l*) an eye-witness.

प्रत्यक्षप्रमाण, *m.* (in the Nyāy system) the evidence of the senses, ocular demonstration, visible or tangible proof; an organ or faculty of perception.

प्रत्यक्षा, *f.*, see *प्रत्यक्ष*.

प्रत्यक्षी, 1, *f.* consciousness of what is perceptible: 2, *m.* (*f.* *ipi*) one who has the exercise of his senses: *lit. adj.* perceiving, seeing. [ifested, displayed.

प्रत्यक्षीकृत, *m.* (*f.* *क्ष*) made present or visible, manifested, *more prop.* *प्रत्यक्ष*, *q. v.* [in succession.

प्रत्यक्षन्तर, *m.* (*f.* *क्ष*) the next heir: *lit.* next, next

प्रत्यक्षन्त, *m. pr. n.* the country of the Mlechchhas, or savage and barbarous tribes: *lit.* bordering, skirting, contiguous.

प्रत्यक्षभियोग, *m.* a counteraccusation, charge brought against the plaintiff, a recrimination.

प्रत्यक्ष, *m.* (*lit.* the approach or coming against a thing; hence) apprehension, ascertainment, knowledge, certainty, proof; truth; belief, confidence, reliance, faith; decisive sentence: oath; ordeal; instrument, means of agency, helpmate; celebrity (in Gram.) an affix to roots and words forming derivatives and inflections; (in the tenets of the Bauddhas) a concurrent occasion of an event as distinguished from its proximate cause. [confidential.

प्रत्यक्षयित, *m.* (*f.* *क्ष*) confided in, relied on, trusted,

प्रत्यक्षी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) a trustworthy person; a believer: *lit.* trustworthy; relying on, believing, trusting.

प्रत्यक्षी, (see *क्षी*) *m.* (*f.* *ini*) an opponent, adversary; (in Law) a defendant: *lit.* opposed to, inimical.

प्रत्यक्षवाय, *m.* decrease; disappearance; non-production; disappointment; the contrary course, reverse, contrariety; sin. [loss; suffering.

प्रत्यक्षवायी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) detrimental; attended with

प्रत्यक्षमन, *m.* red chalk.

प्रत्यक्ष } = *प्रत्यक्ष*, *q. v.*

प्रत्यक्षम, day by day, from day to day, every day, daily. [ed; arrived at.

प्रत्यागमन, *m.* (*f.* *क्ष*) come back, come again, return.

प्रत्यागमन, *m.* a coming back, return.

प्रत्यादिष्ट, *m.* (*f.* *क्ष*) set aside, removed; informed, apprised; warned, cautioned; declared (as from heaven).

प्रत्यादेश, *m.* rejection, repudiation, disallowance, refusal, prevention; abstemiousness; eclipsing, informing, apprising, caution, warning, annunciation or declaration from heaven.

प्रत्यादत्ति, *f.* a coming back, return. [tion, desire.

प्रत्याशा, *f.* reliance, confidence, trust; hope, expectation.

प्रत्याशी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) an expectant: *lit. adj.* hoping, expecting, trusting, relying on.

प्रत्यासत्ति, *f.* immediate proximity (in space, time, etc.), close contact, juxtaposition; analogy.

प्रत्याहार, *m.* a taking back, recovering, restraining the organs of sense: abstraction, abridgement; (in Gram.) the artificial arrangement of certain letters of the alphabet for the purpose of forming a class of letters for the concise expression of grammatical

प्रत्युक्त, answered, replied, rejoined. [rules.

प्रत्युक्ति, *f.* answer, reply, rejoinder. [a retort.

प्रत्युत्तर, *m.* a reply to an answer, a rejoinder, a

प्रत्युत्थान, *m.* the rising (as a mark of respect) to welcome a visitor, respectful reception.

प्रत्युत्पन्न, *m.* (*f.* *क्ष*) reproduced, regenerated; produced by multiplication; ready, prompt; (in Math.) multiplied: multiplication; the product of a sum in multiplication. [meet anyone.

प्रत्युद्गमन, *m.* (= *प्रत्युत्थान*) the going forth or out to

प्रत्युपकार, *m.* a grateful return, requital of aid or assistance, mutual assistance, gratitude.

प्रत्युपकारक, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) = *प्रत्युपकारी*, *q. v.*

प्रत्युपकारी, *m.* (*f.* *ipi*) a grateful person: *lit. adj.* making a return for a kindness.

प्रत्युष, *m.* the early morning, daybreak, dawn.

प्रत्युष } = *प्रत्युष*, *q. v.*

प्रत्युष, *m.* an obstacle, impediment, hindrance.

प्रत्येक, one by one, singly, each, every.

प्रत्येकत्व, *m.* (*f.* *tā*) respectiveness.

प्रथम, (in Hindee = *प्रथमतः*, *q. v.*) *m.* (*f.* *क्ष*) first, the first, prior, before, initial, chief, principal, excellent: (in Arithm.) a first product.

प्रथमकारक, *m.* (in Gram.) the nominative case.

प्रथमगति (Rām.) = दान, *q. v.*

प्रथमतः, in the first place, firstly, previously.

प्रथमपुरुष, *m.* the first (= in European grammars the third) person of the verb; a termination of the first (or, according to European grammars, the third) person.

प्रथमहास, *m.* the first or lowest degree of fine or punishment: a capital crime. [breadth.

प्रथमा, 1, *f.*; see *प्रथम*: 2, *m.* greatness, width,

प्रथमी, a corruption of *पृथिवी*, *q. v.* [custom.

प्रथा, *f.* fame, notoriety, celebrity: immemorial

प्रचित, *m.* (*f.* *क्ष*) renowned, famous, celebrated, notorious, made known, declared.

प्रचलित, *f.* celebrity, renown.

प्रचिवी, *more prop.* प्रचिवी, *q. v.*
 प्रधुक, *m.* (*f. ā*) the young of any animal.
 प्रधुराज = पधुराज = पधु, *q. v.*
 प्रद, *m.* (*f. ā*) a giver: *lit. adj.* giving.
 प्रदक्षिण, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who is at the right hand of another: 2, *m.* a method of reverential salutation in which the person saluting circumambulates the person or the object saluted, with his right side towards it (it is also called *Purikramā*).
 प्रदेविण, *f.* = प्रदक्षिण, 1 and 2, *q. v.*
 प्रदक्षिण, *more prop.* प्रदक्षिण, *q. v.*
 प्रदर, *m.* the flooding of females (*Menorrhagia*): *lit.* a splitting, fracture, a cleft: an arrow.
 प्रदर्शक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a person who sees or views, or exhibits and shews; hence, a teacher, expounder, prophet: *lit. adj.* viewing; exhibiting.
 प्रदर्शन, *m.* a seeing, viewing; a pointing out, exhibiting; a prophesying.
 प्रदर्शनी, *f.* an offering, a present of ceremony, a fee.
 प्रदर्शित, shewn, exhibited, pointed out, declared.
 प्रदत्त = प्रदर, *q. v.* [mentioned; prophesied.
 प्रदा, *f.* 1, (*m. प्रद*) a female giver: 2, a gift.
 प्रदाता } *m.* (*f. tri*) a giver, bestower.
 प्रदाय }
 प्रदान, *m.* a giving, surrendering, bestowing in marriage; a gift, donation; marriage.
 प्रदक्ष, *more prop.* प्रदक्ष, *q. v.*
 प्रदक्ष, *f.* an intermediate point of the compass, or half-quarter (as, south-west, etc.).
 प्रदीप, *m.* a lamp, lantern, light, splendour.
 प्रदीपन, *m.* a kindling, inflaming; a kind of mineral poison of a red colour and caustic.
 प्रदेश, *m.* a place in general; a country, foreign country, abroad, a district, province: a short span, measure from the tip of the thumb to the tip of the fore-finger.
 प्रदेयन, *m.* a present, gift, offering, bribe.
 प्रदेयनी, *f.* the fore-finger, the index-finger.
 प्रदेयिन, see (1) प्रदेयन (2) प्रदेयिनी (3) प्रदेयी.
 प्रदेयिनी, *f.* (*m. प्रदेयी*) a female foreigner, etc.: the fore-finger, the index-finger, the corresponding toe.
 प्रदेयी, appertaining to *pradesh*: hence *m.* (*f. ini*) a
 प्रदेय, *m.* unguent; unction. [foreigner, etc.
 प्रदोष, *m.* fault, defect, offence, transgression, sin, guilt: the first part of the night, evening-twilight.
 प्रदुक्ष, *m.* an epithet of Kāṁdev; *lit.* the preeminently powerful one.
 प्रधा, *f. pr. n.* one of the daughters of Dakṣ.
 प्रधान, 1, *m.* nature, the cause of the material world, the natural state of anything; matter: intellect, understanding: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a chief, principal, commander, noble, the chief companion of a king, his minister, eunuch, or confidant; a chief minister or counsellor of state, courtier, leader, chieftain, president; hence, an epithet of the Supreme God: *lit.* chief, principal.
 प्रधानता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) preeminence, principalship, chiefship, presidentship, superiority, excellence.

प्रधानधातु, *m.* the chief element or ingredient of the body, i.e. *semen virile*.
 प्रधानमन्त्री, *m.* (*f. inī*) a prime minister.
 प्रधानवाजक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a high priest.
 प्रधाना, *f.* (*m. प्रधान*, 2) a female chief.
 प्रधानोत्तम, *m.* (*f. ā*) illustrious, eminent.
 प्रध्वंस, *m.* destruction, loss.
 प्रध्वंसी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a destroyer: *lit. adj.* destroying, annihilating. [प्रध.
 प्रन; for word beginning thus, see under the form
 प्रपञ्च, *m.* extent, diffusion, copiousness, prolixity, development, analysis; inversion, opposition; error, illusion, unreal or ideal existence; treachery, imposition, artifice, trick, fraud, delusion, deceit.
 प्रपञ्चित, *m.* (*f. ā*) extended, expanded, expatiated upon, related at length, fully explained; mistaken, erring; deceived, beguiled, tricked.
 प्रपञ्ची, *m.* (*f. inī*) a cheat, etc.: *lit.* insidious, artful, fraudulent, deceitful, tricky.
 प्रपलायन, *m.* a running away, flight.
 प्रपलायित, *m.* (*f. ā*) put to flight: routed. [cause.
 प्रपलायी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a fugitive, one who deserts his
 प्रपितामह, *m.* (*f. ī*) a great-grandparent by the father's side. worm-shrub (*Cassia alata*).
 प्रपुनाट, *m.* a certain tree (*Cassia tora*); the ring-
 प्रपुनाट }
 प्रपुञ्ज } = प्रपुनाट, *q. v.*
 प्रपुञ्जट }
 प्रपुञ्जाल }
 प्रपुञ्ज, *f.* a certain grass (*Hedysarum alhagi*).
 प्रपुञ्ज, *m.* the act of filling a vessel or of completing a thing: the drawing a bowstring.
 प्रपुञ्जिका, *f.* a prickly nightshade (*Solanum jacquini*).
 प्रपुञ्जरीक, *m.* a certain small herbaceous plant used in medicine and as a perfume, commonly called *punderyd*. In medicine it forms the basis of applications to ulcers and bad eyes. [son's son).
 प्रपुञ्ज, *m.* (*f. ī*) a great-grandchild (the child of a
 प्रपुञ्ज, *m.* (*f. ā*) blown (as a flower), expanded, opened (as the eye); smiling, pleased, glad, cheerful, gay, shining.
 प्रपुञ्जत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) cheerfulness, gayness.
 प्रपुञ्जनयन, *m.* (*f. ā*) an epithet of a joyous person; *lit. adj.* having the eyes expanded and sparkling with
 प्रपुञ्जनय, *m.* (*f. ā* or *ī*) = प्रपुञ्जनयन, *q. v.* [joy.
 प्रपुञ्जमुखा, *m.* (*f. ī*) = प्रपुञ्जवदन, *q. v.*
 प्रपुञ्जवदन, *m.* (*f. ā*) an epithet of a cheerful-looking person; *lit. adj.* having the countenance expanded with cheerfulness, happy-looking.
 प्रपुञ्जित, *m.* (*f. ā*) = प्रपुञ्ज, *q. v.*
 प्रपुञ्ज in Chand = प्रपुञ्ज, *q. v.*
 प्रपुञ्ज, *m.* uninterrupted connexion, arrangement, continuous application, a connected narrative, discourse or discussion, a literary production, composition, style; continuance, uninterruptedness; a kind of song.

प्रमथ्यकल्पना, *f.* a feigned story (whether founded in fact or not), a work of the imagination.
प्रमथित, connected, arranged, agreed on.
प्रमथिष्य, *m.* raining, a causing to rain, the first rain:
pr. n. (1) of a certain treatise (2) of a certain mountain.
प्रमथ, *m.* (*f. ā*) prevailing, predominant, powerful, mighty, violent.
प्रमथस्य, *m.* (*f. tā*) predominance, powerfulness, mightiness, violence. [obstinate female.
प्रमथी, *f.* (*m. प्रमथ*) a powerful female, a self-willed
प्रमथ, *m.* coral: a young shoot, sprout, new leaf: the bridge of a lute through which the strings are drawn.
प्रमथ, **प्रमथ**, **प्रमथी**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **प्रमथ**, **प्रमथ**, **प्रमथी**, respectively.
प्रमथ, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) awake, awakened; expanded; wise, learned: 2, *m. pr. n.* (see **मथोयोगेश्वर**) the 4th Yogeshwar. [the form **प्रमथ**.
प्रमथ, **प्रमथ**; for words beginning thus, see under
प्रमथ, *m.* waking, an awaking either from sleep or from ignorance; a vigilant active state of being, wakefulness, watchfulness, vigilance; knowledge, understanding, wisdom, consciousness, sense; persuasion, consolation, demonstration.
प्रमथीक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) *adj.* arousing, awakening, making aware of, convincing.
प्रमथीक, *m.* an awakening; a recalling to life, resuscitating, reviving, exciting; an instructing, producing conviction, persuading, persuasion. [of, convinced.
प्रमथित, *m.* (*f. ā*) awakened, excited, made aware
प्रमथिता, *f.* a species of the *Atijagati* metre.
प्रमथन, *m.* air, wind: *lit.* *adj.* breaking down.
प्रमथ, *m.* generative cause, the root of existence, origin, production, birth; hence, a father, mother, birthplace: family, lineage; strength, superiority; authority: *adj.* produced, born.
प्रमथी, *f.* (*m. प्रमथ*) a mistress, proprietress.
प्रमथ, *f.* light, radiance, splendour, lustre: shadow.
प्रमथ } (*Rām.*) = **प्रमथ**, *q. v.*
प्रमथ }
प्रमथन, *m.* a certain tree (*Hyperanthera morunga*).
प्रमथ, *m.* an epithet of the sun, the moon, or fire: *lit.* causing light, illuminating, luminous.
प्रमथीट, *m.* (*f. ī*) the firefly. [sub-fraction.
प्रमथ, *m.* (in Math.) a fraction of a fraction, a
प्रमथकति, *f.* (in Math.) the reduction of sub-fractions to a common denominator.
प्रमथ, *m.* daybreak, dawn, morning.
प्रमथी, *adj.* sung in a tune (*rāgi*) peculiar to
प्रमथ, *m.* a shining, radiance, light. [morning.
प्रमथ, *m.* power, celestial power, might, influence; majesty, dignity, magnanimity, high spirit.
प्रमथी, *f.* a species of Sanskrit metre.
प्रमथन, *m.* (*f. vati*) luminous, shining, splendid,
प्रमथान, *m.* (*f. vati*) = **प्रमथन**, *q. v.* [majestic.
प्रमथ = **प्रमथ**, *q. v.*

प्रमथ, *m. pr. n.* a certain place of pilgrimage in
प्रमथ, (see **प्रमथ**) = **प्रमथ**, *q. v.* [the west of India.
प्रमथ, *m.* (*f. प्रमथी* or **प्रमथ**) a master, lord, owner, proprietor, commander, superior, principal: *lit.* strong, able; eternal. [superiority, influence, legislation.
प्रमथ, *m.* ability, government, liberty, option,
प्रमथ, *f.* }
प्रमथी, *f.* } = **प्रमथन**, *q. v.*
प्रमथ, *m.* }
प्रमथन, *m.* the status of a proprietor, etc., mastership, lordship, sovereignty, ascendancy, supremacy, superiority, sway, power, influence, greatness, dignity.
प्रमथ, *m.* (*f. ā*) faithful, loyal, attached, devoted, dutiful.
प्रमथ, *f.* dutifulness, loyalty, devotedness.
प्रमथ, *more prop.* **प्रमथ**, *q. v.*
प्रमथ, *f.* }
प्रमथ, *m.* } plenty, abundance.
प्रमथ, *m.* (*f. ā*) *more prop.* **प्रमथ**, *q. v.*
प्रमथ, *f.* manner, kind, sort. It is used chiefly as the last member in *Bahuvrīhi* compounds, signifying *et cetera*, the others, the rest, the remainder (of the sort or class just mentioned); e. g. **वृहस्पतिप्रमथ**, Jupiter, etc.; i. e. Jupiter and the other planets.
प्रमथ, *m.* a cutting through; division, difference, disparity; a sort, kind; a nickname.
प्रमथ, *m.* (*f. ikā*) *adj.* severing; discriminating.
प्रमथ, *m.* (*f. ā*) immersed, drowned.
प्रमथ, *m.* (*f. ā*) intoxicated with delight, enraptured, inadvertent, inattentive.
प्रमथ, *m.* (*f. ā*) a horse: an attendant on Shiv.
प्रमथ, 1, *m.* a paining; a killing, slaughter: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) a killer, etc.: *lit.* *adj.* paining, killing.
प्रमथ, *f.* yellow myrobalan (*Terminalia chebula*).
प्रमथ, *m.* an epithet of Shiv; *lit.* lord of **Pratham**. [of pain.
प्रमथ, *m.* an epithet of hell; *lit.* the abode
प्रमथ, 1, *m.* joy, pleasure, delight, rapture: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) mad, impassioned, intoxicated (whether physically, with liquor, or figuratively, with passion).
प्रमथ, *f.* (*m. प्रमथ*) a handsome or impassioned female: a certain Sanskrit metre.
प्रमथ, *f.* true perception, true knowledge, exemption from all error; consciousness; authority; example.
प्रमथ, *m.* measure; a scale; analogy; quantity; power; decision; proof; evidence, authority, testimony; cause, motive; attestation, verification; instance, example: detail; a work of sacred authority, a scripture; *adj.* authentic, actual, substantial, real, approved of, admissible, agreeable, acceptable. — *k.* or *denā*, to give evidence, to witness. — *charānā*, to rise to a high rank.
प्रमथकथा, *f.* proof (or attempted proof) by appeal to records or to books (as distinguished from hearsay or tradition).
प्रमथपत्र, *m.* a warrant, affidavit, voucher.
प्रमथपुत्र, *m.* (*f. ī*) an umpire, arbitrator, judge.
प्रमथ, proven, proved.

प्रमाणाभाव, *m.* absence of (or deficiency in) proof or authority.

प्रमाणाधिक, *more prop.* **प्रामाणाधिक**, *q.v.*

प्रमाणादिक, *f.* a species of the *Anuṣṭubh* metre.

प्रमाणी, *f.* a certain Sanskrit metre.

प्रमाणीकरण, *m.* an establishing or admitting as authority or proof.

प्रमायय, *more prop.* **प्रामायय**, *q.v.*

प्रमाता, *m.* (*f. tri*) one who knows well, an authority: *lit.* adj. measuring evidence or proof.

प्रमातृमातृ, *m.* (*f. i*) a great-grandparent by the mother's side.

प्रमाद, *m.* intoxication, insanity, distraction, confusion, distress, stupidity, inadvertence, inaccuracy, error.

प्रमादी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a careless person, etc.: *lit.* intoxicated, insane, confused, inadvertent, etc.

प्रमादु, 1, in poet. = **प्रमाद**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* or *f.* = **प्रमादी**, *q.v.*

प्रमानन्द, *more prop.* **परमानन्द**, *q.v.*

प्रमित, measured, demonstrated, established by argument, known, authentic.

प्रमिताक्षरा, *f.* a species of the *Jagati* metre.

प्रमिति, *f.* measure; true knowledge, knowledge established by proof.

प्रमुख, *m.* (*f. i*) a distinguished person, chief, leader, sage; a certain tree (*Rottleria tinctoria*) used for dyeing: *lit.* first, chief, principal, most excellent, best. [leadership.]

प्रमुखत्व, *m.* (*f. tã*) predominance, superiority,

प्रमुखी, *f.* (*m.* **प्रमुख**) a distinguished female.

प्रमुद = **प्रमुदित**, *q.v.* [glad, contented.]

प्रमुदित, *m.* (*f. ã*) overjoyed, delighted, very pleased,

प्रमेह, *m.* a urinary affection (as change in the colour, quantity, or consistence of the urine). Twenty-one varieties are enumerated, including diabetes, gleet, gonorrhoea, venereal clap, pox, etc.

प्रमोचक, *m.* (*f. ikã*) a liberator: *lit. adj.* setting free, liberating.

प्रमोचन, *m.* a setting free, releasing.

प्रमोचनी, *f.* a species of cucumber.

प्रमोद, *m.* exceeding joy, delight, hilarity, happiness, pleasure.

प्रमोदक, *m.* (*f. ikã*) one who occasions delight: *lit. adj.* causing delight or happiness.

प्रमोदित, *m.* (*f. ã*) delighted, glad, happy.

प्रमोदी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a happy person; one who makes others happy: *lit.* delighted, happy; delighting, making happy. [pefaction, stupor, confusion.]

प्रमोह, *m.* fascination; fainting, insensibility, stu-

प्रयत्न, *m.* persevering exertion, effort, action, act; great care, caution; difficulty; articulation of sound; (in Logic) active effort of three kinds, viz. (1) the engaging in any act (2) the prosecuting it (3) the completing it. [terprising, active, zealous.]

प्रयत्नवान्, *m.* (*f. vati*) assiduous, persevering, en-

प्रयत्नित (*contraction*) = **प्रायत्नित**, *q.v.*

प्रयति (*Rām.*) = **प्रायति** *होते* *है*.

प्रयाग, *m. pr. n.* (*lit.* sacrifice: *qy.* chief sacrifice?) the modern Allahabad situated at the confluence of

the Ganges and the Jamunã, with the supposed subterraneous addition of the Sarasvatī, whence its other name *Trivenī* (the three streams). It is a celebrated *śrīk* of the Hindoos and is visited annually in the month of Māgh by a large concourse of pilgrims from all parts of Hindoostān. In composition, this term is applied also to several other places of reputed sanctity which are situated at the junction of two rivers, e.g. Devprayāg, Rudrprayāg, Karmprayāg, and Nandprayāg, in the Himalayas, which, with Prayāg (Allahabad) constitute the five principal places so termed, and where worship is deemed peculiarly efficacious. The name seems to contain an allusion to the legend that it was at Allahabad that Brahmā consummated ten Āśvamedhs (sacrifices of the horse) in commemoration of his recovery of the four Veds from Sankhāsaur.

प्रयागराज, *m.* (see **तीर्थराज**) an epithet of प्रायग.

प्रयागवाल, *m.* (see **मयावाल**) a Hindoo priest of Prayāg.

प्रयास, *m.* a going forth, going to a distance, departure, death; the march of a hostile force, invasion, attack.

प्रयासकाल, *m.* time of departure, time of death.

प्रयासित (*corruption*) = **प्रायसित**, *q.v.*

प्रयास, *m.* labour, fatigue, effort, endeavour, trouble; desire for (or pursuit of) any object.

प्रयासी, *m.* (*f. inī*) diligent, industrious, laborious, persevering.

प्रयुक्त, closely united, compact, connected with, associated, possessing as an attribute, endowed with. Used in comp. in the sense of produced by, caused by, arising from, owing to, in consequence of.

प्रयुत, *m.* a million.

प्रयोग, *m.* action, effort, exertion; direction; occasion, cause, motive, object, consequence, result; contrivance, device; comparison, example; dramatic representation; an authority, a text; a capital bearing interest; usage, application (of a word).

प्रयोगी, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who strives for any object; *lit. adj.* striving for any purpose, calculated for any object, causing, stimulating.

प्रयोख; see **प्रयोख**.

प्रयोखक, *m.* (*f. ikã*) the author or instigator of any act, founder or institutor of any ceremony, a director, lawgiver, legislator; a creditor: *lit. adj.* causing, inducing, stimulating, arousing, exciting; de-puting, appointing.

प्रयोखन, *m.* cause, motive, purpose, intention, design, occasion, origin; use, need, profit, interest; exigence.

प्रयोखनवान्, *m.* (*f. vati*) *adj.* designing, purposing.

प्रयोखनिक, requisite, necessary.

प्रयोखनी, necessary, requisite.

प्रयोखनीय = **प्रयोख्य**, *q.v.*

प्रयोख्य, proper to be put forth or to be represented, fit, suitable, proper, necessary:

प्रयकार, a corruption of **प्रकार**, *q.v.*

प्रयम्ब, *m.* 1, *pr. n.* a certain demon killed by Balaram; *lit.* pendulous; dilatory; hence 2, procrastination, delay; the new shoot or bud of a creeping plant; a garland of flowers worn around the neck.

प्रयय, *m.* (*f. i*) dissolution, destruction, end, death, dying, annihilation; loss; the loss of sense or consciousness, fainting, syncope; *met.* vexation, fatigue,

oppression, languor, disgust. The term is applied to the destruction of the world at the end of a *Kalp*; also, to the Flood (of the Bible).

प्रलम्ब, *m.* a part cut off, a chip, fragment (as of a reed, etc.); the sheath of a leaf.

प्रलाप, *m.* discourse, conversation; talk (*esp.* incoherent, unmeaning, useless, or delirious talk); lamentation.

प्रलापी, (*f. inī*) a prattler, etc.: *lit. adj.* talking incoherently, unmeaningly, uselessly, or deliriously.

प्रलेप, *m.* an ointment, plaster, salve.

प्रलेपक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) *adj.* anointing, smearing.

प्रलेपन, *m.* the smearing or anointing the body

प्रले in Chand = **प्रलय**, *q. v.* [with unguents.

प्रलोठन, *m.* a rolling on the ground; a heaving, tossing (as of the ocean).

प्रलोठित, *adj.* rolling, heaving, tossing.

प्रलोभ, *m.* allurements; desire, cupidity, greediness.

प्रलोभन, *m.* an alluring, inducing, reducing, attracting.

प्रलोभी, *m.* (*f. inī*) *adj.* alluring, inducing, seducing, attracting, desirous, avaricious, greedy.

प्रल्लाद, *more prop.* **प्रल्लाद**, *q. v.*

प्रल्यक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an impostor, cheat, etc.: *lit.* deceitful, treacherous, imposing, fraudulent.

प्रल्यना, *f.* imposture, deceit, treachery, imposition.

प्रल्यित, *m.* (*f. ā*) imposed upon, deceived, cheated.

प्रवक्ता, *m.* (*f. inī*) an eloquent speaker, a teacher, expounder, propounder.

प्रवर, *m.* (*f. ā*) a chief, etc.; a Muni who contributes to the credit of a particular family (*gotra*); one of the forty-nine *gotras*, as opposed to the eight principal ones; family, offspring, descendants, kindred, race, lineage: *lit.* chief, excellent, eminent, best.

प्रवर्तित, *m.* a species of the *Ashṭi* metre.

प्रवर्त, *m.* a commencement, engagement, excitement, instigation, stimulus: *adj.* appointed, ready, determined, engaged in, undertaking.

प्रवर्तक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an instigator, causer, author, founder, principal actor, arbiter, judge; the entrance of the first person of the drama at the close of the introduction: *lit. adj.* setting in motion, inciting, inducing, stimulating. [country.

प्रवसन्, *m.* a going abroad, sojourning in a foreign

प्रवह, *m.* wind; hence (1) *pr. n.* one of the seven Vayus or winds (2) an epithet of Indra.

प्रवहय, *m.* the act of flowing; a covered car, a litter or carriage for females. [term].

प्रवाचक, explanatory, significant, technical (as a

प्रवाद, *m.* rumour, report; a proverb; speaking, discourse; litigious language.

प्रवापी, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who sows seed.

प्रवारण, *m.* prohibition, opposition, objection: a desirable gift. [temporary or foreign residence.

प्रवास, *m.* living abroad or away from home; a

प्रवासत, *adj.* dwelling or being absent or abroad.

प्रवासन, *m.* a dwelling abroad, sojourning, lodging; banishment, exile: a killing.

प्रवासी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a traveller, sojourner, one who lives away from his home: *lit. adj.* sojourning abroad.

प्रवाह, *m.* anything moving forwards like a stream, hence, a stream, current, torrent, continuous passage, a drove of cattle; a pond; a swift horse; usage, custom, activity, life, occupation.

प्रवाहक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) one who carries well; a demon: *lit. adj.* carrying off; flowing off.

प्रवाहिका, *f.* diarrhoea.

प्रविख्याति, *f.* celebrity, renown, fame.

प्रविभक्त, partitioned, divided, separated, shared.

प्रविभाग, *m.* a division, share, part.

प्रविह, *m.* a certain yellow fragrant wood.

प्रविष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) gone in, gone into, entered upon (as an affair), engaged in.

प्रवीक्ष, *m.* (*f. ā*) an able person, etc.: *lit.* skilful, clever, able, accomplished, knowing, wise, acute, sagacious, shrewd, conversant with.

प्रवीक्ष्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) skill, cleverness, accomplishment, sagaciousness, acuteness, shrewdness, ability.

प्रवीक्षा, *f.* (*m. प्रवीक्ष*) a clever female.

प्रवीर, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person of distinction or of rank, a hero, chief, king, prince, warrior: *lit.* best, most excellent, bravest. [in; undertaking; occupied.

प्रवृत्त, fixed, settled, determined, done; engaged

प्रवृत्ति, *f.* the being engaged or occupied, active life (as opposed to a life of contemplation), activity; prosecution; perseverance; instigation; inclination; addiction to, predilection for; tidings, intelligence; continuous flow, stream, current; a beginning, origin; the applicableness of any precept or rule; the juice that exudes from an elephant's temples when in rut; an epithet of Ujjain or any holy place; (in Gram.) the crude form; (in Arithm.) the multiplier.

प्रवेक्ष्य, *m.* a foreseeing.

प्रवेक्षित, foreseen, anticipated.

प्रवेक्ष्यत, *adj.* foreseeing, anticipating.

प्रवेष्ट, *m.* barley.

प्रवेष्ट, *f.* unornamented and twisted hair (as worn by women in the absence of their husbands).

प्रवेष्टी, *f.* = **प्रवेष्ट**, *q. v.*

प्रवेष्ट, *m.* the yellow variety of kidney-bean.

प्रवेष्ट, *m.* an entering; entrance, admittance, access, penetration; engagedness in a pursuit, intentness on an object. — *k.* to penetrate, etc.

प्रवेष्टक, 1, *m.* an entry; an interlude: 2, *m.* (*f. ikā*) *adj.* going into, entering, penetrating. [to a house, etc.

प्रवेष्टन, *m.* the entering into a place; an entrance

प्रवेष्टी, *m.* (*f. inī*) *adj.* going into, entering, penetrating. [form प्रवेष्ट.

प्रवेष्ट; for words beginning thus, see under the

प्रवेष्टक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a flatterer, encomiast, etc.: *lit. adj.* praising, eulogizing, laudatory, flattering.

प्रवेष्टन, *m.* a praising, eulogizing.

प्रवेष्टना, *t.* to praise, eulogize, applaud.

प्रवेष्टनीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) deserving praise, praiseworthy, laudable.

प्रवेष्टि (pl. °ति) in Braj = **प्रवेष्टता** ६. See ६.

प्रशंसा, *f.* praise, eulogy, applause, panegyric, commendation, flattery. — *k.* to laud, extol, panegyricize, express approval of. [eulogize]

प्रशंसाकारी, *adj.* eulogizing: hence, *m.* (*f.* in) an eulogizer.

प्रशंसायोग्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) = प्रशंसनीय, *q. v.*

प्रशंसार्थी, *m.* (*f.* in) a seeker of approval or of notoriety: *lit.* desirous of approval.

प्रशंसित, *m.* (*f.* ā) praised, lauded, eulogized.

प्रशंसी, *m.* (*f.* in) = प्रशंसक, *q. v.*

प्रशस्य, *more prop.* प्रसव, *q. v.*

प्रशमन, *m.* disbursement of wealth; tranquillizing, pacifying; securing; killing, slaughter, destruction.

प्रशस्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) eulogized; good, excellent, best; happy, well, right.

प्रशस्त्य, *m.* (*f.* tī) excellence, goodness.

प्रशस्ति, *f.* eulogy, praise; excellence, eminence.

प्रशाखा } *f.* a small branch or twig.

प्रशाखिका }

प्रशान्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) calmed, composed, tranquillized, calm, peaceful. [serene.]

प्रशान्तात्मा, peaceful, calm, composed, tranquil.

प्रशान्ति, *f.* calm (physical or moral), tranquillity, quiet, calm.

प्रशासन, *m.* governing, dominion, ruling.

प्रशास्ता, *m.* (*f.* tri) a ruler, governor.

प्रश्न, *m.* an inquiry, question, demand, a problem for calculation. — *k.* to make an inquiry, ask.

प्रश्नकर्त्ता, *m.* (*f.* tri) an inquirer, asker.

प्रश्नबुद्धी, *f.* an intricate and enigmatical inquiry, an enigma, riddle, conundrum.

प्रश्नलिपी, *f.* (in Law) interrogatories.

प्रश्नवाचक सर्वनाम, *m.* (in Gram.) an interrogative pronoun.

प्रश्नी, *f.* the aquatic plant *Pistia stratiotes*.

प्रश्नोत्तर, *m.* question and answer; a catechism; discussion, controversy.

प्रष्टा, *m.* (*f.* tri) an interrogator, querist, inquirer: *lit.* enquiring, interrogating.

प्रष्ठ, *m.* (*f.* ī) a chief, leader, conductor: *lit.* *adj.* going first or before; preceding, prior, chief, best.

प्रष्ठी, *f.* (*m.* प्रष्ठ) a female chief.

प्रसंग, *m.* association, union, attachment, introduction, insertion, connexion, coalition (*esp.* illicit); connected reasoning; conjuncture, occasion, time; a topic, treatise, section of a book.

प्रसंगसंगति, *f.* conversation, intercourse.

प्रसंगित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = प्रसंग हुआ जिसका.

प्रसङ्ग, प्रसङ्ग; for words beginning thus, see under the form प्रसङ्ग.

प्रसङ्ग, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) in contact with, attached to, devoted to, engaged in; attained, obtained, gained; continual, constant, everlasting, eternal: 2, incessantly, continually, eternally. [ness, engagedness.]

प्रसङ्गि, *f.* adherence or attachment to, devoted.

प्रसङ्ग, a corruption of प्रसङ्ग, *q. v.*

प्रसङ्ग, *m.* (*f.* ā) pleased, rejoiced, delighted, fa-

vourable, complacent, satisfied with, favourable to, kind; bright, pellucid, pure, clear. — *k.* to gratify. — *hond*, to be pleased.

प्रसङ्ग्य, *m.* (*f.* tī) a being pleased with, complacency, favour, kindness, goodwill; cheerfulness, pleasedness, happiness; brightness, clearness.

प्रसङ्ग्युक्त, *m.* (*f.* ī) a complacent person, etc.: *lit.* agreeable-looking, looking cheerful or pleased, smiling.

प्रसङ्गा, *f.* (*m.* प्रसङ्ग) a cheerful female.

प्रसङ्गवन्धन, a strengthened form of सम्बन्धन, *q. v.*

प्रसव, *m.* a bringing forth, being in labour, parturition; production, birth; offspring, posterity; fruit, a flower. [commonly called *piya*.]

प्रसवक, *m.* a certain tree (*Buchanania latifolia*)

प्रसवगृह, *m.* a lying-in hospital, a lying-in chamber. [puerperal.]

प्रसवत, *m.* (*f.* vatī) a parent: *lit.* *adj.* bearing.

प्रसवती } *f.* a female in labour.

प्रसवनी }

प्रसववन्धन, *m.* the footstalk of a leaf or flower, petiole, peduncle.

प्रसविता } *m.* (*f.* tri) a parent; an ancestor.

प्रसविव } *m.* (*f.* tri) a parent; an ancestor.

प्रसवी, *m.* (*f.* in) = प्रसवत, *q. v.*

प्रसाद, *m.* clearness, perspicuity, calmness of mind, favour, kind behaviour, propitiousness; well-being, blessing, boon, present, gift. The term is specially applied to food that has been offered to the deities or to an idol; also, to the leaveings of food that has been partaken of by a great personage or by a spiritual guide.

प्रसादभोगी, *m.* (*f.* in) a pensioner, etc.: *lit.* *adj.* enjoying or subsisting on favours.

प्रसादी, *m.* (*f.* in) *adj.* shewing favours, treating with kindness; offered to idols.

प्रसाधक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) *adj.* accomplishing, perfecting.

प्रसाधन, *m.* a dressing, decking, adorning, decoration, ornament; accomplishing, effecting; embellishment, dress: a comb. [a comb.]

प्रसाधनी, *f.* a certain drug commonly called *siddhi*: [a going to forage.]

प्रसाधित, accomplished, done; decorated, ornamented.

प्रसार, *m.* a going about, spreading, extending; [a going to forage.]

प्रसारक, *m.* a spreading, expanding, extending.

प्रसारणी, *f.* a spreading; the surrounding an enemy; the dispersing of an army by detachments for the purpose of collecting forage.

प्रसारित, spread, expanded, extended.

प्रसारी, *m.* (*f.* in) *adj.* breaking forth, going along, gliding, creeping, expanding, spreading.

प्रसिद्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) ornamented, adorned; aforesaid; well-known, celebrated. [brity, notoriety.]

प्रसिद्धि, *f.* accomplishment, ornament, fame, celebrity.

प्रसीद (Rām.) = प्रसव हो। [the plaintiff.]

प्रसू, *f.* a mother; a mare; the spreading creeper;

प्रसूत, *m.* the whites, fluor albus: *lit.* *m.* (*f.* ā) born: delivered, bringing forth.

प्रसूता, *f.* (*m.* प्रसूत) a female who has borne a child or who has been recently delivered, a lying-in woman.

प्रसूति, *f.* a bringing forth, birth, progeneration; offspring, progeny, children of either sex.
प्रसूतिनी, *f.* a female who has had a child, or who has been recently delivered.
प्रसूती (Rām.) = प्रसूति, *q. v.* [duced, born.
प्रसून, *m.* a flower, blossom, bud; fruit: *lit.* pro-
प्रसेन, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a son of Nighn (2) of a king
प्रसेती in. Braj = प्रसवती, *q. v.* [of Ujjayini.
प्रस्कन्दन, *m.* purging, diarrhoea.
प्रस्कन्दिका, *f.* = प्रस्कन्दन, *q. v.*
प्रस्तर, *m.* a handful or bundle of *kush*-grass used at sacrifices; a bunch of flowers; a plain, level: a stone, rock, a precious stone, gem.
प्रस्तार, *m.* the spreading a thing out; a bed; a thicket or wood overgrown with grass: (in Math.) an enumeration of all the possible combinations of given numbers.
प्रस्ताव, *m.* an introductory eulogium, a beginning; an occasion, opportunity, turn, season.
प्रस्तावना, *f.* a causing to be praised; a commencement, introduction, prologue, eulogium. [seasonable.
प्रस्ताविक, suited to the occasion, appropriate.
प्रस्तुत, *m.* (*f. ā*) eulogized, panegyricized; mentioned, said, declared; accomplished, prepared, ready.
प्रस्तुतत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) preparedness.
प्रस्थ, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* going forth, expanding, spreading; solid; hence, table-land on the top of a mountain; a certain measure of quantity (equal to four *kudav*) or forty-eight double handfuls.
प्रस्थपुष्प, *m.* a sort of *tulsi* plant (or *Basil*) with
प्रस्था, *f.*; see प्रस्थ. [small leaves.
प्रस्थान, *m.* a departing, going forth, setting out, proceeding; the march of an army, march of an assailant. — *k.* to depart, to march.
प्रस्थापन, *m.* the causing a person to depart, a sending away, despatching; appointment on an embassy.
प्रस्थापना, *t.* to appoint, establish.
प्रस्थापित, *m.* (*f. ā*) made to depart, despatched, sent.
प्रस्थित, departed, set out, gone.
प्रस्थिति (Rām.) = कीर्ति, *q. v.*
प्रस्तुट, *m.* (*f. ā*) cleft open, blown, expanded, spread abroad, divulged, published; manifest, clear, plain, apparent, evident.
प्रस्तुटित, *m.* (*f. ā*) = प्रस्तुट, *q. v.*
प्रस्तोदन, *m.* an expanding, opening; a striking; a winnowing corn: winnowing-basket.
प्रस्तोदित, *m.* (*f. ā*) = प्रस्तुट, *q. v.*
प्रस्मति, *f.* a forgetting; forgetfulness.
प्रसाव, *m.* a flowing, dropping; urine.
प्रहर, *m.* a watch, a certain division of time consisting of eight gharees or an eighth part of a day, *i. e.* about three hours.
प्रहरक, *m.* a striking, pecking, biting; a weapon; battle; a small covered car, litter.
प्रहरणकलिका, *f.* a species of the *sarkari* metre.
प्रहरिता, *f.* vigilance; the office of a watchman
प्रहरिव = प्रहरी, *q. v.* [or sentry.

प्रहरी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a watchman, sentry, sentinel, bellman, patrol. [ness.
प्रहर्ष, *m.* a joy, gladness, hilarity, mirth, merriment.
प्रहर्षणी, *f.* a species of the *atiyagadī* metre.
प्रहर्षित, *m.* (*f. ā*) very happy, delighted, merry.
प्रह्लाद, *more prop.* प्रह्लाद, *q. v.*
प्रहसत, *adj.* laughing violently or heartily.
प्रहसन, *m.* violent or hearty laughter, merriment, mirth; sarcasm, satire, mockery, ridicule, irony, reproof.
प्रहसन्तो, *f.* Arabian jasmine.
प्रहार, *m.* a striking, pecking, wounding, killing; a blow, stroke, shot, kick.
प्रहारक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a striker, smiter, warrior, hero, destroyer, murderer, debaser, humbler: *lit. adj.* beating, smiting, killing.
प्रहारण, *m.* a striking: a desirable gift.
प्रहारना, *t.* to strike.
प्रहारित, discharged (as a missile).
प्रहारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = प्रहारक, *q. v.* [of Shiv.
प्रहास, *m.* loud laughter; an actor; an epithet
प्रहासी, *m.* (*f. inī*) *adj.* laughing aloud: diverting, causing laughter.
प्रहेलिका, *f.* a puzzling question, enigma, riddle.
प्रहृष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) = प्रह्लादित, *q. v.*
प्रह्लाद, *m.* joy, pleasure, happiness: *pr. n.* Hiranyāksha's pious son, who is a Daitya and regent of one of the divisions of Patal. [rejoicing, refreshing.
प्रह्लादन, *m.* (*f. i*) one who causes joy: *lit. adj.*
प्रह्लादित, *m.* (*f. ā*) joyous, happy, delighted, pleased.
प्रांगण, *m.* (= पागन) a sort of drum.
प्रांगन, *m.* a court, courtyard.
प्रांच, *m.* (*f. पाची*) = प्राक, *q. v.*
प्रांचलि, *f.* the putting the hands together to the forehead as a mark of respect.
प्राक, preceding in time or in place, former, prior, before, in front; at early morning; east, eastern, eastward.
प्राक्काल, *m.* former time or age. [ward.
प्राक्कलणी, *f. pr. n.* the eleventh *Nakshastra*.
प्राक्रमो, a corruption of पराक्रमो, *q. v.* [fence.
प्राकार, *m.* a surrounding wall, enclosure, rampart.
प्राकाश्य, *m.* clearness, brightness; celebrity.
प्राकृत, *m.* (*f. i*) natural, material, illusory; low, uncultivated, unrefined, provincial, plebeian, vulgar: *lit.* appertaining to *Prakṛiti*. This term is used to designate a peculiarly broken dialectic form of the Sanskrit language which is used particularly in dramatic compositions by the females and inferior personages; it is also applied to any of the simplified provincial dialects derived from Sanskrit.
प्राकृतकवि (Rām.) = सुरदास आदि.
प्राकृतज्वर, *m.* common or usual fever (occurring from affections of the wind, bile, and phlegm severally, in as many seasons, viz. in the rains, the autumn, and the spring.
प्राकृतप्रलय, *m.* the total dissolution of the world.
प्राकृतभाषा, *f.* = प्राकृत, *q. v.*

प्राकृतमित्र, *m.* (f. ā) a natural friend or ally.
प्राक्काल, *m.* a former age, former time; a crisis.
प्राक्कालीन, *m.* (f. ā) appertaining to an ancient or previous time, former, previous.
प्राक्कन, *m.* (f. ī) ancient, old, former, preceding, anterior, prior; appertaining to a former state of existence, resulting from the acts of a former birth; hence, fate, destiny.
प्राक्कनकर्म, *m.* any act formerly done, fate, destiny.
प्राग (contraction) = **प्रयाग**, *q. v.*
प्राग्व्यतिथि, *m.* an epithet of the country of *Kāmrūp*, in Assam, being the scene of Brahmā's penance.
प्रागभाव, *m.* antecedent privation, or the non-existence of any effect previous to production; (in Law) the non-possession of property that may yet be possessed.
प्रागल्भ्य, *m.* confidence, boldness, arrogance, effrontery, determination; pomp; rank; proficiency.
प्रागवाल = **प्रयागवाल**, *q. v.* [precursor].
प्रागामी, *adj.* going before: hence, *m.* (f. ini) a
प्राग्भाव, *m.* priorexistence; superiority, excellence.
प्राग्य, *m.* (f. ā) a chief: *lit.* principal, chief.
प्राग्यह, *m.* (f. ā or ī) a chief, principal: *lit.* *adj.*
प्राच, *m.* (f. ī) *more prop.* प्रांच, *q. v.* [going before].
प्राचार, deviating from ordinary institutions and observances, contrary to rectitude.
प्राचाख, *m.* (f. ā) a scholar, pupil.
प्राची, *f.* (m. प्रांच) east, eastern: the East.
प्राचीन, *l.* *m.* (f. ā) an ancient: *lit.* belonging to the front or former part, prior, former, ancient; east, eastern: *f.* a bound, hedge, fence, a wall.
प्राचीनत्व, *m.* (f. tā) oldness, antiquity.
प्राचीनवनस्प, *m.* the bael-tree (*Aegle marmelos*).
प्राचीनवरद्विष, *m. pr. n.* the eldest son of Horadhān.
प्राचीना, *f.* (m. प्राचीन) a certain plant (*Cissampelos hexandra*). [phratta].
प्राचीनामलक, *m.* a certain fruit (*Flacourtia calaya*).
प्राचीनावीत, *m.* the sacrificial thread (worn over the right arm and passing under the left). [part, wall].
प्राचीर, *m.* a bound hedge, fence, inclosure, rampart.
प्राच्य, *m. pr. n.* the eastern country, *i. e.* the country south or east of the river Saraswatee (which flows from the north-east to the south-west); *lit.* eastern.
प्राजापति, *more prop.* प्रजापति, *q. v.* [easterly].
प्राजापत्य, *m. lit.* appertaining to Prajāpati (Brahmā) or to the Prajāpatis; hence (1) an appellation of Prayāg (Allahabad) (2) a form of marriage in which the damsel is presented respectfully to the bridegroom by her father (3) a certain festival on the eighth day of the second half of the month *Pauṣa* (4) a certain mortification performed before appointing a daughter to raise issue in default of male heirs (5) the asterism *Rohini* (6) a kind of penance which consists in eating but once a day for three days in the morning; then, once in the night for three nights; then, subsisting for three days on food given as alms; and then fasting three days more.
प्राजापत्या, *f.* the giving away the whole of one's property before entering on the life of an ascetic or **प्राणुज**, facing the east. [mendicant]

प्राज्ञ, *m.* (f. ā or ī) a learned person, etc.: *lit.* patient in investigation, wise, clever, sensible, learned.
प्राज्ञत्व, *m.* (f. tā) learning, wisdom, skill, cleverness.
प्राज्ञमान, *m.* respect for the learned.
प्राज्ञमानी, *m.* (f. ini) one who respects the learned; *lit.* *adj.* respecting the learned.
प्राज्ञा, *f.* (m. प्राज्ञ) a clever female; a paṇḍit's wife.
प्राज्ञी = **प्राज्ञा**, *q. v.*
प्राज्ञार, *more prop.* प्रज्ञार, *q. v.* See **प्र**, 15.
प्राट (*Rām.*) = **वर्षा**, *q. v.*
प्राज्ञिवाक, *m.* a judge, chief magistrate.
प्राण, *m.* breath, respiration, vital action generally, air inhaled, wind, inspiration; one of the five vital airs; a vital organ, the senses and organs: poetical talent or inspiration: *met. m.* (f. ā) a sweetheart, mistress: (in Gram.) aspiration in the articulation of letters: an appellation of Brahmā, the Supreme Soul. — *śajñā*, to die. — *deśā*, to make a sacrifice of one's life. In allusion to the five modes of inspiration, this word, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, is a symbol for 5.
प्राणक, *m.* any animal or sentient being: a certain plant (*Celtis orientalis*). [(f. ikā) a destroyer].
प्राणवाहक, *adj.* seizing life, destroying: hence, *m.*
प्राणवाही, *m.* (f. inī) = **प्राणवाहक**, *q. v.*
प्राणघात, *m.* the destroying life, killing, murder.
प्राणघातक, *m.* (f. ikā) *adj.* destroying life, killing.
प्राणतुल्य, *m.* (f. ā) = **प्राणसम**, *q. v.*
प्राणतुल्या, *f.* = **प्राणसमा**, *q. v.*
प्राणत्याग, *m.* relinquishment of life, dying; suicide. — *k.* to give up the ghost.
प्राणदण्ड, *m.* the punishment of death, capital punishment. *Kiṣke* — *kā bichār k.* to try someone for a capital offence. — *kāṭmā*, to suffer capital punishment. — *deśā*, to pronounce or to execute the sentence of death. [another's life].
प्राणदाता, *m.* (f. tri) a life-giver; one who saves
प्राणदान, *m.* the gift of life; saving anyone's life; the resigning or laying down life.
प्राणधारक, *m.* supporting life; sustenance.
प्राणन, *m.* the throat; respiration, breathing; living, life; producing life, calling into life: *adj.* life-producing.
प्राणनाथ, *m.* an epithet of a husband, also of the Supreme; *lit.* the lord or sovereign of life (an expression of endearment). [destruction of the life].
प्राणनाश, *m.* destruction or cessation of breath;
प्राणनाशक, *m.* (f. ikā) *adj.* stopping the breath;
प्राणन्त, *m.* a sort of collyrium. [life-destroying].
प्राणन्ती, *f.* hiccough; sneezing.
प्राणपति = **प्राणनाथ**, *q. v.*
प्राणप्यारा, dear as life, dear to one's soul, beloved, dear: hence, *m.* (f. ī) a sweetheart, spouse, darling.
प्राणप्रतिष्ठा, *f.* the ceremony of consecrating (*lit.* imparting life to) an idol. [called *Riddhi*].
प्राणप्रदा, *f.* a certain medicinal plant commonly
प्राणप्रिय, *m.* (f. ā) = **प्राणप्यारा**, *q. v.*
प्राणपथ, *m.* fear of life, extreme peril or distress.

प्राणमय, *m.* (f. I) any living being; *lit.* consisting in (or endowed with) breath or life.
प्राणमयकोश, *m.* the vital or organic case (one of the cases or investitures of the soul).
प्राणमयी, *f.* (*m.* **प्राणमय**) a living female.
प्राणदात्रा, *f.* support of life, subsistence.
प्राणवान्, *m.* (f. *vati*) endowed with life. [of life].
प्राणव्यय, *m.* an epithet of death; *lit.* expenditure
प्राणसंयम, *m.* a certain religious exercise consisting in the suspending the breath.
प्राणसम, *m.* (f. *ā*) one who is as dear as life itself: *lit.* similar or equal to life.
प्राणसमा, *f.* (*m.* **प्राणसम**) a wife (considered as one's life, or as equal to life).
प्राणसमान, *m.* (f. *a* or *i*) = **प्राणसम**, *q. v.*
प्राणसमाना } = **प्राणसमा**, *q. v.* [mortal, deadly.
प्राणसमानो }
प्राणहर, *m.* (f. I) taking away life, murderous,
प्राणहारक, *m.* (f. *ikā*) } = **प्राणहर**, *q. v.*
प्राणहारी, *m.* (f. *inī*) }
प्राणा, *f.* (*m.* **प्राण**) a mistress, etc.
प्राणाधिक, an epithet of one who is dearer than life; *lit.* more than life.
प्राणाधिनाथ = **प्राणनाथ**, *q. v.*
प्राणान्त, *m.* the end of life, i. e. death.
प्राणान्तिक, *m.* murder, assassination: *adj.* destructive of life, fatal, capital (as punishment).
प्राणापहारी, taking away life, fatal, deadly.
प्राणायाम, *m.* a restraining the breath. The term is particularly applied to describe a peculiar method of breathing through the nostrils during the time of the mental recitation of the names or attributes of some deity. It is differently performed, *e. g.* the Vaidyas first close the right nostril with the thumb, and inhale breath through the left; then, they close both nostrils, and, finally, open the right for exhalation: the followers of the Tantras, again, close the left nostril first, and ultimately exhale also through it.
प्राणिक, *adj.* appertaining to life, animal.
प्राणी, *m.* (f. *inī*) any animated being, an animal: *lit. adj.* possessing life, living, breathing.
प्राणीपीडा, *f.* cruelty to animals.
प्राणीमाता, *f.* a mother.
प्राणीवाचक शब्द, *m.* (in Gram.) a word indicating an animate object (as distinguished from an inanimate one).
प्राणीहिंसा, *f.* injury to life.
प्राणीहित, salutary to life.
प्राणेश = **प्राणनाथ**, *q. v.*
प्राणेशा, *f.* an epithet of a wife; *lit.* queen of life (an expression of endearment).
प्राणेश्वर = **प्राणनाथ**, *q. v.*
प्राण्डा; see **पराडा** and **परायडा**.
प्रातः, *more prop.* **प्रातः**, *q. v.*
प्रातः, in the morning, early, at dawn.
प्रातःकर्म, *m.* a matutine ceremony, a religious duty to be performed in the morning.

प्रातःकाल, *m.* early morning, the dawn of day, the early part of the day: *adv.* at early morning.
प्रातःक्रिया, *f.* } = **प्रातःकर्म**, *q. v.*
प्रातःकृत्य, *m.* }
प्रातःसमय = **प्रातःकाल**, *q. v.*
प्रातःस्नान, *m.* morning ablution (*esp.* as a religious
प्रातःकाल, *more prop.* **प्रातःकाल**, *q. v.* [exercise].
प्रातःकृत (*Rām.*) = **प्रातःकृत्य**, *q. v.*
प्रातःक्रिया (*Rām.*) = **प्रातःक्रिया**, *q. v.*
प्रातर = **प्रातः**, *q. v.*
प्रातराश } *m.* a morning meal, breakfast.
प्रातर्भोजन }
प्रातःकाल = **प्रातःकाल**, *q. v.*
प्रातःसमय, *more prop.* **प्रातःसमय**, *q. v.*
प्राताप (*corruption*) = **प्राताप**, *q. v.*
प्रातिपदिक, *m.* (in Gram.) a crude noun, a noun in its uninflected state. [one, surety, suretyship.
प्रातिभाष्य, *m.* the becoming bail or surety for any-
प्रात्ययिक, *m.* (f. *ā* or *i*) a surety, etc.: *lit.* attended with confidence, having faith in, confidential, trusty.
प्राथमिक, appertaining to the first, prior, first, previous, initial, initiative.
प्राथमिकता, *f.* } = **प्राथम्य**, *q. v.*
प्राथमिकत्व, *m.* }
प्राथम्य, *m.* firstness, priority, precedence.
प्रादक्षिण्य, *m.* circumambulation.
प्रादुर्भाव, *m.* the being evident, appearance, manifestation; greatness, ascendancy.
प्रादेह, *m.* the span of the thumb and forefinger: place, country. [form **प्राह**.
प्रा; for words beginning thus, see under the
प्रान्त, *m.* edge, margin, border, end, extremity.
प्रापक, *m.* (f. *ikā*): used in comp. in the sense of obtainer, procurer; *lit.* *adj.* obtaining, procuring, causing to obtain.
प्रापय, *m.* an obtaining, acquiring, attaining,
प्रापना, to obtain, get, require, attain. [procuring.
प्रापित, obtained, procured.
प्रापे in Braj = **प्राप्त करनेसे** (प्रापना).
प्राप्त, *m.* (f. *ā*) obtained, gained, acquired, received, procured; fixed, placed; proper, right. — *k.* to obtain, receive.
प्राप्तकाल, 1, *m.* a fitting time, proper season: 2, *m.* (f. *ā*) one whose fated time has come; fated, destined: 3, opportune, in season.
प्राप्तबुद्धि, instructed, intelligent, enlightened: recovering, becoming conscious (after fainting).
प्राप्तार्थ, successful, having attained one's object.
प्राप्तावसर, opportune, seasonable; taking or finding occasion.
प्राप्ति, *f.* an obtaining, getting, acquisition; profit, gain, income, produce, advantage, benefit; success; improvement; ascent; rise: *pr. n.* a sister of Asti, daughter of Jarāsandh and wife of Sham. [able.
प्राप्य, obtainable, procurable, acquirable, attain-

प्राबल्य, *m.* predominance, ascendancy, vigour,
प्राभव, *m.* superiority, preëminence. [power.
प्राभवत्य, *m.* superiority in power, authority, as-
प्रामर्श, *more prop.* परामर्श, *q. v.* [cendancy.
प्रामाणिक, *m.* (*f. ā or i*) one who supports his
 arguments by reference to written authorities, a
 learned man; a president, the chief or head of a
 trade, etc.: *lit.* established by proof, supported by
 authority, authentic, credible: possessing or exercis-
 ing authority, authoritative.
प्रामाण्य, *m.* susceptibility of proof; the being
 established by proof or supported by authority, cre-
 dibility, authenticity, genuineness, authority, proof.
प्रामाद्य, *m.* madness, frenzy, fury, intoxication;
 a certain tree (*Justicia adhenotoda*).
प्रायः, *m.* (= प्रायः) a going away, departure, death
 (particularly a fasting to death by way of penance,
 and especially after the abandonment of all worldly
 goods and desires): age: sin: quantity, plenty, abun-
 dance; a banquet, feast. Used as a suffix in comp.
 in the sense of almost, like, resembling; *e. g.*
अमृतप्राय, nectarlike. It is also used (like प्रायः) as a
 separable prefix.
प्रायः, generally, commonly, for the most part,
 in nearly all cases, nearly, about, nearly all, prob-
 ably.
प्रायण, *m.* death, voluntary death. [punishment.
प्रायश्चित्त, *m.* penance, expiation, atonement,
प्रायश्चित्तकर्त्ता, *m.* (*f. tri*) one who effects expiation.
प्रायश्चित्तमुक्तावली, *f.* any work prescribing the
 rules of expiation.
प्रायश्चित्तवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) one who effects expiation.
प्रायश्चित्तविधि, *f.* rules for penance or for expia-
 tion. [ed by *fute*.
प्रारब्ध (= प्रारब्ध, *q. v.*) begun, commenced; caus-
प्रारब्धहीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) luckless, ill-fated, unfortunate.
प्रारब्ध, *f.* beginning; predestination, destiny,
 fortune, fate, lot, venture, chance: a rope for binding
 an elephant.
प्रारम्भ, *m.* beginning; undertaking.
प्रार्थक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) one who sues or woos, a pe-
 titioner, suitor, candidate, asker: *lit.* adj. asking,
 suing, begging, soliciting.
प्रार्थना, *f.* an asking, petitioning, begging; supplic-
 ation, suit, desire, request, petition, prayer.—*k.* (with
 gen. or acc. of object) to sue, petition, beseech, pray.
प्रार्थनापत्र, *m.* a written petition.
प्रार्थनीय, *m.* an epithet of the third or Dwāpar
 age: *lit.* adj. to be asked or begged.
प्रार्थित, solicited, begged, wished for, entreated.
प्रालम्ब, *m.* predestination, destiny, fate, fortune,
 lot, venture, chance. [from the neck to the breast.
प्रालम्ब, *m.* a necklace, garland hanging down
प्रालम्बिका, *f.* = प्रालम्ब, *q. v.*
पावट, *m.* barley.
प्रावल्य, *more com.* प्राबल्य, *q. v.*
प्राविट (*Rām.*) = प्रावट, *q. v.* [ledge.
प्रावीक्ष्य, *m.* cleverness, skilfulness; accurate know-

प्रावट = प्राव, *q. v.*

प्रावत, *m.* a mantle, cloak, wrapper, veil.

प्रावता, *f.* = प्रावत, *q. v.*

प्रावत्ति, *f.* an inclosure, fence, hedge.

प्रावृज, *m.* the rainy season, the two months Shrā-
 van and Bhādra (July and August).

प्रावृषा, *f.* = प्रावृष, *q. v.*

प्रावृषायणी, *f.* cowach (*Carpopogon pruriens*).

प्रावृषेय, *m.* the kadamb-tree (*Nauclea cadamba*).

प्राशन, *m.* (esp. = अन्नप्राशन) a causing to eat; the
प्रास, *m.* a bearded dart. [act of eating.

प्रासंगिक, inseparably connected, contiguous, per-
प्रासक *m.* a die, dice. [taining to, inherent, innate.

प्रासाद, *m.* a building consecrated to a deity or
 inhabited by a prince, a temple, a palace.

प्रिय, *m.* (*f. ā*) a beloved object, a husband, a lov-
 er; a sort of drug commonly called *Riddhi*; a sort of
 drug: *lit.* beloved, dear, agreeable, desired. — *lagna*,
 (with acc. of agent) to like, to esteem dear; *e. g.* *Mu-
 jhe priyā lagti hai*, I love her, i. e. she is dear to me.

प्रियंगु, *m.* a certain medicinal plant and perfume
 (described as a fragrant seed) sometimes called *phali*;
 panic-seed (*Panicum Italicum*); black mustard-seed;
 long pepper.

प्रियक, *m.* the plants *Nauclea cadamba* and *Pentap-
 tera tomentosa*; a kind of deer; a certain bird; a bee.

प्रियकर } *m.* (*f. i*) = प्रियकारी, *q. v.*
प्रियकार }

प्रियकारी, *m.* (*f. inl*) a benefactor, friend, etc.:
lit. adj. doing that which is agreeable and pleasing,
 doing good or treating kindly, beneficent, affection-
 ate, kind, friendly.

प्रियकृत, *m.* (*f. ā*) = प्रियकारी, *q. v.*

प्रियतम, *m.* (*f. ā*) a favorite friend, lover, sweet-
 heart, husband, beloved: *lit.* (superl.) most beloved,

प्रियतर, (compar.) dearer, more beloved. [dearest.

प्रियत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) the being dear or beloved;
 affection, love.

प्रियदर्शन, *m.* (*f. ā*) a lovely-looking person; a cer-
 tain tree (*Mimusops kauki*): *lit.* lovely-looking, beau-
 tiful, handsome.

प्रियभाषण, *m.* a speaking kindly.

प्रियभाषी, *m.* (*f. inl*) = प्रियवादी, *q. v.*

प्रियमान, *m.* (*f. matl*) a beloved person; an affec-
 tionate person: *lit.* beloved; affectionate.

प्रियम्भावुक, become dear to or beloved by.

प्रियम्भावुकत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) the state or condition of
 amiability or of becoming beloved.

प्रियवचन, *m.* a word of love.

प्रियवर्षी, *f.* the creeping-plant *Echites frutescens*.

प्रियवादी, *m.* (*f. inl*) a pleasant-spoken person; a
 flatterer: *lit.* sweet or pleasant-spoken, flattering.

प्रियवत, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo sage, son of
 Swayambhū-Manu and Satrūpā.

प्रियसख, *m.* a certain tree (*Mimosa catechu*).

प्रियसक्ती, *f.* a female friend or companion, a con-
 fidante.

प्रियसन्देश, *m.* a certain tree (*Michælia champaca*) that bears a fragrant flower.
प्रिया, *f.* (*m.* प्रिय) a beloved female, a mistress, sweet-heart, wife. This word is sometimes added to the name of a man for the purpose of forming an epithet of his wife; e.g. रामप्रिया, Rām's beloved, i.e. Seetā.
प्रियाख्य, *adj.* announcing good tidings.
प्रियाल, *m.* a certain tree (*Buchanania latifolia*) commonly called *piyal*.
प्रियावत, *m.* (*f.* vati) = प्रियावान, *q. v.* [heart.
प्रियावती, *f.* (*m.* प्रियावान) a female spouse, sweet-
प्रियावत्; see (1) प्रियवत् (2) प्रियावत.
प्रियावान, *m.* (*f.* vati) having a mistress, enamoured, being in love with.
प्रीत, 1, a contraction of प्रीति, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) beloved, pleased, delighted, satisfied, kind, affectionate.
प्रीतम् = प्रियतम्, *q. v.*
प्रीता, *f.* (*m.* प्रीत) a female friend, etc.
प्रीति, *f.* joy, enjoyment, gratification; love, affection, amiableness, friendliness, regard, good fellowship; *pr. n.* (1) of the second Nakshatra (2) of the wife of Kāṁdev. [love or regard.
प्रीतिकर, *m.* (*f.* ī) kind, affectionate; inspiring
प्रीतिकारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) } = प्रीतिकर, *q. v.*
प्रीतिकारी, *m.* (*f.* ipī) }
प्रीतिदान, *m.* a friendly present, a gift of love, token of affection or of regard.
प्रीतिदाय, *m.* = प्रीतिदान, *q. v.*
प्रीतिपूर्वक, through favor or kind regard.
प्रीतिभाव, *m.* courteousness. [friendly, charitable.
प्रीतिमान, *m.* (*f.* mati) affectionate, loving, kind,
प्रीतियुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) प्रीतिमान, *q. v.*
प्रीतियुत, *more prop.* प्रीतियुक्त, *q. v.*
प्रीतिवती } = प्रीतिवती, *q. v.*
प्रीतिवन्ती }
प्रीतिवान, *m.* (*f.* vati) = प्रीतिमान, *q. v.*
प्रीती, *more prop.* प्रीति, *q. v.*
प्रीषीन (*corruption*) = प्रवीन, *q. v.*
प्रेक्षण, *m.* a seeing, looking, viewing; the eye; any
 aliew or spectacle, a sight.
प्रेक्षा, *f.* a seeing, beholding, observing; the intel-
 lect; consideration; dancing; any public spectacle.
प्रेक्षित, seen, viewed, beheld. [be seen.
प्रेक्ष्य, admitting of being seen, fit or requiring to
 be seen.
प्रेत, *m.* (*lit.* departed; deceased, dead; hence) a
 spirit of the dead, a ghost, goblin, sprite, evil spirit,
 fiend. [ed ancestors.
प्रेतकर्म, *m.* solemn obsequies in honour of deceased.
प्रेतकार्य, *m.* } = प्रेतकर्म, *q. v.*
प्रेतक्रिया, *f.* }
प्रेतस्थ, *m.* a burial-ground, cemetery.
प्रेतलोनी, *more prop.* प्रेतयोनि, *q. v.*
प्रेतनदी, *f.* *pr. n.* the river of hell.
प्रेतनिवास = प्रेतस्थ or मखान, *q. v.*

प्रेतनी, *f.* (*m.* प्रेत) a female ghost. See नी, 4.
प्रेतपक्ष, *m.* the dark half of the month.
प्रेतयोनि = प्रेतलोक, *q. v.*
प्रेतलोक, *m.* *pr. n.* the region or habitation of dis-
 embodied spirits, in which they remain for one year
 (or, according to some, for a thousand years), or until
 the obsequial rites are completed.
प्रेम, *m.* love, affection, tender regard, kindness,
 friendship. — *k.* (with acc. or [more commonly] abl.
 of the object) to love.
प्रेमपर, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who is constant in love: *lit.*
प्रेमबद्ध = प्रेमवश, *q. v.* [constant, loving, affectionate.
प्रेमभक्त, *f.* *m.* (*f.* ā) devoted to the exercise of love.
प्रेमरंगराता, *lit.* colored with the dye of love, i.e.
 strongly attached, enamoured of.
प्रेमरस, *m.* the quality or the essence of love.
प्रेमलता, *f.* a creeping-plant, parasitic plant.
प्रेमवती, *f.* (*m.* प्रेमवान) a mistress, spouse.
प्रेमवश, *m.* (*f.* ā) under the power of love, steeped
 in it, over head and ears in it, enamoured.
प्रेमवान, *m.* (*f.* vati) full of love, affectionate.
प्रेमवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) *adj.* possessing affection, loving.
प्रेमसंयुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) connected with love, having
 relation to love.
प्रेमसागर, *m.* *pr. n.* (1) of the tenth section of the
 Bhāgavat Purāṇ, in which the love-sports of Kṛishṇ
 are related (2) an epithet of Gōd; *lit.* the ocean of
 love.
प्रेमी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an affectionate person, a lover:
lit. affectionate, loving, friendly. [ing, ordering.
प्रेरक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) *adj.* sending, despatching, direct-
प्रेरण, *m.* a sending, directing, ordering; command;
 sensual excitement, passion; (in Gram.) a causal verb.
प्रेरणा, *f.* instigation, injunction, directing, send-
 ing, ordering; command.
प्रेरणायुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) connected with a प्रेरणा, *q. v.*
प्रेरणायक, *adj.* having the sense of inciting or of
 the causal verb; hence, — *kriyā*, (in Gram.) the causal
 verb. [tor, commander.
प्रेरयिता, *m.* (*f.* tri) an instigator, sender, direc-
प्रेरित, *m.* (*f.* ā) an envoy, messenger, apostle, mis-
 sionary: *lit.* sent, directed, despatched. [an apostle.
प्रेरितसंगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a companion of an envoy or of
प्रेरितार्थ } *f.* = प्रेरितत्व, *q. v.*
प्रेरितता }
प्रेरितत्व, *m.* the occupation or the status of a mes-
 senger, etc., envoyship, mission, apostleship.
प्रेरे, (*Rām.*) sent, despatched.
प्रेरित, sent, direct-d, ordered, despatched.
प्रेष्ठ, (*superl.*) *m.* (*f.* ā) very dear, most beloved,
प्रेष्ठा, *f.* (*m.* प्रेष्ठ) a wife, sweetheart. [dearest.
प्रेस, (*Engl.*) a printing-press; a printing-office.
प्राक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) uttered, said, declared.
प्राच्य, *m.* sprinkling with water (*esp.* for puri-
 fication); immolation of animals in sacrifice; killing;
 a text to be repeated when animals are offered up.

प्रेक्षित, sprinkled, purified by sprinkling; slaughtered; offered up in sacrifice, immolated. [stimulus.
प्रेसाह, *m.* great zeal, exertion, effort, incitement,
प्रेसाहक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) the instigator of any act, or (in Law) of any crime.

प्रेसाहन, *m.* instigating, inciting, stimulating.

प्रेसाहिका, *f.* (*m.* प्रेसाहक) a female instigator.

प्रेसाहित, *m.* (*f.* ā) instigated, incited, stimulated, encouraged. [*chrysoparius*, Buch.]

प्रेष्ठ, *m.* a sort of carp (*Cyprinus pranius*, or *C.*

प्रेष्ठपद, *m.* the month Bhādra (Aug.-Sept.).

प्रेष्ठपदा, *f. pr. n.* (= भाद्रपदा) the 26th and 27th Nakshatras (containing stars in the wing of Pegasus).

प्रेष्ठपदी; see पौष्ठपदी.

प्रेक्षित, *more prop.* पुरोक्षित, *q. v.*

प्रीह, *m.* (*f.* ā) full-grown, adult, married; confident, audacious, bold, able, clever.

प्रीह्य, *m.* (*f.* tās) strength, firmness; breadth.

प्रीडा, *f.* (*m.* प्रीह) a woman between thirty and fifty-five years of age; a violent or impetuous female.

प्रीह, *f.* confident or audacious exertion, enterprise, zeal, exertion; discussion, investigation.

प्रीह्यद, *m.* the month Bhādra (Aug.-Sept.).

प्रीह्यपदी, *f.* full moon in Bhādra.

प्लव, *m.* the waved-leaf figtree (*Ficus infectoria*): the holy fig-tree (*Ficus religiosa*); another tree (*Hibiscus populacoides*) a side door; *m. pr. n.* one of the seven dweeps.

प्लवहीय, *m. pr. n.* (see ह्रीय) one of these seven dweeps.

प्लव, *m.* a leaping, jumping, swimming, floating; a raft, float; a frog; a monkey; a species of water-bird, (*Peticanus fuscicollis*, Buch.); a sort of grass (*Cyperus rotundus*); waved-leaf figtree (*Ficus infectoria*); fragrant grass in general: *lit. adj.* jumping, leaping, floating.

प्लवग } *m.* (*f.* ā) = प्लवग, *q. v.*

प्लवग, *m.* (*f.* ā) an ape, monkey; a frog; a deer; a bird: *lit. adj.* going leaping.

प्लवन, *m.* 1, *more prop.* प्लावन, *q. v.* 2, a plunging, jumping, leaping, or bounding.

प्लाव, *m.* the fruit of these several trees called Plaksh.

प्लाव, *m.* submersion.

प्लावन, *m.* an inundation, deluge, flood.

प्लिनीयुस, *m. pr. n.* Pliny.

प्लिह, *m.* } = प्लीहा, *q. v.*

प्लिहा, *f.* }

प्लीह, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Andersonia rohitaka*, Roxb.) commonly called Rohard or Rohini.

प्लीहन = प्लीहा, *q. v.*

प्लीहयु = प्लीह, *q. v.*

प्लीहा, *f.* the spleen; the disease called the spleen (in this latter sense, however, the word is equally applied to the enlargement of the mesenteric glands).

प्लीहारि, *f.* an epithet of the holy figtree (*Ficus religiosa*) which is deemed an enemy to the spleen.

प्लुत, *m.* the third sound given to vowels, i. e. the

protracted or continuous sound, being three times the length of a short vowel, and occupying three moments in its utterance.

प्लेटफार्म, *m.* (Engl.) a railway platform.

फ

फ (ph) is the twenty-second consonant in the Hindee alphabet, and the second letter of the एवर्ग or labial class. It is the aspirate of प, and its legitimate sound is nearly that of ph in the English word 'loop-hole' with the *ole* dropped; in words, however, of Persian or Arabic parentage, it is sometimes pronounced like *f* (e. g. दयाफून), and occasionally like *v* (e. g. लफ्फ): that either of these latter is the true pronunciation in any case is indicated in the present work by a dot under the letter. Like all the aspirated letters, it is occasionally interchanged inadvertently or provincially with its simple or unaspirated form; e. g. फतर = पतर.

फंकना = फिंकना, *q. v.*

फंका, *m.* a handful (or rather, a mouthful) of anything eaten by being chucked into the mouth.—*mar. n.* to eat by chucking into the mouth, to chuck food

फंकी, *f.* — फंका, *q. v.* [into the mouth.]

फंगा, *m.* a grasshopper.

फंजिका, *f.* a certain plant (*Siphonanthus Indicus*): a species of Hedysarum (*H. alhagi*).

फंजिपुनिका, *f.* a certain plant (*Salvinia cucullata*).

फंद, फंज; for words beginning thus, see under the forms फन्ध, फन्ज, respectively.

फंसकी (Rām.) = फांसो, *q. v.*

फंसना, *n.* to be entangled, be ensnared, be noosed, be entrapped, be caught, be involved in calamity; to फंसलो; see पसलो and कसलो. [stick.]

फंसवाना, *t.* (causat. of फंसना) to cause to be entangled, *t.* to entrap, ensnare, catch. [snared, etc.]

फंसाव, *m.* entanglement.

फंसियारा, *m.* a footpad who strangles travellers

फंसोगार = फंसियारा, *q. v.* [(applied esp. to the Thag).]

फक्क, a sound, voice, noise.

फक्कत, only, merely, simply, solely, no more.

फक्कड़ी, *f.* the act of treating with rudeness.

फकार, *m.* the letter फ, or any symbol that may

फकिया, *f.* a slice, a piece of fruit. [represent it.]

फकिर, *more prop.* फकीर, *q. v.*

फकीर, indigent, poor; hence, *m.* (*f.* ā, in, or ni) a

beggar, dervash, mendicant. This term is sometimes used to describe a person in whom are combined great apparent sanctity and an unusual degree of voluntary self-denial; but its usual and more restricted application is to a class of persons who assume a life of professedly religious poverty. Both Hindooism and Muhammadanism have their fakeers, whose relations to their respective religions are much the same as those of the monks to the Church of Rome. They are divided up into almost unnumbered sects which are more or less hostile to each other; their characters are said to be of the worst, and their poverty unreal.

फकीरी, *f.* fakeerism, poverty, humility.

ककोच, *m.* a man who is conversant with religion and law, a theologian, lawyer. [decent talker.

ककोचि, *m.* a fop, an absurd prattler, an incoherency, *f.* absurdity, foppery. [raillery.

ककुड, *m.* mutual abuse, wrangling, brawling,

ककुडबाज, *m.* an abuser, an indecent chatterer.

ककुडबाजी, *f.* abuse, indecent talk.

कक्का, *m.* (see कंका) a small quantity of parched grain to be chucked into the mouth.

कक्किया, *f.* a sophism, a trick, illusion, fraud.

कक्त, *more prop.* ककुत, *q. v.*

कुजर, *m.* glory, ornament, grace, nobility; boasting, egotism, pride, ostentation. — *k.* to boast, glory. कगत in Mārwarī = ककुत, *q. v.*

कगली, *f.* = काग, *q. v.* [ing the Holi holidays.

कगुचा, *m.* 1. = होली, *q. v.*: 2, presents made during

कजर, *f.* morning, dawn of day, early.

कुजल, *m.* excellence, virtue; increase, gain; favour,

कजर, *more prop.* कजर, *q. v.* [gift, reward.

कुजोल, in Mārwarī = कुजोहत, *q. v.* [ledge, learning.

कुजोलत, *f.* excellence, virtue, perfection; know-

कुजोहत, *f.* disgrace, ignominy, infamy.

कट पडना, to be produced plentifully; to become fat suddenly; to be confounded with too much business. *Āsmān phat parda*, to rain heavily.

कटक, *m.* (*prop.* कटक) crystal.

कटकना, 1, *t.* to winnow; to dust, to shake or knock off any light thing which slightly adheres (as crumbs or dust): 2, *m.* to be separated; 3, *m.* the tape in a pellet-bow which strikes the ball.

कटकरी, *m.* (*f.* ?) alum.

कटकार, ; see कटकार.

कटकारना ; see कटकारना.

कटकी, *f.* a fowler's net; a large cage; a rope tied to a tree to frighten birds with its sound.

कटकी, *m.* (*f.* ?) alum.

कटना, *n.* to be torn, be split, be rent, be broken, be cracked: *a. int.* to tear, split, crack, break, burst.

कटकटाना, *t.* to shake, flap, or clap the wings as birds just about fly; to give a sound as the shoes of a person walking.

कटा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ?) torn, split, rent, broken, cracked: 2, *m.* a crack, rent. *Phatmeh pōñ denā*, to interfere in any matter.

कटाना, *t.* to split, rend, tear, crack, break.

कटक, *m.* (*prop.* कटक) crystal.

कटी, *f.* = कटा, 1, *q. v.*

कटीबांकी, blear-eyed.

कठिक, *more prop.* कठिक, *q. v.*

कड़, *f.* a public house, open house, gambling-house, a gaming-house where they play at dice: a place where goods are exposed for sale: the shaft or pole of a carriage. [brating, a flutter; a flap.

कड़क, *f.* a fluttering, palpitating, throbbing, vi-

कड़कना, *a. int.* to vibrate with convulsive, invo-

luntary motion (as the muscles or eyelids), to twitch, to flutter, throb, palpitate, writhe (as the shoulders, etc.).

कड़काना, *t.* to cause to flutter, cause convulsive motion in the muscles, etc.: *met.* to shew.

कड़को, *f.* a coarse screen, a partition.

कड़कड़ाट = कड़कड़ाहट, *q. v.*

कड़कड़ाना, *a. int.* to flutter, wave, twinkle, move with convulsive emotion.

कड़कड़ाहट, *f.* agitation, flutter, disquietude.

कड़कड़िया, *m.* a flutterer: *adj.* quick, swift.

कड़बाज, *m.* a dice-player, gambler: a talkative fellow, prater.

कड़बाजी, *f.* dice-playing, gambling: prating.

कड़वाना = कड़ाना, *q. v.* [split, or cleaved.

कड़ाना, *t.* (causat. of कड़ाना) to cause to be torn,

कड़कड़ो, *f.* quarrel, squabble, fight, battle, war.

कड़िंगा, *f.* a oricket. [inghouse or dice-table.

कड़िया, *m.* a pedlar, retailer: the keeper of a game, finally, at last, hence.

कण, *m.* the expanded hood or neck of a snake, but especially of the Cobra di capello (*Coluber naga*). — *uthānā*, to spread the hood (said of snakes).

कणकर, *m.* (*f.* ?) a snake, especially the Cobra di capello (*Coluber naga*).

कणधर, *m.* (*f.* ?) = कणकर, *q. v.* [of a snake.

कणमणि, *m.* the jewel supposed to be in the head

कणवन्त } *m.* (*f.* vati) = कणकर, *q. v.*

कणवान } *m.* (*f.* vati) = कणकर, *q. v.*

कणा, *f.* = कण, *q. v.*

कणिक, *m.* (*f.* ? or ?) a snake, serpent.

कणिकेशर, *m.* a certain plant (*Messua ferrea*).

कणखिल, *m.* a quail.

कणिकक, *m.* a certain plant, also called *marua*: a species of basil and of citron.

कणिककका, *f.* a certain plant (apparently a sort of basil with small leaves) commonly called *Rāmdatt*.

कणिन, *m.* (*f.* ?) = कणकर, *q. v.* [Patanjali.

कणिनाथ, *m.* an epithet (1) of Sheshnāg (2) of

कणो, *m.* (*f.* ?) = कणकर, *q. v.*

कणिपति } = कणिनाथ, *q. v.*

कणोवर } = कणिनाथ, *q. v.*

कृतवा, *m.* a judicial decree, judgment, sentence.

कृता, *m.* a youth: *adj.* young (animals).

कृतिगा, a moth, grasshopper, locust.

कृतीला, *m.* a match, torch, wick: a wick composed of paper inscribed with mystic words, by inhaling the smoke of which demons are expelled from those possessed: a cord of twisted thread sewn between the two folds of the hem of a garment to strengthen it.

कृतर, *more prop.* कृतर, *q. v.* [rackmoss.

कृतर, *m.* stone, a stone. — *kā phāl*, *m.* lichen,

कृतरबन्दी, *f.* stone-work, masonry, paving.

कृतरौ, *f.* a small stone, a whetstone, hone, a flint,

फुत्तान, *m.* an assayer of gold: *adj.* seditious, mischievous, *f.* = फुत्तरी, *q. v.* [chievous, malicious.
 फदफदाना, *a. int.* to ferment (as sour milk, curds, etc.): *n.* to be inflamed with lust.
 फन; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form फण.
 फनगा, *more com.* फंगा, *q. v.*
 फनरना, the hiss of a snake.
 फनकनाना, *a. int.* to hiss (as a snake); to spring up suddenly (as a fast-growing plant); to move about briskly (as a playful child).
 फनस, *more com.* फनस, *q. v.*
 फना, *f.* mortality, frailty, death. [tle of a ship.
 फना, *f.* (prop. फणा) a snake's hood: the forehead.
 फनि (Rām.) = फणी, *q. v.*
 फनिक, (Rām.) *m.* (*f.* a or *i.*) = फणिक, *q. v.*
 फनिगा; see फनगा.
 फनिनाथ, *more prop.* फणिनाथ, *q. v.*
 फनी, *m.* (prop. फणी) a serpent: a wedge.
 फन्द (contraction) = फन्दा, *q. v.*
 फन्दना, *n.* to be imprisoned, be ensnared.
 फन्दलाना, *t.* to ensnare, entrap.
 फन्दा, *m.* a noose, net, snare, trap, plot: *met.* difficulty, perplexity. [over.
 फन्दाना, *t.* to cause to jump over, cause to leap
 फन्स, a corruption of फानूस, *q. v.*
 फणाला = फणाला, *q. v.*
 फफसा, *m.* (*f.* *i.*) swollen: insipid.
 फफुन्दी } *f.* mouldiness, mildew.
 फफुन्दी }
 फफूला, *more prop.* फफाला, *q. v.*
 फफाला, *m.* a blister, a bubble. — *phūṇā*, to be blistered: *met.* to be afflicted in mind. *Phaphole* *dike phornā*, to satisfy a revenge that has long been rankling in one's breast.
 फण, *f.* embellishment, ornament, dress.
 फणकना, *a. int.* to shoot forth (said of plants).
 फणता, *m.* (*f.* *i.*) pertinent, fit, becoming, proper.
 फणती, *f.* ornament; conjecturing what a person is by his dress. — *kāṇā*, to say or conjecture by one's dress what sort of person (or of what caste) he is.
 फणन, *f.* embellishment, ornament.
 फणना, *a. int.* to become, befit, fit, be pertinent.
 फणा } *m.* (*f.* *i.*) = फणता, *q. v.*
 फणाला }
 फुम, *m.* the mouth. [time.
 फम्, land that requires to be left fallow for some
 फुयफान, *m.* abundance, overflow, redundancy.
 फयदा, *more prop.* फाहदा, *q. v.*
 फयार, employ, work, business, art.
 फुयाफ, liberal, generous, profuse, copious, munificent, benevolent. [of fruit.
 फर, 1, in Braj = फिर, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a shield: a kind

करकन, *more com.* फिरकन, *q. v.*
 फरंगी, *adj.* European: hence, *m.* (*f.* in or *inl*) a Frank, a European in general.
 फरक, 1, *more prop.* फड़क or फर्क, *qq. v.*: 2, *m.* a shield.
 फरकन = फड़कना, *q. v.*
 फरकाना = फड़काना, *q. v.*
 फरचा, *m.* a clearing away or dispersion (as of clouds, or a multitude of people), fair weather: decision, definitive sentence (of a judge).
 फरखाना, *t.* to decide, give a final sentence or decree.
 फरखा, 1, = फरचा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* *i.*) pure, honest, candid, fair, clear (not cloudy). — *t.* to clean, settle, sweep. — *hondā*, to clear up (as the weather).
 फरखार, *f.* pureness, honesty, fairness, clearness of the sky, settledness of the weather.
 फरखाना, *t.* to clean, wipe, settle: *a. int.* to clear away (said of clouds).
 फरख, 1, = फरख, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* cheerfulness, delight, pleasure, joy: the private parts. [perity; utility.
 फरखाम, *m.* end, conclusion, issue; happiness, prosperity, old and decrepit.
 फरफन्द, *m.* deceit, trick, wickedness.
 फरफन्दिया, deceitful, treacherous, wicked.
 फरफराना; see फुरफुराना.
 फरमाखरदार = फरमाखर्दार, *q. v.*
 फरमाहूय, *f.* an order (particularly for goods, etc.), a commission; will, pleasure, commands.
 फरमान, *m.* a mandate, command, order, decree, a royal patent, a royal commission.
 फरमाना, *t.* to order, command; to give one's orders, speak by way of command; (when put into the mouths of kings or superiors it may signify) to say, to do, to accomplish.
 फरमाखरदार = फरमाखर्दार, *q. v.*
 फरयाद, *more prop.* फर्याद, *q. v.*
 फरसा, *m.* (परशु) an axe, hatchet.
 फरहग, *f.* wisdom, understanding: a glossary, vocabulary, dictionary.
 फरहरा, 1, *m.* a vane, pennant: 2, (*m.* *f.* *i.*) half dried.
 फरहरा, *f.* = फरहरा, 1 and 2, *qq. v.*
 फरहाद, *m.* a stone-cutter, digger of mines. So named from a celebrated Persian statuary who is said to have dug through an immense mountain to please his mistress Shirin.
 फरा, back, behind, again, on, over, above, towards.
 फरा; see (1) फराख (2) फराक.
 फराख, a joke, jest, pleasantry: *lit.* ample, abundant, large, wide, plentiful, cheap.
 फराग, *m.* cessation from labour, repose, rest, leisure, happiness; competency. [petency, abundance.
 फरागत, *f.* leisure, repose, ease, happiness, comfort.
 फराक, *m.* an ascent, acclivity.
 फरामोखी, *f.* forgetfulness, oblivion.
 फरिंगी, *m.* (*f.* in or *inl*) *more prop.* फरंगी, *q. v.*
 करिया, *f.* a kind of bordered vestment worn by Hindoos: a contractor for reaping.

करियाद, *more prop.* फर्याद, *q. v.* [fishes.
 करो, *f.* a shield, buckler, target: one of several
 फरोक, *m.* a troop, squadron, corps.
 फरोशी } *m.* (in the New Test.) a pharisee.
 फरोसी }
 फरवक, *m.* a betel-box.
 फरस, *more prop.* (1) फुसंत (2) फुसत, *qq. v.*
 फरहा, *m.* a kind of instrument for raking together.
 फरेकता, deceived; enamoured.
 फरेक, *m.* (*f. ?*) deceit, trick, deception, fraud,
 duplicity, treachery, imposture, fallacy.
 फरोख्त *f.* sale.—*k.* to sell.
 फरोतनी, *f.* humility, submissiveness.
 फरोद, *m.* a descending, alighting, stopping.
 फरोमान्दा, dejected, tired, depressed, fatigued,
 weak, helpless.
 फरोमाया, worthless, low, sordid, mean, ignoble.
 फरक, *m.* difference, distinction, division, dis-
 tance, dispersion; head, top, summit.
 फर्याद = फर्याद, *q. v.* [mount duty, an obligation.
 फरु, *m.* a divine command, an absolute and para-
 फरुजद, *m.* a great-grandfather.
 फरुन, hypothetically, for instance.
 फरुन्द, *m.* offspring, a child, son, daughter.
 फरुना, wise, intelligent, excellent, distinguished.
 फरत, excess, superfluity, abundance: a small
 hill, a hill-top; a road-mark.
 फरद, *f.* a sheet of paper; a statement; a list; a
 roll; a verse, a piece: an individual, one, single, odd.
 फरदा, to-morrow; *met.* the day of resurrection (to
 express the rapidity and the certainty of its approach).
 फरदी, *f.* a roll, catalogue.
 फफरीक, *m.* the palm of the hand with the fingers
 extended: sweetness: a shoot.
 फरमान्ददार, subject to orders, obedient.
 फरमान्दारी, *f.* obedience, subjection.
 फरमाना = फरमाना, *q. v.*
 फर्याद, *f.* complaint, exclamation, lamentation,
 cry for help, petition. [plaintiff.
 फर्यादी, one who sues for justice, a complainant,
 फराटा, *m.* a piece of of bamboo: the sound made
 by the flying of a flag or by the breathing of a horse.
 फराना, *a. int.* to fly, flutter (as a flag).
 फराश, *m.* a servant whose business it is to spread
 carpets, etc., a sweeper, job-man.
 फरीश, *m.* a certain tree whose leaves resemble
 those of the cypress or of the tamarisk, and make a
 whistling noise in the wind (whence the name).
 फरुख, happy, fortunate.
 फरुग, *m.* illumination, light, splendour.
 फरुश, *m.* a seller, vendor: selling, sale.
 फरु, *m.* a spreading; carpeting, bedding; a
 cushion, mat, carpet. [amusement.
 फरुत, *f.* delight, pleasure, cheerfulness, joy,

फल, *m.* fruit: *met.* result, consequence, effect,
 produce, advantage, acquisition, profit, gain, recom-
 pense, reward; offspring, progeny; the fulfilment
 of an omen; a fragrant sort of berry and drug com-
 monly called *kakoli*; a nutmeg; a ploughshare, the
 blade of a sword or knife, the head of an arrow, spear;
 etc.; (in Arithm.) the quotient of a sum; a shield.—
denā, to yield fruit.—*pānā*, to reap the reward of good
 or bad actions.—*phalā* or *lānā*, to bring forth fruit.
 फलई = फलकी, *q. v.*
 फलेग, *f.* a stride, leap, bound, spring, jump.
 फलेगना, *a. int.* to frisk, bound, spring, leap, jump.
 फलक, *m.* a board, a bench; a liyer, a base; sur-
 face; a leaf for writing on; a shield; the bone of the
 forehead (*Os frontis*); a certain plant (*Mesua ferrea*).
 फलुक, *m.* the heavens, sky, firmament: fortune,
 fate.
 फलकर, *m.* a branch of revenue arising from the
 rent of orchards; profits arising from the fruit-trees
 on an estate. [quence or result.
 फलकामना, *f.* desire in reference to any conse-
 फलकी, 1, = फलकी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. int.*) one who
 is armed with a shield or who carries a shield.
 फलकषा, *m.* a certain small fruit (*Carissa caran-
 das*) of a black colour.
 फलकेशर, *m.* the cocoanut-tree.
 फलकोषक, *m.* the scrotum or testicles.
 फलक्षयदन, *m.* a disappointing.
 फलयुधि, fruitful, bearing fruit in due season.
 फलचमस, *m.* the bark of the Indian fig ground
 and eaten with curds, by way of penance. [prolific.
 फलजनक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) fruitful, fruit-producing,
 फलडा } *m.* blade (of a sword, knife, etc.).
 फलडा }
 फलत, fruitful, profitable, advantageous.
 फलताइ, *m.* the fruit-bearing *tār* (the female palm).
 फलत्रय, *m.* three sorts of fruit collectively (*vis.*
 the fruit of the vine with those of the *Grewia Asiatica*
 or *Xylocarpus Granatum* and *Gmelina arborea*); the
 three myrobalans.
 फलत्रिक = फलत्रय, *q. v.*
 फलद, 1, *m.* a tree (*prop.* a fruit-tree): 2, *m.* (*f. ā*)
 one who rewards, a benefactor: *lit. adj.* yielding or
 bearing fruit, results, etc; fertile, profitable, advant-
 ageous, efficacious, useful, yielding gain, rewarding.
 फलदार्ह, *m.* (*f. inī*)
 फलदाता, *m.* (*f. trī*)
 फलदातु, *m.* (*f. trī*) } = फलद, 2, *q. v.*
 फलदायक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) }
 फलदायी, *m.* (*f. inī*) }
 फलदार, fruitful, fruit-bearing, profitable.
 फलन, *m.* (see न, 6) a fructifying, bearing fruit,
 producing consequences.
 फलनवा } (*Ayodhya*) = फुलाना, *q. v.*
 फलनवां }
 फलना, *a. int.* to bear fruit, be in fruit, to pro-
 duce; to result, be produced; to be fortunate.
 फलनि, a Braj pl. of फल. See नि, 2 (2).

फलनिवृत्ति, *f.* cessation of consequences.
 फलनिवृत्ति, *f.* final consequence or result.
 फलनिष्पत्ति, *f.* a bearing fruit, a yielding profit or
 फलन्ता, fruitful, bearing fruit. [desired results.
 फलपाक, *m.* the ripening of fruit; the fulness
 of consequence; the Coronda.
 फलपाकान्ता, *f.* a certain annual plant which dies
 after bearing fruit.
 फलपूर, *m.* common citron (*Citrus medica*).
 फलप्राप्त, *adj.* obtaining the consequences of ac-
 tions, rewarded, recompensed, punished. [sult.
 फलप्राप्ति, *f.* the obtaining the desired fruit or re-
 फलफलारी } *f.* fruits of various kinds.
 फलफलाली }
 फलखौवल, *m.* a certain game, called also *Man-*
kela; thus, "Think of a number, double it, add ten to
 it, take five from it, etc.; how many remain?" "Twenty-
 one." "The number was eight."
 फलभोग, *m.* the receipt or enjoyment of conse-
 quences, the possession of rent or profit, usufruct.
 फलभोगी, *m.* (*f. ini*) one who reaps consequences,
 profits, etc.: *lit. adj.* experiencing fruits.
 फलवत } *m.* (*f. vati*) = फलवान, *q. v.*
 फलवन्त }
 फलवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) fruitful, bearing fruit, yield-
 ing results or consequences.
 फलचष्ट, *m.* the mango.
 फलस, *m.* the *jak* or bread-fruit tree.
 फलसर्प = फलकी, *q. v.*
 फलसम्पत् } *f.* prosperity, success.
 फलसम्पद }
 फलसिद्धि, *f.* the reaping the fruit of any act, real-
 izing consequences.
 फलहानि, *f.* loss of fruit or profit.
 फलहीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) without fruit, fruitless, barren,
 ineffectual, useless.
 फला, *m.* a compound letter: the head of a dart
 or arrow: the head or bowl of a spoon: *adj.* abound-
 ing with fruit.
 फलांग = फलंग, *q. v.* [versity.
 फलाकत, *f.* an evil, a disgrace, a misfortune, ad-
 फलाकांक्षी, *f.* expectation of favorable consequences.
 फलाकुल, *f.* a sling for throwing stones.
 फलातून, *m. pr. n.* Plato.
 फलान, *f.* pudendum muliebre.
 फलाना, *m.* penis virilis.
 फलाना, 1, *more prop.* फुलाना, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* (causat.
 of फलना) to cause to bear or produce, to make fruit-
 ful, to fructify.
 फलानी, *f.* pudendum muliebre.
 फलापेक्षा, *f.* regard to or expectation of consequences.
 फलालेन, (Engl.) flannel.
 फलाशी, *m.* (*f. ini*) any creature that subsists on
 fruits: *lit. adj.* fruit-eating.

फलास, 1, = फलंग, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a step, stride.
 फलाह, *f.* prosperity, happiness, safety, refuge.
 फलित, *m.* (*f. ā*) fruitful, successful, fruit-bearing,
 yielding results.
 फलितार्थ, *m.* a meaning implied or involved though
 not expressed: *adv.* on the whole, in fine, in effect.
 फलिनी, *f.* (*m. फली*) 1, = प्रियंगु, *q. v.*: 2, a certain
 potherb (*Echites dichotoma*); a certain flower (*Celosia*
cristata).
 फलिया, *f.* a cod, a pod (or the seed) of any legu-
 minous plant, but particularly of peas: a loup.
 फलियाकड, *m.* a hook for drawing the strings
 through the holes by which the walls of a tent are
 laced to the top.
 फलियाना, to bear fruit.
 फली, 1, *m.* (*f. ini*) = फलवान, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* = फलिया,
q. v.: 3, *m.* = फलकी, *q. v.*: 4, *f.* = प्रियंगु, *q. v.*: 5, *f.* a
 shield.
 फलीता (*by inversion*) = फलीला, *q. v.*
 फलुजा, *m.* a knotted fringe.
 फलकहा, *f.* trumpet-flower (*Bignonia suaveolens*).
 फलेल, *more prop.* फुलेल, *q. v.*
 फलोत्तमा, *f.* the highest recompense, *viz.* that aris-
 ing from sacred study. [ues, heaven.
 फलोदय, *m.* profit, advantage, gain, result, happi-
 फलोदय, *m.* regard to results.
 फलु, *f.* the opposite-leaved figtree (*Ficus oppositi-*
folia): a certain red powder, usually of the root of
 wild ginger, coloured with sappan-wood, and thrown
 over one another by Hindoos at the Holes festival:
 the spring season: falsehood: *pr. n.* a certain river
 which is said to flow underneath Gayā: *lit.* pitiless,
 sapless, worthless, vain, weak.
 फलुन; for words beginning thus, see under the
 फल, *m.* a bud, flower. [form फालुन.
 फलकी, *m.* a certain fish (*Mystus caprai*) caught
 in ponds, commonly called *Phalai* or *Phalsei*.
 फल्वारा, *m.* a fountain, spring, jet, drain.
 फलकट, *m.* the squatting in the oriental fashion
 as tailors sit at their work. [extended.
 फलकड, *m.* the sitting on the ground with legs
 फलकना, *a. int.* to split, burst, break.
 फलकाना, *t.* to split, burst, break; to loosen, slacken.
 फलना, *n.* to stick (as in mud or in a narrow pas-
 sage), to be noosed, be caught, be ensnared, be im-
 prisoned, be entangled, be involved in calamity, etc.,
 be impeded.
 फलफला, *m.* (*f. I*) flabby, loose, not rigid.
 फलरी = फांसी, *q. v.* [harvest, crop.
 फल, *f.* a section, article, chapter: time, season,
 फलसी, *more prop.* फलसी, *q. v.*
 फलकू, bad tobacco (inelegant).
 फलाद, *m.* depravity, iniquity, wickedness, violence,
 horror, war, mutiny, sedition, rebellion.
 फलाना, *t.* (of फलना) to cause to stick (as in mud
 etc.); to cause to be imprisoned, to mire, entangle
 catch, embroil, squash.

फसारना ; see पसारना.

फसालेना ; an intensive form of फसाना, *q. v.*

फसाव, *m.* a sticking, entanglement, ensnaring.

फसावट, *f.* = फसाव, *q. v.* [of style.

फसाहत, *f.* eloquence. pure language, elegance

फसियारा, *m.* (= ठग) a strangler. [writings.

फसीह, eloquent, sweet or pure in language or

फस्साद, *m.* a surgeon, phlebotomist.

फुह, an oar, paddle. [sion.

फहम, *m.* understanding, intellect, comprehension.

फहमीद, *f.* understanding.

फहमीदा, understood : intelligent.

फहरना, *a. int.* to fly, wave, stream, flutter in the breeze (as a banner, etc.).

फहरसत, *f.* making an index or catalogue.

फहराई (Rām.) = कूदते हैं or फहराते हैं.

फहराना, *t.* to cause a flag to fly. [meaning.

फहवा, *m.* style, contents, signification, sense,

फहवाच, salacious, obscene, talking indecently.

फहीम, intelligent, learned.

फाहक, superior, excelling, preferable, paramount. [olument.

फाहदा, *m.* profit, gain, advantage, utility, em-

फाहदामन्द, profitable, advantageous; gratified,

फाहदा, *more prop.* फाहदा, *q. v.* [edified.

फाक, *f.* a slice, piece of fruit.

फांकड़ } *m.* a fop, vain fellow.

फांकना, *t.* to chuck (grain, meal, etc.) into the mouth from the palm of the hand : to squander : to elapse (as time) : to disappear (as clouds, etc.).

फांकी, *f.* 1. = फांक, *q. v.* 2. (in Logic) an objection.

फांज = फान्द, *q. v.*

फांजना, *t.* to chop, score.

फांद, फांप, फांक ; for words beginning thus, see under the forms फान्द, फाम्प, फाम्क, respectively.

फांस, *m.* a splinter of bamboo : a noose ; an impediment : a die for playing with.

फांसना, 1. *t.* to noose, ensnare, entrap, throttle, strangle, choke : 2. *a. int.* to stick (as in mud) : 3. *n.* to be impeded, be perplexed.

फांसा, *m.* a noose ; an impediment.

फांसी, *f.* a slipknot, noose, loop, halter ; *met.* strangulation, the punishment of hanging by the neck. — *denā*, to hang by the neck, strangle. — *parānā*, or *pānā*, to be hanged by the neck. — *lagdānā*, to hang oneself.

फांसीकाठ, *m.* a gallows, gibbet.

फांसीगर } *m.* (= ठग) a strangler.

फाक = फाग, *q. v.*

फाकः, *m.* poverty, necessity, want ; a fast (from want, not as a religious act). — *khainchā*, to starve.

फाकड़ा = फाग, *q. v.*

फाका = फाकः, *q. v.*

फाकला, *f.* a dove, ring-dove : dove-colour.

फाकिर, *m.* a boaster, an egotist : *lit.* excellent, precious, honorable.

फाग, *m.* a red powder which Hindoos throw over each other at the time of the Holi ; the act of throwing the coloured powders at the time of the Holi ; the gambols of the Holi.

फागन = फाल्गुन, *q. v.*

फागली, *f.* = फाग, *q. v.*

फागुन = फाल्गुन, *q. v.* [triumphal arch.

फाकल, an awning supported by two poles, a

फाकिर, 1. disobedient, rebellious ; false (an oath) : rich ; 2. *m.* a sinner, a liar, a corrupter ; an adulterer, fornicator : a magician, enchanter.

फाकिन, excellent, learned, virtuous ; abundant ; an overplus remainder. [sharers in joint tenantry.

फाट, division of revenue, assessment among the

फाटक, *m.* a gate ; a large shutter ; an obstruction, check, impediment ; the bar of a court of justice where the plaintiff and defendant take their stand : a watchman in charge of a gate.

फाटकबन्दी, *f.* imprisonment, safe custody, the being under lock and key.

फाटना = (1) फटना (2) फटाना, *q. v.*

फाड़, *m.* a fissure, split, rent, crack. — *khānā*, to worry. — *lenā*, to be torn.

फाड़काड़, a ravenous beast : *lit.* ravenous.

फाड़खाना, *t.* to worry : to bite, gnaw ; to tear, rend (as a wild beast might).

फाड़काव, a ravenous beast : *lit.* ravenous.

फाड़ना, *t.* (of फटना) to tear, rend, split, break, cleave, burst open, rip. [burst, ripped.

फाड़ा, *m.* (f. 1) torn, rent, broken, split, cleft,

फाड़ि, *f.* flour or meal mixed with curds.

फावट, *m.* diluted decoction : the first particles of butter prepared by churning.

फावटा, *m.* a branch of a tree ; a neck of land.

फातिमा, *f. pr. n.* the daughter of Muhammad and wife of 'Ali.

फातिहा, *f.* commencement, exordium.

फानी, frail, transitory, inconstant, perishable.

फानूस, *f.* a shade (to keep the wind from a candle), a lantern.

फान्त, *m.* a village register. [difficulty.

फान्द, *m.* a noose, snare, net : *met.* perplexity,

फान्दवा, *t.* to leap, jump, or spring over : to imprison, entrap, ensnare ; to tie.

फान्दा, *m.* = फान्द, *q. v.*

फान्दी, *f.* a bundle of fifty or a hundred sugar-canes.

फांकी (Rām.) = फकी, *q. v.*

फाम, 1. form, appearance : 2. resembling, like.

फाम्यना, *a. int.* to swell.

फाम्कड़, *m.* a hole, orifice.

फायः, *m.* a plaster, blister.
 फायदा, *more prop.* फाहदा, *q. v.*
 फाया, *m.* a plaster, blister.
 फार, *m.* a ploughshare.
 फारतोड़ना, a jingle on काड़ना and तोड़ना, *qq. v.*
 फारना, *more prop.* फाड़ना, *q. v.*
 फारयाव, ground watered by irrigation: *pr. n.*
 a certain country and city in Turkistān.
 फारिगुस्ती, *f.* a deed of release or discharge,
 written acquittance.
 फार्स, *m. pr. n.* one of the southern provinces of
 Persia, ancient Parthia; Persia.
 फार्सी, *f.* the Persian language: *lit.* Persio, Per-
 sian; hence, a Persian.
 फाल, १, *m.* the share of a plough: २, *m.* an epithet of
 Shiv and of Balaram: २, *f.* a lump of betel-nut (*Areca*):
 a step, footstep.
 फालगुण } *more prop.* फाल्गुन, *q. v.*
 फालगुन }
 फालज; see फालिज.
 फालतू, spare, surplus, remainder.
 फालना, *a. int.* to spring, leap, jump.
 फालसा, *m.* a certain fruit (*Grewia Asiatica*) from
 the juice of which a refreshing beverage is made.
 फाला, *m.* a ploughshare.
 फालिज, *m.* palsy (esp. *hemiplegia*).
 फालिसा, a shrike.
 फालो, *f.* a kind of small pillow, a child's napkin.
 फालूदा, a kind of flummery or sweetmeat: *lit.*
 smooth, clear.
 फाल्गुन, *m. १, pr. n.* (१) of the eleventh month
 of the Hindoos (Feb.-Mar.) the full moon of which is
 near *Pūrvaṣṭarī* (2) of Arjun: २, a certain tree
 (*Pentapleura arjuna*).
 फाल्गुनी, *f.* the day of full moon in *Phālgun*, on
 which is celebrated the great spring festival of the
 Hindoos (*Holi*): *pr. n.* of the ११th and १२th *Nakshatras*
 which are distinguished by the epithets *uttar* (latter)
 and *pūrva* (former).
 फाव, *m.* a small quantity given over and above
 the quantity purchased: *adv.* to boot.
 फावड़ा, *m.* a mattock, spade, hoe.
 फावड़ी, *f.* a crutch on which a *yogi* leans; a
 piece of wood or staff with a support at each end,
 which is held in both hands and laid horizontally in
 performing the exercise of *dand*; an instrument like
 a small rake or hoe for removing the dung of a horse.
 फावदा, *more prop.* फाहदा, *q. v.*
 फावना = फवना, *q. v.*
 फाव, apparent, manifest, known, divulged.
 फावदा; see फासिद.
 फासिक, *m. (f. ३)* an evil-doer, fornicator, adul-
 terer, unchaste person, worthless person, one who is
 unworthy of credit as a witness in a court of law.
 फासिद, *m. (f. ३)* vicious, perverse, depraved, cor-
 rupt, noxious, pernicious, bad.
 फासिका, *m.* separation, intermediate space, in-
 terstice, interval, break.

फासी, *more prop.* फांसी, *q. v.*
 फाहा, *m.* a flock of cotton wet with 'atr, or scented
 water: a plaster, pledget.
 फाहिश, *m. (f. ३)* obscene, indecent, impudent,
 shameful: gross, enormous.
 फिकना, *n.* to be thrown.
 फिंगक, *m.* the fork-tailed shrike.
 फिकर, *more prop.* फिक्क, *q. v.*
 फिकरा, *m.* a line, sentence, paragraph. [thrown.
 फिकवाना, *t.* (causat of फिकना) to cause to be
 फिका, *m. (f. १)* *more prop.* फोका, *q. v.*
 फिकाना, *t.* to cause or teach to throw.
 फिकारना, *t.* to bare or uncover the head, to un-
 plait the hair of the head.
 फिकेत, *m.* a thrower (of missiles).
 फिकिर, *more prop.* फिक्क, *q. v.*
 फिक्का, *m. (f. १)* = फोका, *q. v.*
 फिक्क, *f. m.* thought, reflection, consideration,
 concern, solicitude, council, advice.
 फिक्कमन्त, thoughtful, pensive, anxious, sorrowful.
 फिक्कफिक्क, the imitative sound uttered by birds.
 फिक्काम, *m.* lamentation, complaint, clamour:
interj. alas! [fused, distracted.
 फिक्कार, lame, crippled, wounded, afflicted, con-
 फिट, *m.* curse, malediction: *adv.* fie!
 फिटकरी, *m. (f. १)* alum. [thing to a distance.
 फिटकार, *f.* curse, malediction: the removing a
 फिटकारना, *t.* to curse; to reject.
 फिटकिरी, *m. (f. १)* alum. [(as a debt).
 फिटना, *n.* to be paid off, liquidated, discharged
 फिटफिट, fie upon it! curse it! [froth.
 फिटाना, *t.* to beat up and mix, work up into a
 फिटिक, a snare, net, cage. [tation, seduction.
 फितना, *m.* calamity, sedition, perfidy, sin, temp-
 फितरः, *m.* wisdom, sagacity; deceit, trick: na-
 फितरत, *f.* = फितरः, *q. v.* [ture, creation, form.
 फितुर, *more prop.* फुतुर, *q. v.*
 फिटवी, *m. (f. फिटविया)* a devoted servant, sub-
 ject or vassal: *lit.* devoted.
 फिदा, *f.* sacrifice, the devoting oneself to save an-
 other, consecration, exchange, ransom, redemption.
 फिन्दुक, *f.* a filbert-nut; a ball or bullet; the tips of
 the fingers or toes stained so as to resemble the filbert.
 फिर, again, moreover, on the other hand, after-
 wards, then, any more. — *kahnā*, to say again, say in
 reply, to retort. — *jānā*, to return, to revolt, to warp,
 to become distorted. — *parānā*, to be dissatisfied, be
 displeased, be indisposed.
 फिरकन, *m. pr. n.* Pharaoh king of Egypt.
 फिरंगी, *m. (f. in)* *more prop.* फरंगी, *q. v.*
 फिरङ्गा, *m.* a religious or philosophic sect, party,
 side, society, company, tribe, troop.
 फिरकी, *f.* anything that turns as on an axis, a
 whirligig, a reel for thread.

फिरजाना; see फिर. [woman to her paramour.
 फिरत, *m.* rejected things; money paid by a lewd
 फिरता, *m.* (f. 1) *adj.* turning, returning, walking
 about.—*rahnā*, to walk about, wander, perambulate.
 फिरताबारा, *m.* a whirlwind.
 फिरताभाड़ा, *m.* half or return hire.
 फिरती, *f.* 1, *m.* फिरता, *q. v.* 2, a returning, re-
 turn, homeward-bound.—*kā bhārā*, *m.* the hire of a
 boat, carriage, etc.
 फिरतीकिरती, *f.* a return boat.
 फिरदौस, *m.* a garden: *pr. n.* Paradise.
 फिरना, *a. inf.* to turn, return, to walk about,
 ramble, travel, wander about, to whirl, circulate, roll,
 wheel; to change; to revolt; to go about, *e. g.* *Mu-*
nādi karte phirte haiā, they go about preaching. Fol-
 lowing another verb (that verb being in the present
 participial form) it signifies 'about' in reference to the
 action expressed by that verb; *e. g.* *Uṛte phirte haiā*,
 they fly about.
 फिरनी, *f.* a dish (resembling hasty pudding) made
 फिरपड़ना; see फिर. [of ground rice and milk.
 फिरवाना, *t.* to cause to be turned.
 फिराई, *f.* (see घाई, 3) the act of returning.
 फिराक, *m.* distance, separation, distinction, ab-
 sence.
 फिराना, *t.* to cause a thing to turn, cause to go
 about, to whirl, wheel, return, change, roll, shift.
 फिराव, *m.* a turning, rotation, return, restitution.
 फिरावना, *more com.* फिराना, *q. v.* [opulent.
 फिरावान, much, abundant, copious, sufficient,
 फिरावत, *f.* physiognomy: penetration, sagacity,
 understanding, acuteness.
 फिरि, *more com.* (1) फिर (2) फिरके (फिरना).
 फिरिना, *more com.* फिरना, *q. v.*
 फिरिफिरि, a redupl. of फिर or of फिरना, *qq. v.*
 फिरिश्ता, *m.* (*lit. sent.* hence) a messenger, am-
 bassador, legate, angel, apostle, prophet, missionary.
 फिरिश्च } *more com.* फरीशी, *q. v.*
 फिरिशी }
 फिरोज, *more prop.* फ़ीरोज़, *q. v.*
 फिरोना; see (1) प़िरोना (2) फिराना. [ligig.
 फिर्नी, *f.* anything that turns as on an axis, a whirl-
 फिल, *more prop.* फ़ील, *q. v.*
 फ़िनफ़ौर, in haste, quickly, instant'y, immediately.
 फ़िनसना (*by inversion*) = फ़िसलना, *q. v.*
 फ़िलिज़्ज, *m.* ore, metal, dross, scoria.
 फ़िल्ली, *f.* the leg.
 फ़िश, pish! pshaw! tush!
 फ़िसकना, the hiss of a snake.
 फ़िसफ़िसाना, *n.* to be terrified. [error.
 फ़िसलन, *m.* the act of slipping or sliding; *met.*
 फ़िसलना, 1, *a. inf.* to slip, slide; *met.* to err: 2, *m.*
 (f. 1) slippery.
 फ़िसलनडा, *m.* sliding down a smooth bank (a
 favorite sport among children).

फ़िसलना, *m.* (f. 1) slippery. [cause to err.
 फ़िसलाना, *t.* to cause to slip, cause to slide: to
 फ़िसलाहट, *f.* slipping, slipperiness.
 फ़िस्क, *m.* adultery, obscenity, impudence, ini-
 quity, sin, falsehood. [contents, schedule.
 फ़िहरिस्त, *f.* an inventory, list, index, table of
 फ़ीकना; see (1) फ़िकना (2) फ़ैकना.
 फ़ीका, *m.* (f. 1) = फ़ीका, *q. v.*
 फ़ीचढालना, an intensive form = प़ीचना, *q. v.*
 फ़ीचन, *t.* to wash cloth, to rinse, squeeze.
 फ़ीक, *f.* the point of a scourge.
 फ़ीका, *m.* (f. 1) weak, vapid, tasteless, insipid;
 pale, dim, shallow, light (in colour).
 फ़ीपस, flabby, flaccid.
 फ़ीपसा, *m.* the lights or lungs.
 फ़ीर; see (1) फिर (2) फ़ीर.
 फ़ीर, laughter; a laughingstock: vexation.
 फ़ीरनी = फिरनी, *q. v.*
 फ़ीरोज़, victorious, happy, fortunate.
 फ़ीरोज़ा, *m.* a turquoise-stone (used as a talis-
 man to bring good luck to the wearer).
 फ़ीरोज़ी, *f.* victory, triumph, success. [bishop.
 फ़ील, *m.* (pl. ān) an elephant: (in Chess) the
 फ़ीलपा, 1, *adj.* having a swelling in one's leg,
 having elephantiasis: 2, elephantiasis.
 फ़ीलपाया, *m.* a pillar, prop; the upright post
 over the mouth of a well.
 फ़ीलफ़ौर, *more prop.* फ़िनफ़ौर, *q. v.*
 फ़ीस, (Engl.) fees. The term is more particular-
 ly applied to the money paid by native children to
 their school-master for their education.
 फ़ुंकार, *f.* the hiss of a snake.—*mārṇā*, to hiss,
 फ़ुंकारना, *a. inf.* to hiss (as a snake). [(as a snake).
 फ़ुंकारी, *f.* the hissing of a snake.—*mārṇā*, to hiss
 फ़ुंगनी, *f.* a pimple or pustule. [(as a snake).
 फ़ुंगी, *f.* a sprout, bud; the point of an ear of corn.
 फ़ुंदना, *m.* a tassel.
 फ़ुंदार, *f.* small drops of rain.
 फ़ुंदारा, *m.* a fountain, jet d'eau.
 फ़ुकना, 1, *n.* (of फ़ूंकना) to be inflated, be blown,
 be blown up, be blown up into a flame: 2, *m.* a bladder,
 bag, purse.
 फ़ुकनी, *f.* a blowpipe; a firelock, pistol.
 फ़ुकरा, *m.* (pl. of फ़ुकीर) dervishes, religious men-
 फ़ुगना, to swell, enlarge, puff out. [dicants.
 फ़ुट = (1) फ़ुटकर (2) *m.* फ़ुटा, *qq. v.*
 फ़ुटकर, odd, unmatched, unpaired, separate, dis-
 persed (as a horseman): arrogant, overbearing.
 फ़ुटकी, *f.* a blot, spot, stain: *adj.* odd, unpaired.
 फ़ुटना, *a. inf.* to increase; to obtain advance-
 फ़ुटा, *f.* the expanded hood of a snake. [ment.
 फ़ुटाना, *t.* to increase; to promote.

फुठफुठ रोना, *a. int.* to burst out a-crying; to burst with crying.
 फुडवाना, *t.* (causat. of फोड़ना) to cause to break.
 फुडिया, *f.* a sore, pimple, boil. [contempt.
 फुत, an interjection expressive of disregard or
 फुतकार, *m.* (*f.* *i*) arrogant, contemptuous, dis-
 फुतुव्यत, *f.* liberality, generosity. [dainful.
 फुतुर, *m.* weakness, infirmity: insubordination; mutiny, rebellion, quarrelling.
 फुतकना, *a. int.* to jump, leap, hop (said of small birds), to dance about in token of delight.
 फुतका, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a certain bird (*Certhia tula*).
 फुनग, *f.* the top, summit.
 फुनगी, *f.* a sprout, bud, the point of an ear of corn.
 फुनसी, *f.* a pimple.
 फुनि in Chand = पुनि = पुनः, *q. v.*
 फुनिचा, *f.* a tassel, knot; penis puerilis.
 फुन्दना, *m.* a tassel.
 फुवा, *m.* the silk lash of a whip.
 फुची } *f.* = फुनिचा, *q. v.*
 फुचो }
 फुव, *m.* (*prop.* फुव) a flower. [any liquid.
 फुवकार, *f.* a bubbling, a blowing or breathing into
 फुवा, *more prop.* फुफ्फु, *q. v.*
 फुवी, *more prop.* फुफ्फु, *q. v.*
 फुपू, *more prop.* फुफ्फु, *q. v.*
 फुप्या, *more prop.* फुफ्फु, *q. v.*
 फुप्यी, *more prop.* फुफ्फु, *q. v.*
 फुफ्फा, *m.* an uncle (the husband of a paternal aunt).
 फुफ्फी, *f.* an aunt (a father's sister).
 फुफ्फार, *f.* the hissing of a snake.
 फुफ्फारना, *a. int.* to hiss (said of the snake).
 फुफ्फा, *more prop.* फुफ्फा, *q. v.* [sister.
 फुफ्फासुर, *m.* the husband of a father-in-law's
 फुफ्फासास, *f.* a father-in-law's sister.
 फुफ्फासुसुर = फुफ्फासुसुर, *q. v.*
 फुफ्फो, *more prop.* फुफ्फु, *q. v.*
 फुफू, *more prop.* फुफू, *q. v.*
 फुफेरा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a cousin: *prop.* descended from, or related through, a paternal aunt.
 फुफेरा भाई, *m.* } (see फुफेरा) a cousin.
 फुफेरी बहिजन, *f.* }
 फुर, *l.* *more prop.* फुर, *q. v.*: 2, true, right.
 फुरकत, *f.* distance, separation, distinction, absence, bereavement. [form फुर्ती.
 फुरती; for words beginning thus, see under the
 फुरफुराना, *a. int.* to tremble, to wave (as hair in the wind). [pitation.
 फुरफुरी, *f.* a trembling, quivering, tremour, pal-
 फुरफुरत } *more prop.* फुरत, *q. v.*
 फुरत

फुरहारी, *f.* horripilation.

फुरात, *m. pr. n.* the river Euphrates.

फुरि, true, right, just.

फुरक, *m.* (pl. of फुरक) carpets.

फुरकत, *f.* skill in whatever relates to horses, the art of horsemanship, manège: sharpness of intellect.

फुरकियत = फुरकत, *q. v.*

फुरत = फुर्ती, *q. v.*

फुर्ती, *f.* activity, quickness, alertness, agility.

फुर्तीला, *m.* (*f.* *i*) quick, active, nimble, brisk, smart, expert, fleet, alert.

फुर, *m.* the noise as of a bird suddenly taking wing, or of a small quantity of gunpowder exploding.

फुरत, *f.* leisure, opportunity, convenience, freedom, ease, relief, rest.

फुलका, *m.* a blister; a kind of cake or small loaf: an arena or arena for wrestlers: *lit.* inflated, puffed up: light. [a snake's hood].

फुलकारना, *a. int.* to inflate, expand, swell out (as
 फुलकारी, *f.* flowered or embroidered cloth.

फुलकी, *f.* a cake, raised bread, fritters.

फुलफुड़ी, *f.* a kind of fireworks like a fountain.

फुलना, *more com.* फूलना, *q. v.*

फुलवाई (Rām.) = फुलवाड़ी, *q. v.*

फुलवाड़ी } *f.* a flower-garden.
 फुलवारी }

फुलहवा, *m.* a cudgelling, beating.

फुलाना, *t.* (of फूलना) to cause to swell, to inflate, distend, fatten: *met.* to make proud, puff up with flattery. [so and so.

फुलाना, (= बसुव) *m.* (*f.* *i*) a certain one, such a one,

फुलासरा, *m.* flattery.

फुलस, *m.* small coins, pice; money.

फुलेरी, *f.* romping, playing.

फुलेस, (*i. e.* फुल + लेस) *m.* oil impregnated with the essence of flowers by steeping them in it; essence (as a perfume). [and fried in ghee or oil.

फुलेरी, *f.* bread or cake made of fruit and pulse

फुल, blown, opened, expanded (as a flower).

फुलदामस, *m.* a species of the *Atidhruti* metre.

फुलनयन, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) a happy-looking person, etc.: *lit.* full-eyed, large-eyed; smiling, looking pleased or happy.

फुललोचन, *l.* *m.* (*f.* *ā*) = फुलनयन, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a large full eye: 3, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) species of the antelope.

फुलवत } *m.* (*f.* *vati*) *adj.* blooming, flowering.
 फुलवत }
 फुलवान }

फुल्ला, *m.* cataract (the disease of the eye).

फुल्लित, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) swollen, blown, inflated.

फुल्ली, *f.* the *albugo* (a disorder of the eye): a kind of ear-ornament: the tumbler nail of the cock of a musket.

फुल्लीपुन, the star pagoda, a gold coin worth three and a half rupees, or seven shillings sterling.

फुल्लोत्पल, *m.* a full-blown flower.

फुल्लोरी; see फुल्लोरी.

फुस, *a.* voice, sound, noise.

फुसफुसर, *m.* a whispering, buzzing in the ear.

फुसफुसाना, *a. int.* to whisper in the ear.

फुसफुसावट, *f.* a whispering, buzzing in the ear.

फुसला; see (1) फुसलाना (2) फुसरा.

फुसलाऊ, *a.* coxer, wheedler, seducer, flatterer: *lit.* *adj.* coaxing, seductive, etc.

फुसलाओ = फुसलाव, *q. v.*

फुसलाट, *a.* contraction of फुसलावट, *q. v.*

फुसलाना, *t.* to coax, wheedle, cajole, entice, seduce,

फुसलावट, *f.* = फुसलाव, *q. v.* [flatter, instigate.

फुसलाव, *m.* wheedling, coaxing, cajolling, flattery, seduction, blandishment. [terer.

फुसलानिया, *m.* a coxer, wheedler, seducer, flat-

फुसावडा, *m.* (*f. i.*) = फुसाहिन्दा, *q. v.*

फुसावडी, *f.* mouldiness; scum.

फुसाहिन्दा, *m.* (*f. i.*) stinking, fetid, disgusting.

फुस्का, *m.* (*f. i.*) without strength, weak, slack

फुहार, *f.* small drizzling rain. [(as a knot).

फूफा, *f.* an aunt (father's sister): a lizard.

फूरी, *f.* small drizzling rain.

फू, *m.* an affected fellow, fop, rake, swaggerer.

फूक, *f.* the act of blowing, a puff, blast, the blowing up a fire.—*dead*, to set on fire. *Phāṣṭkphāṣṭkar* *pāṣṭh dhārā*, to act (or walk) carefully and cautiously.

फूकना, *t.* to blow with the breath, to blow a horn, blow up a fire, to inflame, set on fire, kindle.

फूकार, *f.* a hissing (as of snakes); snorting.

फूकारना, *a. int.* to hiss (as a snake); to snort.

फूवार } *f.* small drizzling rain.

फूफी }

फूक, *more prop* फूक, *q. v.*

फूकना, 1, *t.* to blow, puff; 2, *m.* the bladder.

फूकर, *m.* any fine sensible young fellow.

फूट, *f.* a kind of melon (*Cucumis momordica*, Roxb.); a ripe cucumber that bursts elastically (as the *Cucumis utilisimus*, Roxb. and *Momordica mixta*, Roxb.); difference of opinion, discord, dissension, separation; a flaw, breach: *adj.* odd, unpaired.—*parāṣṭ*, to arise (dissension), to have disagreement. *Phāṣṭphāṣṭ* (or *phāṣṭkar*) *ronā*, to weep excessively.—*raṣṭ*, to be broken; to be dispersed; to be unpaired.—*haṣṭ*, to be divided in opinion. [standing.

फूटन, *f.* wrangling, disagreement, misunderstanding.

फूटना, *n.* to be broken; to be broken into, be broken down; to be dispersed, be separated; to be unpaired: *a. int.* to separate, to burst, split; to arise or burst forth (as a swell); to burst forth (as sobe); to transpire; to be made public: to get promotion or advancement.

फूटमिचोरा, *m.* (*f. i.*) scattered, dispersed.

फूटला, *m.* (*f. i.*) bad or false (as coin).

फूटन, *m.* (*f. i.*) broken.

फूटी, *f.* disparity, disagreement.

फूनंग, *more prop.* फूनंग, *q. v.*

फूनिवार, *m.* a jet d'eau.

फून्तना, *m.* a tassel.

फूय; see (1) फूय (2) फूफा.

फूफा, *m.* an uncle (a father's sister's husband).

फूफी, *f.* an aunt (a father's sister).

फूफीरी, *f.* extravagance; prodigality.

फूफू, *m. f.* an uncle or aunt (a father's sister, or

फूफेरा, *m.* (*f. i.*) = फूफेरा, *q. v.* [her husband).

फूफा, *f.* small drizzling rain.

फूफीरी, *f.* extravagance, prodigality.

फूफ, *m.* (pl. of फूफ) carpets.

फूल, *m.* a flower, blossom; a boss, stud, bunch of ribands, cockade; menses (of which children are the fruit); a swelling; the bones of a corpse after the fleshy parts are burned; lights or fire seen at night; a certain ceremony performed among Muhammadans in honour of a deceased person on the third day after his death (on which occasion a portion of the Kur'an is recited, and flowers are placed on trays in the midst of the assembly).—*uṣṭhā*, to be performed (said of the funeral ceremony above mentioned); to complete the forty days of mourning.—*jāṣṭ*, to swell, become fat, be delighted, be pleased.—*jhāṣṭ*, to speak eloquently: to fall from a lamp (said of drops of burning oil).—*paṣṭ*, to break out (as a fire).—*boṣṭhā*, to be glad.

फूलकोबी, *f.* a cauliflower.

फूलचट्टी }
फूलभट्टी } = फूलभट्टी, *q. v.*
फूलभाङ्ग }

फूलढोल, *m.* a kind of Hindoo sport or show.

फूलना, *a. int.* to blossom, blow, flower; to bloom, hence, to be in health and spirits, to be pleased; to swell, be inflated, be puffed up (as with pride),

फूलपट्टी, *f.* a knot of ribands, cockade.

फूलवारी, *more prop.* फूलवाड़ी, *q. v.*

फूलवाला, *m.* (*f. i.*) flowering, in flower.

फूला, *m.* (*f. i.*) swollen; blossomed, flowered, having flowers, puffed up or out.—*na sāmāṣṭ*, to be not able to contain oneself from delight, to be overjoyed, be exultant.

फूलाड, *f.* steel.

फूलादी, *f.* a pikestaff: *adj.* of steel.

फूलाफला, *m.* (*f. i.*) flourishing.

फूलाव, *m.* a swelling. [the eye).

फूली, *f.* (see *m.* फूला) the *albugo* (a disorder of

फूलेन = फूलेन, *q. v.*

फूस, *m.* old dry grass or straw. — *men chingārī dāṣṭ*, to excite contention or strife.

फूसडा } *m.* a rag, bundle of rags.

फूसरा }

फूसी, *f.* chaff, rubbish.

फूसड़, *f.* a bad housewife, slattern, slut: *lit.* un-disciplined, uneducated, stupid, rude, foolish, obscene. The term is applied to females.

फुहड़पन, *m.* stupidity, obscenity, rudeness, fool-

फुहड़पना = फुहड़पन, *q. v.* [lishness, affectation.

फुहड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) *adj.* talking obscenely.

फुहर; see फुहड़.

फुसा, *m.* an artificial pap or nipple made of cotton or other such substance, by means of which milk is given to young animals and infants when they are unable to suck their mothers.

फुहार } *f.* small drizzling rain.
फुहरी }

फेंक, *f.* a throw, cast. — *denā*, to throw away; to fly a hawk after prey; to rush off on horseback at full speed.

फेंकना, *t.* to throw, fling, dart; to let fly (a hawk etc. after prey); to set off a horse at full speed, to gallop.

फेंकवाना, *more com.* फिकवाना, *q. v.*

फेंकाक } requiring to be thrown.
फेंकाव }

फेंगड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) club-footed, lame. [फेगट.

फेंट, for words beginning thus, see under the form

फेकना, *more prop.* फेंकना, *q. v.*

फेट, *f.* the waist when bound with a belt.

फेटना = फेयटना, *q. v.* [a fringe.

फेटा, *m.* a small turban; a waistband without

फेड़ना, *t.* to accomplish, perform; to liquidate a debt. [get ready, to resolve.

फेयट, *f.* a waistband, belt, fob. — *bandhā*, to mix by trituration, to beat up eggs etc., to mix, to triturate.

फेयटा, *f.* a small turban; a waistband; a fob.

फेयटी, *f.* a skein (of thread, etc.).

फेन, *m.* (*f. i*) foam, froth; moisture, vapour; cuttle-fish bone (supposed by the Hindoos to be indurated foam of the sea). — *bahānā*, to foam, emit foam.

फेनक, *m.* cuttle-fish bone.

फेनका, *f.* the soapberry.

फेनता, *f.* frothiness; vapour.

फेनल, frothy, foamy, foaming, bubbling, frothing.

फेनवत } *m.* (*f. vati*) = फेनल, *q. v.*
फेनवन्त }

फेनवान

फेना, *m.* = फेन, *q. v.*

फेनाना, *a. inf.* to foam, froth.

फेनायमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) = फेनल, *q. v.*

फेनिल, *m.* (= फेनल) the soap-plant (*Sapindus detergens*, Roxb.); the fruit of the jujube; the fruit of the *Vangueria spinosa*. [sweetmeat.

फेनी, *l.* *m.* (*f. inf*) = फेनल, *q. v.* 2: *f.* a kind of

फेनुड, *m.* biesting, the milk of a cow, etc. for some days after calving.

फेकड़ा, *m.* the lights or lungs. [wards.

फेकड़ी, *f.* inability to move: *adv.* again, after-

फेकरा, *more com.* फेकड़ा, *q. v.*

फेर, *l.* *m.* a turning, turn, return, change, meander, maze, curvature, coil, twisting, fold; circumference; equivocation, ambiguity; difficulty; distance: 2, *adv.* again, back. — *khānā*, to go round about; to wind, meander (a river); to meet with difficulties. — *denā*, to restore, return, refund. — *parānā*, to differ. — *maḥ dānā*, to throw obstacles into another's way.

फेरना, *t.* (of फिरना) to turn, turn back, invert, reverse, avert, turn away, to make to walk backwards and forwards, to bring back, carry back; to shift; to repeat; to plaster; to stroke. — *hāth*, to caress, fondle. *Sirpar hāth* —, to deceive by coaxing.

फेरफार, alternate. — *k.* to alternate.

फेरबोटी, *f.* the paunch and abdomen.

फेरख, *m.* (*f. i*) a rogue, cheat; a jackal; Rākshas; *lit.* fraudulent, crafty, malicious, injurious, noxious.

फेरवाना, *more com.* फिरवाना, *q. v.*

फेरवी; see फेरख and फेर.

फेरा, *m.* a turning, circuit, perambulation; a roll: a kind of wooden frame with which lime, sand, etc. are measured: a set or assortment (as a set of chessmen, a dinner-service, etc.).

फेराना, *more com.* फिराना, *q. v.*

फेराफेरी, *more com.* फेराफेरी, *q. v.*

फेराफेरी, *f.* walking backwards and forwards, going and coming, returning, alternating, alternation.

फेरी, *more prop.* फेर, *q. v.*

फेरी, *f.* (see परिक्रमा) the going round to the right of an object by way of adoration, circumambulation: the knuckles: a set or assortment: (in Mār-wārī) the profession of a wandering beggar.

फेरीदार, *m.* a vagrant, vagabond.

फेरीवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) a pedlar.

फेर, *m.* (*f. फेरी*) a jackal.

फेल, *m.* orts, leavings of a meal, or droppings from the mouth: *lit.* thrown away, cast off.

फेला } *f.* = फेल, *q. v.*
फेलि
फेलिका
फेली }

फेकलै in Braj = फेंकना, *q. v.* [form फेयट.

फेंट, for words beginning thus, see under the

फेज, *m.* abundance, plenty, bounty, favour, grace.

फेजान, *more prop.* फयज़ान, *q. v.*

फेयट, फेदा, for words beginning thus, see under the forms फेयट, फ़ाददा, respectively.

फेन in Braj = फेन, *q. v.*

फेनानी in Braj = फेनाना, *q. v.*

फेन in Mār-wārī = फ़हम, *q. v.*

फेनखाना, an intensive form of फेनना, *q. v.*

फेनना, *n.* to be spread, be expanded, be dilated, be diffused, be scattered, be dispersed: *a. inf.* to spread abroad, disperse, become public, spread (as news). [artful: hence, a philosopher.

फेनसूफ़, intelligent, knowing, shrewd, cunning,

फेलाघा = फेलाव, *q. v.*

फेलाना, *t.* to spread, expand, scatter, diffuse,

widen, extend, stretch out, stretch forth, distend, dilate, branch out; to proclaim, publish. *Prāṇ* —, to insist, be obstinate. *Hāth* —, to solicit, supplicate, beg.

फैलाव, *m.* spread, expansion, extension, diffusion, publication, display, extent, profusion, plenty.

फैलावा, *m.* (= फैलाव) prolixity.

फैसल, *m.* decision, decree, determination; *divi-fai-sal*, *m.* a decree, settlement. [sion, separation.

फोंक, 1, *f.* the notch of an arrow: 2, hollow, not solid (said particularly of jewels).

फोंकार, *more prop.* फुंकार, *q. v.* [tube.

फोंफी, *f.* anything perforated or hollow, a pipe,

फोंहार, *f.* small drizzling rain.

फोक, 1, = फोंक, 2, *q. v.*: 3, *m.* dregs, sediment:

फोकट, *m.* an indigent person. [grains.

फोकड़, *m.* dross, refuse, trash; grains.

फोकज, empty, void. [divulge, betray a secret.

फोड़ना, *t.* to break, pierce, burst, split, disclose,

फोड़नी, *f.* (= तौजीह) an explaining. [ulcer.

फोड़ा, *m.* a boil, sore, abscess, imposthume,

फोसा, *m.* a bag, purse; the testicle: tax, revenue: a cloth wrapped around the middle when bathing.

फोना, *t.* to unfasten, untie, undo.

फोर, for words beginning thus, see under the

फोरन, *more prop.* फौरन, *q. v.* [form फोड़.

फोसा, *m.* (see फोड़ा) a blister.

फोलाव, *more prop.* फूलाव, *q. v.* [man of rank.

फोली, *f.* (in Mārwarī) a title addressed to a woman.

फोरन, *more prop.* फौरन, *q. v.* [lence.

फोक, *m.* altitude, loftiness, superiority, excellency.

फोक, *f.* a body of men, multitude, troop, company, army, squadron, regiment.

फौजदार, *m.* an officer of police, a chief magistrate of a chaklah; a military officer.

फौजदारी, *f.* the office or the status of a *faujdār*, magistracy; military officership.

फोड़ा, *m.* a mattock, spade, hoe.

फोत, *f.* death.—*honā*, to die; to be interred.

फोती, (in Law) property which escheats to the sovereign by the owner dying intestate and without legal heirs: *li.* dead.

फौर, *m.* celerity, haste, speed. [forthwith.

फौरन, quickly, instantly, suddenly, directly,

फ्रांस, *m. pr. n.* the country of France.

फ्रांसनिवासी, *m.* (*f. inl*) a resident of France.

फ्रांसीस = फ्रांसीसी, *q. v.*

फ्रांसीसी, appertaining to France, French: *hence* (1) *f.* the French language (2) *m.* (*f. fnl*) a French person.

ब

ब (b) is the twenty-third consonant in the Hind-dee alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:—1, It is the third letter of the *पञ्चम* or labial class, and has in pronunciation the

sound of the English letter *b*: one of the most common phenomena, however, of the Hind-dee language is the interchange of this letter with **ख**. This is particularly so in the case of Sanskrit words commencing with **ख**; and to such an extent has the process been carried that every such word occurring in Hind-dee is liable to be spelt with **ख**, and the careful observance of the distinction between these two letters is usually condemned as pedantic. It has been usual to record twice, with all their meanings, those words in which either of these letters occurs, especially if they occur at the beginning of words: an attempt has been made in the present work to economize the space that might thus be absorbed, by giving the meanings under the original form of the word only. By so doing, however, it is not by any means the author's intention to administer a sweeping condemnation to a practice which is, in fact, almost universal, but rather to compass the twofold purpose of economizing valuable space, and of indicating (for the benefit of any student who may wish it) the true or original form of the word. It may be added that careful native writers and speakers usually prefer the uncorrupted Sanskrit form of Tatsama words. 2, Standing alone, this letter may denote (1) the Sun (2) the ocean (3) water in general, and (4) the god of the waters, viz. Varun. 3, This letter is sometimes interchanged with **म**; e. g. **मरबदा**, more properly **नर्मदा**; **ताजिम**, properly **ताजुजुब**; and sometimes even with **ह**; thus, **खिलमखना**, more properly, **खिलमखना**. 4, In one of the dialectic forms of the future tense, very much used in poetry and in the villages, this letter with *virām* under it is the sign of the first person singular and plural (e. g. **खानख**, I [or we] shall know); and without *virām* it is the sign of the second person singular and plural (e. g. **खानख**, thou shalt know, or you shall know). Of course, in pronunciation the distinction is indicated by the expression of the inherent vowel in the latter case (thus, *jānaba*) and the omission of it in the former (thus, *jānab*). 5, In a few foreign compounds that have become current in Hind-dee speech and books this letter is prefixed *pleonastically* (as in **खगौर**) and in some instances *intensively* (as in **खगौर**).

खचद = **खद**, 3, *q. v.* See **खा**, 12.

खदयर; see (1) **खेर** (2) **खैर**.

खर्बूद, far, remote, distant, absent.

खंक, 1, = **खंक**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (English) a Bank.

खंकघर, *m.* (Engl. 'bank' + घर) a banking-house.

खंकटा, the crop on the field irrecoverably spoiled.

खंकटिया, *m.* a certain useless prickly plant resembling the thistle. [form **खंका**.

खंका, for words beginning thus, see under the

खंग, 1 = **खंग**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* hemp (*Cannabis sativa*): a kind of intoxicating potion made from the leaves of hemp.

खंगकटिया = **खंकटिया**, *q. v.*

खंगका, *m.* a certain aquatic beetle that eats the rice-plant. [Benares district.

खंगकी, *f.* a certain kind of rice cultivated in the

खंगड़ी, *f.* a kind of ornament (*prop.* of glass) worn on the wrist; a bangle or bracelet made of glass or lac.

बंगला, *m.* a kind of thatched house, 'bungalow', summer-house, lodge, cottage: a sort of betel-leaf.
 बंगलिया, *f.* a certain species of rice.
 बंगा, *m.* a joint of bamboo-root: a kind of soil: well-water slightly brackish.
 बंगाल, *more com.* बंगाला, *q. v.*
 बंगाला, *m. pr. n.* the province of Bengal.
 बंगालिन, *f. (m. बंगाली)* a female Bengālee.
 बंगालिनी = बंगालिन, *q. v.*
 बंगाली, appertaining to Bengal, Bengālee: hence
 (1) *f.* the Bengālee language (2) *m. (f. in or ini)* a native of Bengal.
 बंगी, 1, *f.* a humming-top: 2, *m. (f. in or ini)* one who intoxicates himself with *bang*.
 बंघ, for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form बंघ.
 बंघन; see (1) बंघन (2) बघन.
 बंघना, *n.* to be read, be perused.
 बंघाना, 1, *more prop.* बघाना, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to cause to be read, cause anyone to read, to hear one read.
 बंघाव, *more prop.* बघाव, *q. v.* [बघन].
 बंघ; for words beginning thus, see under the form बंघोटो.
 बंघोटो, *f.* a kind of medicine taken to produce barrenness.
 बंठ, बंठ, बंठ, बंठ, बंघ, बंघ; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms बघट, बघट, बघट, बन्ध, बन्ध, बन्ध, respectively.
 बंघरं, an occasional contraction of बोरबानी, *q. v.*
 बंघड़ } *m. f.* a creeper, tendril, vine.
 बंघड़ }
 बंघर }
 बंघ, बंघ; for words beginning with either of these elements, but not given below, see under the form बंघ.
 बंघाउरी } *more prop.* बंघावली, *q. v.*
 बंघावरी }
 बंघा, *m.* a species of grass which grows in rice-fields. (It is used as fodder for cattle)
 बक; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form बक.
 बक, *f.* prattle, foolish, talk, chat, garrulity.
 बकची, *f.* a certain plant (*Conyza* or *Serratula anthelmintica*) the seed of which is used for curing the itch.
 बकभक, *f.* chat, prattle, foolish talk, clack, babble, gabble, garrulity. — *k.* to prattle, chatter, gabble, babble, talk nonsense.
 बकल, 1, (*by inversion*) = बलक, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.*
 बकता, *m. (f. tri)* = बलता, *q. v.* [बल, *q. v.*
 बकना, *a. inf.* to prate, chatter, talk, chat, jabber, babble, cackle, talk nonsense.
 बकबक, (redupl. of बक) = बकभक, *q. v.*
 बकबकाना, *a. inf.* to talk nonsensically, jabber, gabble, babble, cackle, prattle, clack, chatter.
 बकबाद = बकवाद, *q. v.*
 बकरो, *m.* a he-goat; (erroneously) a ram, a sheep.

बकरो, *f.* a she-goat; a goat generally; (erroneously) a ewe, a sheep.
 बकल; see (1) बकुल (2) बकुल (3) बक.
 बकलगनी, *f.* talkativeness, garrulity.
 बकला, *m.* bark, skin, rind, husk, shell (of fruit).
 बकवाद, *m. f.* foolish or empty talk, prattle, nonsense.
 बकवादी, *m. (f. ini)* one who talks foolishly or nonsensically, an idle talker, mere talker, a babbler, cackler, chatterbox, prater. [talker].
 बकवास, 1, *f.* talkativeness: 2, *n.* an incessant
 बकवाहा, *m. (f. i)* a chatterer, idle talker.
 बकसवाला, *m. (f. in or i)* = बकसवाला, *q. v.*
 बकशीय, *more prop.* बकशिय, *q. v.*
 बकसवाला, (Engl. 'box' + वाला) *m. (f. in or i)* a kind of pedlar who carries a box from house to house and offers miscellaneous goods (*esp.* haberdashery, stationery, etc., etc.) for sale: *lit.* box-man.
 बकसा, *m. (f. i)* astringent.
 बकसाहट, *f.* astringency.
 बकसूया, *m.* the tongue of a buckle.
 बकसेला, *m. (f. i)* astringent.
 बकायन, *f.* a certain tree (*Melia sempervirens*).
 बकार, 1, *m.* the letter ब, or any symbol that may represent it: 2, the amount or value of a crop fixed by an appraiser by word of mouth.
 बकारवी, *t.* (in *Mārwarī*) to excite, stir up.
 बकारा, 1, *m. (f. in or i)* a forerunner, harbinger; a traveller: 2, intelligence forwarded by word of mouth.
 बकावल, *m. (f. ni)* a cupbearer, a steward; a superintendent of the kitchen, head cook.
 बकावली, 1, appertaining to a *bakāwal*: 2, *f.* cooking-materials.
 बकासुर = बकासुर, *q. v.* [ing-materials].
 बकिया, *f.* a clasp-knife, a penknife.
 बकीया, *m.* remainder, balance.
 बकुल = बकुल, *q. v.*
 बकुला; see (1) बकला (2) बगुला.
 बकुल, twine made from the root of the *dhāk*-tree.
 बकुल, *m.* the root of a certain grass (*munj*?) of which rope is made. [scratch].
 बकोटना, *t.* to lacerate with the nails, to claw.
 बकोला, *m.* a covering for the head (as a piece of a blanket, etc.) used by fakerees. [of rice-crops].
 बकोली, *f.* a kind of green caterpillar destructive
 बकोल, by the word or saying, according to the word of, according to.
 बकुम, *m. f. i* sappan-wood (*Cesalpinia sappan*).
 बकुल, *m.* bark, skin, rind, husk, shell (of fruit).
 बकुल, *m.* a vendor of provisions, green-grocer.
 बकुलसुर, *more prop.* बकासुर, *q. v.* [er, chatterer].
 बकुी, talkative; hence, *m. (f. ini)* a prater, jabber.
 बकुर, *m.* iron armour, coat of mail, cuirass.
 बकता, *m. (f. tri)* = बलता, *q. v.* [form बक].
 बक; for words beginning thus, see under the

ब्रह्म, speaking foolishly: mixture, confusion: booty, spoil, prey, plunder.

ब्रह्म, *m.* the world, the universe.

ब्रह्मतर, *m.* armour, mail.

ब्रह्मर, a kind of plough or bullock-hoe: a house, an enclosure, a cattle-shed.

ब्रह्मरा, *m.* share, portion, lot, allowance, part.

ब्रह्मरिया, *m.* a householder.

ब्रह्मरी, *f.* a cottage, a house, a round granary (made of grass, reeds, and mud) raised on piles.

ब्रह्मलाफ, *more prop.* ब्रह्मलाफ, *q. v.*

ब्रह्मश, *m.* gift, donation; pay; pardon, forgiveness; share, portion, lot. — *dend*, to bestow, vouchsafe. *Gundhoko* — *dend*, to vouchsafe forgiveness of sins.

ब्रह्मशना, *t.* to give, present, confer, vouchsafe, grant, bestow; to spare, to pardon, to forgive.

ब्रह्मशा, *m.* a giver; a portion.

ब्रह्मशिश, *f.* a gift, donation, present, gratuity, reward; generosity; beneficence; forgiveness.

ब्रह्मशी, *m.* (*f.* in or ini) a giver; a pay-master: hence, a general, a commander-in-chief.

ब्रह्मशीय = ब्रह्मशिश, *q. v.*

ब्रह्मान, *m.* explanation, description, account, definition, praise. — *k.* to explain, define, relate; to commend, praise.

ब्रह्मानना = ब्रह्मान क, *q. v.*

ब्रह्मानो; see ब्रह्मान and ब्रह्मानना.

ब्रह्मार, *l. m.* = ब्रह्मारी, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.* ब्रह्मार, *q. v.*

ब्रह्मारी, *f.* a storehouse, granary, barn.

ब्रह्मिया, *m.* a kind of stitching, strong quilting; a

ब्रह्मियाना, *t.* to stitch, quilt. [stitched cloth, a clout.

ब्रह्मी, *f.* the side under the armpit.

ब्रह्मुद, one's very self.

ब्रह्मुषि, a corruption of ब्रह्मूषी, *q. v.*

ब्रह्मुशी, with pleasure, without hesitation, readily.

ब्रह्मूषी, *adv.* in perfection, through and through, out and out, thoroughly, in a good manner, well.

ब्रह्मूर, *m.* perfume, odour, frankincense.

ब्रह्मेडा, *m.* a wrangling, broil, contention, quarrel, dispute, uproar, tumult, row.

ब्रह्मेदित; see (1) ब्रह्मेडा (2) ब्रह्मेदिया (3) ब्रह्मेरना.

ब्रह्मेदिया, *m.* a quarrelsome person, a wrangler, brawler: *lit.* contentious, quarrelsome. [ter, sow.

ब्रह्मेरना, *t.* (a transit. of ब्रह्मेरना?) to despise, scath

ब्रह्म = ब्रह्म, *q. v.*

ब्रह्मचाल = ब्रह्मचाल, *q. v.* [fear at the sight of a tiger.

ब्रह्मचन्द्रा ब्रह्मना, *n.* to be stupefied or petrified with

ब्रह्मचूट, *f.* a galloping. — *daurnd*, to gallop.

ब्रह्मङ्ग, *m.* a kind of rice.

ब्रह्मङ्गा, *m.* trouble: deceit, cheating. — *k.* to evade the payment of one's debts or the performance of a promise.

ब्रह्मङ्गिया, a deceitful person, cheat.

ब्रह्मदना, *n.* to be spoiled: *a. int.* to return.

ब्रह्मदाद, *m. pr. n.* the city of Bagdad.

ब्रह्मदाना, *t.* to cause to return, to put to the rout.

ब्रह्मपाती, *f.* the side under the armpit.

ब्रह्मपान्ती = ब्रह्मपान्ती, *q. v.*

ब्रह्ममेल (*Rām.*) = ब्रह्ममिलाके or हल्ला करके.

ब्रह्मर, a sudden and excessive fall of rain; a kind of disease incident to camels from excessive thirst; bad water that is injurious to the cattle that drink it.

ब्रह्मरना, *n.* to be spread, be expanded.

ब्रह्मराना, *t.* to cause to expand, to spread out.

ब्रह्मराय = ब्रह्मराजा, *q. v.* [province of Benares.

ब्रह्मरी, *f.* a kind of rice cultivated chiefly in the

ब्रह्मरेण्डी, *f.* a certain plant (*Jatropha curcas*, Linn.).

ब्रह्मल, *l. f.* the armpit; the embrace: 2, *postp.* (takes fem. genit.) near, close by. — *jānd* or *hojānd*, to get aside, get out of the way.

ब्रह्मला, *more com.* ब्रह्मला, *q. v.*

ब्रह्मलभगत, *m.* (*f.* in or i) a hypocrite.

ब्रह्मसना, *a. int.* to blow, expand (said of flowers).

ब्रह्मसरिया, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain small class of Rājputs in the Murādbād district (2) of a certain branch of Kanauj Brāhmins.

ब्रह्मसै, *m.* (*f.* i) the grey goose.

ब्रह्मगर, *m.* pasture-ground: forced labour, compulsory service (without pay or reward).

ब्रह्मगरना, *t.* to throw away: to spread over. [ly.

ब्रह्मगह, *adv.* in time, opportunely, seasonably, time-

ब्रह्मगिया, *m. f.* (a dim. of ब्रह्म) a small garden, a flower-garden, a small orchard, a private garden.

ब्रह्मी, *l. f.* infraction of the laws; insurrection, rebellion; tyranny, oppression: 2, rebellious, refractory: hence, *m.* (*f.* in or ini) a rebel, rebel, mutineer.

ब्रह्मीचा = ब्रह्मगिया, *q. v.*

ब्रह्मगुला, *m.* a heron (*Ardeatorra* or *A. putea*, Buch.).

ब्रह्मगुला, *m.* a whirlwind.

ब्रह्मरी, *f.* an ortolan. [dependently of, besides.

ब्रह्मर, save and except, without, apart from, in-

ब्रह्मरह, *more prop.* ब्रह्मर, *q. v.* [dagger.

ब्रह्मोददा, *m.* a slap with the fist: a kind of short

ब्रह्मोला; see (1) ब्रह्मगुला (2) ब्रह्मगुला.

ब्रह्मोना, to float.

ब्रह्मोर, with reflection, thoughtfully.

ब्रह्मो, *f.* a kind of light chaise or two-wheeled carriage drawn by one horse. [grant root.

ब्रह्मनहा, *m.* a certain medicinal herb with a fra-

ब्रह्मचना, *m.* the teeth and nails of a tiger which are hung around the neck of a child as a charm.

ब्रह्मचा, a provincial form of ब्रह्मच, *q. v.*

ब्रह्मचार, *m.* the spices that are mixed with food to give it relish, condiments, seasoning.

ब्रह्मचारना, *t.* to season with condiments, to spice.

ब्रह्मी, *f.* a horsefly. [whelps.

ब्रह्मेल, *m. pr. n.* a certain tribe of Rājputs (*lit.* tiger's

बघेला, *m.* (*f.* in *or i*) a tiger's whelp, a Rājput of the above-mentioned tribe.

बघ, 1, = बघ, *q. v.* : 2, a contraction of बघन, *q. v.* : 3, *m. pr. n.* a certain inferior tribe of Rājputs in the district of Jaunpur. — *rahnā*, to avoid, take precautions.

बघबघ, *more com.* बघबघ, *q. v.*

बघकाना, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1) small (generally applied to clothes and shoes) : 2, *m.* a dancing-boy.

बघकानी, *f.* a girl adopted by an old prostitute.

बघगुती, *f. pr. n.* a certain tribe of Rājputs.

बघती, *f.* remainder, residue, surplus; end, conclusion.

बघन; for words beginning thus, see under the बघनम, *m.* (a Braj pl. of बघन) words. See न, 6.

बघनहारा, *m.* (*f.* in *or i*) a promiser, vower.

बघना, *a. int.* to be saved, be spared, remain unexpended; to escape, survive, recover, to avoid, get out of the way when there is danger.

बघनाग = बघनाग, *q. v.*

बघन, *m.* infancy, childhood.

बघा, *more com.* (1) बघा (2) बाघा, *qq. v.*

बघाँसि (*Rām.*) = बाँते, words.

बघाना, 1, a corruption of बजाना, *q. v.* : 2. *t.* to save, spare, secure, preserve, protect, defend, guard, to extricate, to reserve, to leave, to avoid, to conceal.

बघानेवाला } *m.* (*f.* in *or i*) = बघानहार, *q. v.*
बघानेहार }
बघानेहार }

बघानहार, *m.* (*f.* in) a protector, preserver, deliverer, saviour.

बघापा, *m.* deliverance, escape, safety.

बघाव, *m.* protection, defence, preservation, safety, security, escape, salvation.

बघा, *m.* (*f.* 1) the young of any animal (a child, calf, etc.). *Bachchewāl. mārght.* *f.* an epithet of the Pleiades (*lit.* the hen with her chickens).

बघादान, *m.* an epithet of the womb.

बघ = (1) बघा (2) बघ, *qq. v.*

बघनाम, *m.* certain vegetable poison (*Aconitum ferox* ?) said to be brought from China.

बघन = बघन, *q. v.*

बघा, *m.* (*f.* 1) = बघा, *q. v.*

बघ = (1) बघा (2) बघ, *qq. v.*

बघड़ा, *m.* (*f.* 1) a calf, a colt.

बघड़, *m.* or *f.* a calf, a colt.

बघरा, *m.* (*f.* 1) a calf, a colt.

बघर, *m.* or *f.* a calf, a colt.

बघल = बघल, *q. v.*

बघया, *m.* (*f.* 1) a calf. [a calf, a child.

बघा, (*Sk.* बघ) *m.* (*f.* 1) the young of any animal,

बघिभाबिभा, a play upon the word बघिया, *q. v.*

बघिया, *f.* (*dim.* of बघी) a little female calf.

बघी, *f.* (*m.* बघा) a female calf; a little girl; a young female of any animal.

बघेड़ा, *m.* (*f.* 1) a colt.

बघेड़ी, *f.* a foal, filly.

बघेरा, *m.* (*f.* 1) a colt.

बघेरी, *f.* a foal, filly. [among several individuals.

बघेयटा, *m.* the distribution of an aggregate sum

बज, 1, = बजा, *q. v.* : 2, joy, gladness: greatness
बजतर; see बजन्नी. [of rank.

बजतरी, *more prop.* बजन्नी, *q. v.*

बजना, 1, *m.* a rupee (used among brokers): 2, *n.* to be struck, to be sounded, to be famous: *a. int.* to sound (as a bell, gong, etc.). *Das baje*, ten have sounded, *i. e.* it has struck the hour of ten.

बजानिया, *m.* one who plays on an instrument of music, a minstrel.

बजनी, *f.* a quarrel, uproar, row, fight.

बजनूकर्धनी; see कर्धनी.

बजन्तर; see बजन्नी.

बजन्नी, 1, *m.* (*f.* in *or in i*) one who plays on musical instruments : 2, *f.* a tax on musicians and female dancers.

बजन्नीमहल, *m.* the quarter or locality inhabited by musicians; a brothel. [putrefying; to boil.

बजबजाना, *a. int.* to effervesce with noise in

बजम, being quiet, lying still through fear or fatigue; delaying; being contracted, contracting oneself.

बजर, 1, = बज, *q. v.* : 2, having some distemper affecting the navel, having a projection of the belly, hanging down. [of which necklaces are made.

बजरबटू, *m.* a kind of fruit; a large kind of seed

बजरा, *m.* a travelling-boat, large kind of pleasure-

बजल = बज, *q. v.* [boat (*vulg.* 'budgerow').

बजला, *m.* a jest, pleasantry, *bon mot.*

बजवाना, *t.* to cause a person to sound an instrument, cause one to play on an instrument. [of rank.

बजव, 1, = बजा, *q. v.* : 2, joy, gladness; greatness

बजा, in place, fit, opportune, right, proper, true, accurate, just so: properly, fitly.

बजाक, *m.* a kind of serpent.

बजान, with all one's soul, heartily, in (or to) the soul: after that, afterwards, after.

बजाना, *t.* to cause an instrument to give forth a sound, to play on an instrument of music, to perform or execute music, to beat a drum.

बजानेवाला, *m.* (*f.* in *or i*) a player on any instru-

बजार, *more prop.* बाजार, *q. v.* [ment of music.

बजालाना, *t.* to perform, accomplish, execute, effect: to observe, obey, keep (as a law).

बजाहिर, on the outside, in appearance, externally.

बजिद, diligent, serious, attentive, urgent, pressing, earnest, quick. — *honā*, to be in earnest, be importunate: *a. int.* to insist upon a thing: *t.* to tempt, to urge. [sort, by kind.

बजिन्स, in kind, in detail, particularly, in some

बजीदार, *m.* (see मिहदार) an agricultural servant who takes corn as a recompense for his labour.

बज्जीर, 1, = (1) बज्जीर (2) बज्जीर, *qq. v.* : 2, very plentiful, extremely numerous. [uiator, accuser.
बज्जीर, unable to keep a secret: hence, a calum-
नियुक्त, with the exception, without, besides, except.
बज्जोड़ना, *t.* to strike, smite.
बज्ज, cutting open (a boil); piercing (with a spear);
swelling almost to bursting (as cattle from over-eating).
बज्जाल, *m.* a cloth-dealer, linen-draper, mercer;
a general mercer, trader, shopkeeper, inn-keeper.
बज्ज; for words beginning thus, see under the
बज्ज, *m.* expense; gift; munificence. [form बज्ज.
बज्जना, *n.* to be ensnared or caught (as game or
बज्जवट, stalk without ear. [fish]: *a. int.* to stick.
बज्ज, *m.* marshy soil.
बज्जोना = बज्जना, *q. v.*
बज्जना, *t.* to entangle, ensnare, entrap.
बज्जवना = बज्जना, *q. v.*
बट, 1, = (1) बटखरा (2) बटार्ह (3) बट, *qq. v.* : 2, a
contraction of बाट (found chiefly in composition): 3,
m. a twist, fold, plait; a wrinkle or fold of the abdo-
men; tripe.
बटार्ह, *f.* the art of making gold thread.
बटखरा, *m.* a kind of weight (for weighing with)
made of metal or hard stone.
बटना, 1, *t.* to twist, form by convolution (as
ropes): to divide, share: to make profit, to gain: *n.* to
be twisted, be plaited, be woven together (as a rope):
to be divided: 2, *m.* an instrument with which ropes
are twisted. [vision), a shareholder.
बटनिया, *m.* the proprietor of a बाट (share, di-
बटपाड़, *m.* a highwayman, footpad, villain, as-
sassin, out-throat. [the status of an assassin.
बटपाड़ी, *f.* highway robbery, the occupation or
बटपार; for words beginning thus, see under the
बटमार = बटपाड़, *q. v.* [form बटपाड़.
बटमारो = बटपाड़ी, *q. v.*
बटमोगरा, *m.* double jasmine (*Jasminum sambac*).
बटया, 1, = बटिया, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a silken cord adorn-
ed with three fringes which females use for tying
their hair behind.
बटरी, *f.* a small cup. [does dress their food.
बटलोही, *f.* a kind of brass vessel in which Hin-
बटवा = बटुआ, *q. v.*
बटवाना, *t.* (causat. of बटना) to cause to be divid-
ed, etc.: to divide, etc.: to cause to twist.
बटवार, *m.* a tax-gatherer who collects a tax levied
in kind; a revenue-officer stationed on a road to col-
lect transit-duties.
बटवारा, *m.* a share; the partition or division of
lands; the division of a crop in shares.
बटवाल = बटवार, *q. v.*
बटार्ह, *f.* a division, partition; a certain share
of a crop given to a landlord for rent: wages paid
for twisting ropes, etc. [the zamindar.
बटार्हदार, *m.* a cultivator who shares his crop with
बटाऊ, *m.* a traveller: a highway robber.

बटाना, 1, *more com.* बटवाना, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a pea.
बटार, a certain branch of the *gūjar*-tribe.
बटावना; see (1) बटवाना (2) बटाना.
बटाही; see बटार्ह.
बटिया, *f.* a narrow passage, alley, lane: a small
weight-measure made of a small stone.
बटु = बटु, *q. v.*
बटुआ = बटुआ, *q. v.*
बटुर; see (1) बटुरना (2) बटोर. [be convened.
बटुरना, *m.* to be together, be collected together,
बटुवा = बटुआ, *q. v.*
बटुआ, *m.* a purse, a small bag (generally used
for holding betel, etc.); a kind of brass vessel in
which Hindoos cook their food.
बटे, 1, = बाटे = बूँ (बाटना): 2, see बटना.
बटेन्य = बटनिया, *q. v.*
बटेर, *f.* a kind of quail (*Perdix olivacea*, Buch.).
बटेस, *m.* a pathway, passage.
बटेर, *m.* a crowd, gathering; a resort.
बटेरन, *m.* a gathering or heaping grain in one
place at the time of harvest.
बटेरना, *t.* to gather up, collect, accumulate, purse.
बटेस; for words beginning thus, see under the
बटेही, *m.* (f. in) a traveller, wayfarer. [form बटेर.
बटुआ = बटुआ, *q. v.*
बट्टा, *m.* deficiency, loss; exchange or discount,
difference of exchange, anything extra, extra allow-
ance paid to the military when on field-duty: defect,
blemish, injury, offence: a bale of wood or stone: a
box in which gems are kept, a casket.
बट्टाकार } level, even.
बट्टाकाल }
बट्टासट्टा, *more com.* बट्टासट्टा, *q. v.* [tilling spirits.
बट्टी, 1, *more prop.* बत्ती, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a still for dis-
बट्टेबाज़, *m.* a juggler, trickster.
बट्टेबाज़ी, *f.* the occupation or the performance of
a juggler, sleight of hand, juggling, jugglery.
बटर्ह = बटर्ह, *q. v.*
बटना, 1, = बटना, *q. v.* : 2, *a. int.* to enter.
बटान, pasture-ground.
बटिया; see (1) बटया (2) बटिया.
बटी; see (1) बटर्ह (2) बटना. [village.
बटीठ, (in Mirwāri) the name of Dugar-Singh's
बटुवा } *m.* a kind of herb.
बटुआ }
बट, 1, *m.* the large Indian fig tree (*Ficus Indica*):
2, this form often occurs in composition (especially
at the beginning of words) as a contraction of बट्टा, *q. v.*
अङ्कुर; see (1) अङ्कुर (2) अङ्कुर.
अङ्कुराङ्कुर, *f.* the sound of the motion of water.
अङ्कुरा, *m.* (f. i) large, great, senior: hence, an elder
brother, elder son.
अङ्कुरान, *m.* a well without a cylinder of masonry;

बङ्गल, *m.* the Bengal figtree. [Rajpūta.
बङ्गलर, *m.* one of the thirty-six royal castes of
 बङ्गल; see बङ्गल.
बङ्गती, 1, *more prop.* बङ्गती, *q. v.* : 2, see बङ्गल.
बङ्गना, *a. int.* (prop. बङ्गना?) to enter.
बङ्गपन } = बङ्गपन, *q. v.*
बङ्गपना }
बङ्गपा }
बङ्गपेटा, *m.* (*f. in or i*) big-bellied; hence, a great
 eater, a greedy or an avaricious person.
बङ्गपन = बङ्गपन = बङ्गपन, *q. v.*
बङ्गबङ्ग, *f.* the light-headed talk of a person in de-
 lirium, muttering. — *k.* to gurgle.
बङ्गबङ्ग } = बङ्गबङ्ग, *q. v.*
बङ्गबङ्गट }
बङ्गबङ्गना, *a. int.* to mutter, grumble; to chatter
 nonsense, talk light-headedly, rave.
बङ्गबङ्गट, *f.* muttering, grumbling; muttering
 in one's sleep as in delirium, talking light-headedly,
 raving; gibberish. — *k.* to talk gibberish, to blabber,
 to rave. [nonsensical talker.
बङ्गबङ्गिया, *m.* a mutterer, grumbler, chatterer,
बङ्गबोला, *m.* (*f. i*) a noisy talkative person.
बङ्गभङ्ग, *m.* (*f. बङ्गभङ्ग*) a blockhead.
बङ्गयोमि in Braj = बङ्गोमि, *q. v.*
बङ्गवा; see बङ्ग.
बङ्गवानि = बङ्गवानल, *q. v.*
बङ्गवानल, *m.* submarine fire; (in Myth.) a being
 (with the head of a mare) consisting of flame, who
 sprang from the thighs of *Urdā* and was received
 by the ocean.
बङ्गवानुल, *m.* submarine fire; the infernal regions.
बङ्गवर } = बङ्गल, *q. v.*
बङ्गवल }
बङ्गवेला, *n.* (*f. in or i*) a wild hog.
बङ्गा, *m.* (*f. i*) great, large, big; elder, senior,
 major; old; eldest; chief, principal. Often used
 adverbially in the sense of very, exceedingly. — *k.*
 to enlarge, exalt, promote: to extinguish a lamp, etc.
 (to use the direct phrase is deemed unlucky). — *din*,
 late (prop. the day has become great): the expression
 is applied also to any great feast-day (as Sunday,
 Christmas-day, etc.). — *miyāh*, a form of address to
 an elderly person = Venerable or honoured Sir. *Bare*
pejwāh (*f. bare pejwāh*) *honā*, to be patient. *Bārā*
rātā pakṣmā, to enter on the long journey, i. e. to
 die. *Bārā rātrī*, late at night.
बङ्गार्ह, *f.* greatness, bigness, largeness, bulk, bulki-
 ness; excellence; boasting; magnifying, extolling;
 exalting, laudation. — *k.* or *mānā*, to extol, magnify;
 to boast, vaunt. — *denā*, to honour.
बङ्गाची, *more prop.* बङ्गाच, *q. v.*
बङ्गाचा, *a. int.* to speak in a dream or delirium,
 to talk incoherently in one's sleep.
बङ्गापन, *m.* greatness, grandeur, magnificence,
 superiority, dignity, elevation, exaltation, adult state,
 seniority.
बङ्गापा, *m.* = बङ्गापन, *q. v.* See पा.

बङ्गाभाष, *m.* a kind of appraisement; money bor-
 rowed at a very high interest.
बङ्गाही, 1, (*provincial*) = बङ्गर्ह, *q. v.* : 2, (*emphatic*) =
 बङ्गियाभूम, *f.* rich and fertile soil. [बङ्गा, *q. v.*
बङ्गी, *f.* (see बङ्गा) a kind of dish made of pulse:
 the charcoal fireball of the *kuḥkṛ*.
बङ्गुला, *m.* a kind of sugarcane with long thin joints
 बङ्गुमीया; see *s. v.* बङ्गा.
बङ्गेरा, *m.* (in Mārwarī) a venerable old man, a sage.
बङ्गेमि, among seniors, among the great. — *miṇḍā*,
 to be grown-up (*lit.* to associate with one's seniors).
बङ्गाती, *more com.* बङ्गती, *q. v.*
बङ्गहन, *f.* (*m.* बङ्गर्ह) a carpenter's wife.
बङ्गर्ह, *m.* (from बङ्गर्ह) a carpenter, cartwright.
बङ्गका, *m.* (*f. i*) *more com.* बङ्गका, *q. v.*
बङ्गता, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) see बङ्गना; 2, *m.* = बङ्गती, *q. v.*
बङ्गती, *f.* augmentation, increase, enlargement,
 enhancement, overplus, more, promotion, advance-
 ment, elevation, vantage-ground, advantage, aggrau-
 dization.
बङ्गन, *f.* (*m.* बङ्गर्ह) a carpenter's wife.
बङ्गना, *a. int.* to increase, enlarge, go on, proceed,
 advance, grow, rise, swell, amount, lengthen, get
 beyond, be promoted.
बङ्गनी, *f.* a broom: advance made for cultivation,
 or for manufacture, or for a contract.
बङ्गन्त, *f.* *more com.* बङ्गती, *q. v.*
बङ्गल, *m.* a certain small round fruit (*Artocarpus*
lacucha) sweet and acid, and of a yellowish-red colour.
बङ्गवार, *m.* } see बङ्गर्ह.
बङ्गवारी, *f.* }
बङ्गार्ह, *f.* prolongation, increase, enlargement,
 augmentation, advancement, promotion.
बङ्गाना, *t.* to increase, augment, enlarge, lengthen,
 forward, make advance, raise, exalt, elevate, promote
 push forward, aggrandize, extend, stretch out, am-
 plify, dilate; to rear up; to shut up shop, leave work
 (at the end of the day); to extinguish; to remove
 a tablecloth.
बङ्गालाना, *t.* to bring forward, lead on an army.
बङ्गाच, *m.* = बङ्गार्ह, *q. v.*
बङ्गाच, a poet. *emphat. form* of बङ्गाच, *q. v.*
बङ्गाचन, a round cake of cowdung placed on the
 top of a heap of corn as a charm against the effect
 of the evil eye.
बङ्गाचा, *m.* population: excitement: flattery.
बङ्गिया, 1, *m.* = बङ्गेचा, *q. v.* : 2, highly-priced, costly:
 2, a certain small class of Rajpūta.
बङ्गिया, *m.* a certain disease affecting sugarcane,
 Indian corn, etc., which prevents the head from
 shooting.
बङ्गियाल; see (1) बङ्गार्ह (2) बङ्गिया (3) बङ्गेला.
बङ्गी, 1, *m.* = बङ्गर्ह, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* = बङ्गातरी, *q. v.*
बङ्गेचा, *m.* a kind of sugarmill-stone extracted
 from the quarries of Chunar. [tribe.
बङ्गेरिया, one of the subdivisions of the *chamār*.
बङ्गेला, *m.* (*f. in or i*) a wild hog.

बहुधा, *m.* a certain species of pulse; a kind of grain-measure (in some places it is one *ser*, in other places a *ser* and a half).

बहुतातर, *m.* = बहुतातरी, *q. v.*

बहुतातरी, *f.* increase, profit, advantage, interest.

बहुतालिया, *m.* a certain branch of Rājputs near Benares.

बह्यिक, 1, *m.* a merchant, trader: 2, *f.* trade, traffic, merchandise, commerce.

बह्यिकपथ, *m.* = बह्यिक, 2, *q. v.*

बह्यिकपुत्र, *m.* (*f. i*) the child of a merchant or trader; a young merchant or trader.

बह्यिग्भाव, *m.* = बह्यिक, 2, *q. v.*

बह्यिज, *m.* 1, = बह्यिक, 1 and 2, *qq. v.*: 2, *pr. n.* the sixth of the astronomical periods called *karan*, corresponding to the half of a lunar day.

बह्यिज्य, *m.* = बह्यिक, 2, *q. v.*

बह्यिया, *m.* a shopkeeper, merchant, trader, usually a corn-dealer; a Hindoo money-changer. In Calcutta, this term is also applied to the Hindoo partner or cashkeeper in a European firm.

बयटना, *n.* to be parted, be shared, be divided, be distributed. [*shared, etc.*]

बयटवना, *t.* (causat, of बयटना) to cause to be

बयटवैया, *m.* a sharer, distributor, divider.

बयटाना, *t.* to share, distribute, divide, partici-

बयटैत, *m.* (*f. in or i*) = बयटवैया, *q. v.* [*pate.*]

बयटोई; see (1) बयटवैया (2) बयटैत.

बयठना, *n.* to be plaited, be braided, be woven, be twisted, be twined.

बयडा, *m.* misletoe (*Epidendrum tassellatum*): a kind of ear-ornament: stone, a great stone, a rock, cliff.

बयडी, *f.* a short robe, a short full *ḍāma*: a kind of bullock-carriage, *vulg.* a 'bandy.'

बयडेरी, *f.* a ridge-pole, the ridge of a house.

बयडोहा, *m.* a whirlwind: a devil.

बत, 1, *m.* a certain worm (*Teredo*) destructive to ships: 2, the form is frequently used in composition (especially at the beginning of words) as a contraction for **बात**, as the following examples will shew.

बतक, *f.* a duck, a duckling: a vessel formed in imitation of a duck. [*ative, conversable.*]

बतकहा, *m.* (*f. in or i*) loquacious, garrulous, talk-

बतकहाव, *m.* loquaciousness, garrulity, conversibleness; dialogue, discourse.

बतकही, *f.* = (1) बतकहा (2) बतकहाव, *qq. v.*

बतकड़, *m.* (*f. in or i*) = बतकहा, *q. v.* **Batka** — *k.* to multiply words, talk much on little.

बतन; see (1) बत (2) बतन. [*chicanery.*]

बतबड़ाव, *m.* prolixity, talkativeness, wrangling,

बतबना, *m.* (*f. i*) a great talker, orator, sophist.

बतबाहरी, external, extraneous, foreign.

बतर, land in a state fit for the plough.

बतराना, *a. int.* to talk, speak, converse.

बतरीक, by way of; by means of; in the manner

of; on account of.

बतलाना; see (1) बतराना (2) बताना.

बतवोन, the preparation of land for the reception

बतखोहा काना, *t.* to ventilate. [*of seed.*]

बता, *m.* a thin slip of bamboo, bomboo lath; an oblong stone on which powders are levigated.

बतार्, *f.* a pointing out, shewing, indicating, informing, explaining. [*in an open field.*]

बतान, a place of assemblage of cattle at night

बताना, 1, *t.* to point out, shew, indicate, denote, signify, express, teach, tell, inform, explain, adduce, account for: *a. int.* to appear: 2, *m.* an under turban: a small bracelet of metal.

बताव; see (1) बतार् (2) बताना.

बतावना = बताना, *q. v.* See **ब.**

बतावीनीम्बू, *m.* the shaddock.

बताया, *m.* a kind of sugarcake of a spongy texture (or filled with air, as the word implies); an air-bubble.

बतास, *f.* wind, air.

बतासफेनी, *f.* a kind of spongy sugarcake.

बतासा = (1) बताया (2) बतास, *qq. v.*

बतिभा, 1, a dialectic form of बात, *q. v.*: 2, = बतिया.

बतिया, *f.* a certain small kind of fruit.

बतियाना, *a. int.* to speak, talk, converse, discourse, say.

बती, *more prop.* (1) बती (2) बात, *qq. v.*

बतीस, *more prop.* बतीस, *q. v.*

बतूनी, talkative: hence, an idle talker, tattler.

बतूरी, *f.* (in the Benares district) = चणो, *q. v.*

बतैर, a cold refreshing wind which blows down from the snows of the Himalayas at night, commencing soon after sunset. The term is chiefly used by the hill-people: in the plains this wind is called डाकू.

बतोरन } *more prop.* बटोरन, *q. v.*
बतोलन }

बतोली, *f.* buffoonery.

बतौरी, *f.* a flatulent or oedematous swelling.

बत in old Hindee = बात, *q. v.*

बत्ती, *f.* a candle; a wick; a match; a stick of sealing-wax: a tent or bougie. — *lekar chandhir dhūndhān*, to search, rummage.

बत्तीस, thirty-two (३२). See **चौ**, **घाँ**, **घोँ**, **घे**, **घें**.

बत्तीसा, *m.* a certain medicine composed of thirty-two ingredients (usually given to mares after foaling).

बत्तीसी, *f.* any aggregate of thirty-two parts; (hence) a set of teeth. — *dikhāns*, to shew the thirty-two (teeth), i. e. to make faces at anyone, to laugh.

बत, *m.* the inside, stomach, womb. [*to scoff.*]

बतौ, appertaining to the belly; born of.

बतस, for words beginning thus, see under the form

बत्सा, 1, = बत्सा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a kind of rice. [*बत्स.*]

बबान, a hut in the jungles (used by graziers).

बबिया, *f.* a heap of dried cowdung.

बबूसा, *m.* a kind of potherb or greens (*Chenopo-*

dium album): a kind of weed which grows with the spring crops in the vicinity of water.

बद, f. a bubo, a syphilitic or pestilential swelling of any of the glands: 2, (in comp.) bad, evil.

बदक, more prop. खतक, *q. v.*

बदकना, n. to be moved: *a. inl.* to move, stir, get along, get out of the way, budge. [ner.]

बदकार, adj. evil-doing: hence, an evil-doer, a sinner.

बदकारी, f. wickedness, wrong-doing, sin. (That is, *first*, the state of mind which originates evil action: *secondly*, the action itself: and *lastly*, the product of the action, i. e. sin. *Note*:—All words similarly constructed admit of these three distinct stages in sense.)

बदल, more prop. खतक, *q. v.*

बदगमन, m. a bad gait; *morally*, an evil course.

बदगोई, f. evil-speaking, calumny, slander.

बदज्ञान, of bad breed, low-born, base, vicious, of evil disposition, unprincipled, wicked.

बदज्ञानी, f. ill-breeding, baseness, viciousness, villainy, wickedness.

बदति, (pl. बदन्ति) in Sk. = वे कहते हैं. See बदना.

बदन, 1, = बदन, q. v.: 2, m. the body. — *phal jānā*, to have the body covered with an eruption of pustules.

बदनङ्गरी, f. badness or wickedness of look.

बदना, 1, more prop. खपना, 2, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to wager, bet, stake; to predestinate, to settle; to take or invoke as a witness; to acknowledge, to agree, to obey, not to refuse: to speak; to empanel a jury.

बदनाम, calumniated; infamous. — k. to slander depreciate, abuse, speak evil of a person (generally, in his absence and with malicious intent). [ignominy.]

बदनामी, f. calumny, scandal, abuse, disrepute.

बदनी, f. a species of contract by which a borrower gives a bond at high interest, and (as a further security to the lender) assigns his crops valued far below the market-price: a pipkin of a small size.

बदपरिचोरी, f. excess, intemperance.

बदबाचा, m. a false or fraudulent division (*bāchā*).

बदबू, 1, fetid, stinking: 2, f. a disagreeable smell, a stink. [smell, a stink.]

बदमन्त्राद्य, of a bad profession, of infamous trade, immoral: hence, a lowlived person, lowbred person, blackguard. [gacy.]

बदमन्त्राशी, f. immorality, dissoluteness, profligacy.

बदर, m. the seed of the cotton-pod, the pod of the cotton: the jujube (*Zizyphus jujubus* or *Z. scandens*).

बदरा, m. a cloud; cloudiness: cotton: the plant *Mimosa octandra*: a certain medicinal drug.

बदरिका, f. the jujube (*Zizyphus jujubus*).

बदरिकापत्र = बदरीशेल, q. v.

बदरी, 1, = बदरीशेल, q. v.: 2, f. cotton.

बदरीकोदार = बदरीशेल, q. v.

बदरीकुदा, f. a kind of perfume (apparently, a dried shell-fish): a species of the *Zizyphus*-tree.

बदरीनाथ = बदरीशेल, q. v.

बदरीपत्रक, m. a certain leaf used as a perfume.

बदरीफल, f. a certain plant (blue *Sephalika* or *Nyctanthes*)

बदरीशेल, m. pr. n. (1) of a certain place of Hindoo pilgrimage situated in the Himalaya range (2) of a certain town and temple on the west bank of the Alaknandā river in the province of Shreenagar.

बदल, 1, a contraction of बादल, q. v.: 2, m. exchange, substitution, retaliation: 3, in exchange for, on account of.—*lenā*, to exchange, take in exchange.

बदलना, t. to alter, change, exchange. [altered.]

बदलवाना, t. to cause to be exchanged, cause to be exchanged.

बदला, m. exchange, lieu, stead; a substitute; recompence, requital, revenge.—*lenā*, to alter: (with abl.) to take the change out of (one), take vengeance, be revenged on.

बदनाई, f. the price of exchange.

बदलाना, t. to cause to alter, to put one thing for another, to change.

बदलाम, more prop. बदनाम, *q. v.* See न, 9.

बदली, f. exchange; a relief of watches; a substitute, a person or thing taken, representation or exchange of some other person or thing: cloudiness: a small piece of cloud.

बदले, postp. (takes gen. m. inf.) in exchange, in substitution for, in return for, instead of.

बदवी, appertaining to the country or desert: hence, m. (f. in or ini) a countryman, Arab of the desert, Bedouin.

बदशय्यत, more prop. बदसाज़त, *q. v.*

बदसरंजामी, f. badness of end or conclusion.

बदसला, m. a hogsty.

बदसाज़त, f. an unlucky moment, unsuitable time, inauspicious occasion: *adj.* ill-timed, unlucky.

बदसुलूकी, f. misbehaviour, maltreatment, abuse.

बदस, adv. in hand, into hand. [usual manner.]

बदसूर, according to custom, as usual, in the

बदा, 1, m. (f. i) said, predestinated, fated: 2, m. fate, destiny, predestination, the divine decree.

बदाबदी, adv. contentiously, with emulation or rivalry.

बदाम, a contraction of बादाम, q. v. [rivalry.]

बदामी, f. a certain kind of rice.

बदि, 1, (Rām.) = कङ्कणे (बदना): 2, f. the dark half of the lunar month from full moon to new moon, the wane of the moon. [wickedness.]

बदी, 1, = (1) बदि (2) बखी, qq. v.: 2, f. badness.

बदीहा, m. anything done without premeditation; an extempore, an impromptu, an unexpected event; an axiom.

बदौलत, postp. (takes fem. genit.) by the fortune of, by the bounty of, by means of, through.

बखई; see (1) बदी (2) बखी.

बखल, m. (from बादल) a cloud.

बखी; see (1) बदी (2) बखी.

बख, bound, tied, suppressed, checked, withheld, obstructed, fixed, firmly rooted.

बखक, one who is bound, a captive, prisoner.

बखकोप, m. (f. ā) one who governs or suppresses

बखमूल, firmly rooted, fast. [wrath.]

बखशिश, m. (f. ā) pupil; a child whose hair has not been shaven: adj. young.

खड्गजिह्वा, *f.* a certain pungent root (said, by some, to be a kind of garlic). [saluting respectfully.]

खट्वांगुलि, *f.* putting the hands to the forehead,

खट्वा, *f.* a kind of ornament worn around the neck and hanging down to the waist and crossing behind and before, a belt, or sash, a pair of braces.

खट्टी; for words beginning thus, see under the form **खट्टी**.

खध, *m.* killing, slaying, slaughter, murder.

खधक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **खधिक**, *q. v.* [of dying.]

खधकांक्षी, *m.* (*f.* inī) wishful for death, desirous

खधकाम्या, *f.* desire or intent to kill or hurt.

खधदण्ड, *m.* punishment of death, capital punishment. [ing, murdering.]

खधन, *m.* a smiting, wounding, killing, slaughter-

खधना, 1, *t.* to smite, to kill: *n.* to be wounded: *a. int.* to increase, grow: 2, *m.* a kind of drinking-pot with a spout to it.

खधनी, *f.* (*dim.* of **खधना**, 2) a kind of small drinking-pot with a spout to it. [slaughtered.]

खधयोग्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) deserving to be killed, fit to be

खधवन्ध, *m.* the slaughter of a whole race.

खधस्थल, *m.* a place of slaughter or of execution.

खधस्थली, *f.* } = **खधस्थल**, *q. v.*

खधस्थान, *m.* }

खधा, *m.* (*f.* ī) smitten, wounded, killed; grown.

खधाई, *f.* a song in congratulation; presents, etc. carried to the house of a woman on the sixth or the fortieth day after childbirth.

खधाना = (1) **खडाना** (2) **खडाना**, *q. v.*

खधावा, *m.* = (1) **खधाई** (2) **खधाया** (**खधाना**).

खधिक, murderous, destructive, injurious: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a killer, slayer, slaughterer, murderer, executioner; a sportsman, huntsman, fowler.

खधिका, *f.* (*m.* **खधक** and **खधिका**) a murderer, sportsman's wife, etc.

खधिया, any castrated animal, a bullock, a gelding.

खधिर, *m.* (*f.* ā) deaf.

खधिरता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) deafness.

खधी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **खधिक**, *q. v.* [form **खधू**.]

खधू; for words beginning thus, see under the

खधेउ } (*Rām.*) = **खधा सुत्रा** (**खधना**).
खधेव }

खधोपाय, *m.* any instrument or means of putting to death.

खध्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) requiring to be killed, fit to be slaughtered, deserving or doomed to die.

खध्यता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) fitness to be killed.

खध्यभूमि, *f.* } = **खध्यस्थल**, *q. v.*
खध्यस्थान, *m.* }

खन; for all words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **खन**.

खन, 1, *m.* *f.* † a forest, wood, grove: 2, *m.* cotton; a crop of cotton: 3, (= **खत्ती**!) wages for harvesting,

viz. one bundle for oneself for having reaped so many. — *jhāṇā* or *majjhāṇā* or *māṇā*, or to beat the forests. — *jāṇā*, to get to be, to become. — *pariṇā*, to succeed, answer, suit, come to pass, come to a conclusion.

खननाना, *a. int.* to succeed in life, to prosper.

खनक, 1, *more prop.* **खसिक**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a sort of fruit: a kind of satin: a pimple: drops of sweat on the face.

खनकटी, *f.* a fee paid for cutting timber: the right obtained by clearing a jungle and bringing it under cultivation.

खनकट्टी = **खनकटी**, *q. v.* [ed and used as fuel.]

खनकण्डा, cowdung found in the jungle and dri-

खनकर, *m.* spontaneous produce of jungle or forest-land (such as gums, honey, etc.); revenue from woods and forests.

खनकस, grass used in making ropes.

खनखण्ड, *m.* a wood, forest.

खनखण्डी, *m. pr. n.* a certain Indian forest.

खनखरा, land on which cotton has grown during the past season.

खनगोयटा } = **खनक** इति, *q. v.*
खनगोयटा }

खनखर, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **खनखर**, *q. v.*

खनखरी, (*f.* a kind of high jungle-grass of which elephants are very fond. [chandise, commerce.]

खनज, 1, = **खनज**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* trade, traffic, mor-

खनजर, *f.* waste land, land that has not been cultivated for five years and upwards. [some years.]

खनजरकदीम, land that has been left fallow for

खनजरकमी, *f.* abatement of rent for fallow land.

खनजरकदीद, land brought under cultivation after lying for some time fallow.

खनजाना = **खनयाना**, *q. v.*

खनजाना, an intensive form of **खनना**, *q. v.*

खनजारा, *m.* (*f.* in or ī) a grain-merchant; a grain-carrier. This term (as also the term *bīrijārā*) is likewise applied as the designation of a certain distinct class of vagrants: they are Hindoos, but do not belong to any particular part of the country or to any caste, but travel about like gypsies and live in tents.

खनजारी, *f.* the wife of a *banjārā*: a kind of tent used by *banjārās*: half-boiled grain.

खनजिन, lands close to a village: a certain weed about three feet high which springs up among harvest-crops.

खनठन, dressed out (as a bridegroom, etc.).

खनत, *f.* lace, gold or silver lace, a ribbon studded with spangles. ['wild tarāṣ.']

खनतराई, *f.* a certain plant (*Luffa*), called also

खनतरिया, *m.* a certain class of people who formerly acted as wood-rangers in Gorakhpur.

खनना, *n.* to be made, be prepared; to be adjusted, be wended: *a. int.* to chime, agree, fall in with; to answer (the purpose), do, serve, avail succeed: to be, become, counterfeit. — *khannā*, to be fully adorned, be decked out.

खनपड़ना, an intensive form of **खनना**, *q. v.*

खनपशु, *m.* or *f.* any wild animal.

जनप्रस्थ = जनप्रस्थ, *q. v.* [aquatic plant.
 जनफुशा, *f.* a violet; violet colour: a certain
 जनवास; see under the form जनवास.
 जनविहास } = जनविहास, *q. v.*
 जनविलास }
 जनविल्लि }
 जनविहार; see under the form जनविहार. [ena).
 जनभायटा, *m.* the wild egg-plant (*Solanum melong-*
 जनमाहो, *f.* the jungle-bee, the wild-honey bee.
 जनमानुष, *m.* a man of the woods, a wild man,
 an *oran-śtang*.
 जनमाल, *f.* a garland of various kinds of flowers
 (usually of the *tulsi*, the *kund*, the *mandar*, the *pāri-*
jāt, and the *lotus*) reaching down to the feet.
 जनमाला = जनमाल, *q. v.* [or wearing a *banmāl*.
 जनमाली, *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ: *lit.* having
 जनया, *l.* more *prop.* जखिया, *q. v.*: 2, victuals
 which people carry into the country; a picnic.
 जनयुवति, *f.* a female residing in a jungle.
 जनरा, *m.* a bridegroom.
 जनरी, *f.* a bride. [anything.
 जनवार, *f.* (see वार) the price paid for making
 जनवाना, *t.* (causat. of जनना) to cause to be made,
 cause to be formed, cause to be prepared.
 जनवारी = जनमाली, *q. v.*
 जनवास; see under the form जनवास. [facturer.
 जनवेया, *m.* a maker, fabricator, former, manu-
 जनस; for words beginning thus, but not given
 below, see under the form वंज. [blackish ears.
 जनसी, *f.* a fishing-hook: a kind of wheat with
 जनस्पति, *l.* = जनस्पति, *q. v.*: 2, see जनस्पति.
 जना, *l.* a colloquial form of जिना, *q. v.*: 2, *m.*
 (*f. i*) made, prepared; having made, etc.: hence, a
 bridegroom; land dressed and ready for the seed. —
ṭhannā, to be fully adorned, be decked out. — *rahnā*,
 to remain waiting. — *lānā*, to make and bring.
 जनांतर = जनान्तर, *q. v.* [ranged.
 जनाचुना, *m.* (*f.* जनीचुनी) dressed, decked out, ar-
 जनात, *f.* woollen cloth, broadcloth.
 जनाती, appertaining to *bandī*, woollen.
 जनातुचय, *f. pr. n.* the constellation of the Bear
 (as having the stars scattered, in opposition to the
 Pleiades in which they cluster).
 जनाना, *t.* to make, fabricate, manufacture, do,
 fashion, form, prepare, compose, invent, build, per-
 form, transform, change into, to make agree, to ad-
 just, to adorn, to reconcile, to pluck a fowl, to dress
 victuals, to mend, repair, to rectify, to feign, mock.
 जनान्तर = जनान्तर, *q. v.*
 जनाजनाया, *m.* (*f.* जनीजनाई) ready-made, finish-
 ed, complete, perfect, entire.
 जनाय (in poet.) = जनाजे (जनाना). [be in hand.
 जनायाजाना, to be in process of being made, to
 जनारस, a modern form of वाराखसी, *q. v.*
 जनालाना; see *s. v.* जना.

जनाव, *m.* a dressing, preparing, decking oneself;
 preparation, formation, composition, fabric, fashion,
 decoration: concord, understanding, reconciliation,
 making up.—*k.* to adorn, bedeck, decorate.
 जनावट, *f.* make, formation, composition, fiction,
 fabrication, contrivance, invention, affectation, sham.
 जनावना = जनाना, *q. v.* See व.
 जनावरी, *f.* a getting ready, preparing, prepara-
 जनावाना; see (1) जनवाना (2) जनाना. [tion.
 जनावो; see जनाव and जनाना.
 जनास्पति }
 जनास्पती } *f.* forest-leaves.
 जनास्पत्यो }
 जनि; for words beginning thus, but not given
 below, see under the form जखि.
 जनि, more *prop.* (1) जन (2) जनी (3) जनी, *qq. v.*
 जनिता = जनिता, *q. v.*
 जनियाइन, *f.* (*m.* जखिया) the wife of a *bapiyā*, a
 female *bapiyā*, any female of the *bapiyā* class.
 जनियां, more *prop.* जखिया, *q. v.*
 जनियायन, more *prop.* जनियाइन, *q. v.*
 जनिस्वत, *postp.* (takes gen. *f.* or *m.* inf.) with re-
 lation to, with respect to, with regard to, concerning.
 जनिहार, *m.* (*f.* in *i*, or *ni*) a ploughman or labour-
 er whose services are paid in kind (*banas*), a reaper,
 harvestman, farm-labourer.
 जनी, *f.* 1, (dim. of जन) a small forest, a wood:
 2, a corruption of जनी, *q. v.*: 3, (*m.* जना) a bride.
 जनीक, more *prop.* जखिक, *q. v.*
 जनीचुनी, *f.*; see जनाचुना.
 जनीज, more *prop.* जखिज, *q. v.*
 जनीजनार्, *f.*; see जनाजनार्.
 जनीवाल, a certain subdivision of the *bhangī*-caste.
 जनफुशा }
 जनफुशा } more *prop.* जुनफुशा = जनफुशा, *q. v.*
 जनेटी, more *com.* जनेटी, *q. v.*
 जनेला, *m.* (*f. i*) = जनेला, *q. v.*
 जनेटी, *f.* a kind of torch lighted at both ends and
 whirled around so as to form a double circle of fire.
 जनेनी, *f.* (= जनियाइन) the wife of a *bapiyā*.
 जनेयाकण्डा, *m.* cowdung dried for fuel (not made
 जनेला, *m.* (*f. i*) = जनेला, *q. v.* [up).
 जनोत्सर्ग, *m.* a certain ceremony (much resemb-
 ling a marriage-ceremony) performed in honour of a
 newly-planted orchard, and without which it is not
 proper to partake of its fruit.
 जनोला, more *prop.* जिनीला, *q. v.* [cotton-plant.
 जनोरी, *f.* hail (of a small kind); the seeds of the
 जन्ध, *m.* a fastening, bandage, knot; a binding;
 a tie, cord; fetters; imprisonment, captivity, arrest,
 bondage; an agreement, pledge, contract, promise, re-
 gulation; a mound, dike, dam, embankment; a belt:
 a roll; a string; a joint, knuckle.—*k.* to make fast,
 shut or bar a door; to stop, prevent; to confine, im-
 prison, captivate.—*bāndhnā*, to restrain an inunda-
 tion with dikes.

बन्धोबस्त = बन्धोबस्त, *q. v.*
 बन्धःनवाज्ञ, an epithet of a patron : *lit.* cherisher of servants or dependents.
 बन्धुखाना, *m.* a prison-house, gaol.
 बन्धुगी, *f.* slavery; service, devotion; compliment (a term used in salutation). [*pose of irrigation.*]
 बन्धुताल, damming up a watercourse for the purpose of irrigation.
 बन्धुताल = बन्धुताल, *q. v.*
 बन्धन; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form बन्धन.
 बन्धनधार = बन्धनधार, *q. v.* [worship, adore, praise.
 बन्धना, 1, = (1) बन्धना (2) बन्धना, *qq. v.* : 2, *t.* to bind.
 बन्धनधार = बन्धनधार, *q. v.*
 बन्धनहार, *f.* a wreath or garland of wreaths and flowers suspended across gateways on the occasion of marriages or public festivals.
 बन्धनफाना, an account of the shares of the liabilities of a village. [*ment in grain.*]
 बन्धनबटार, *f.* an account of each share of assess-
 बन्धनबटारी, *f.* a statement of the amount of each money instalment or share of a village.
 बन्धर, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) a monkey; 2, *m.* a city, emporium, trading-town to which numbers of foreign merchants resort; a harbour, port; a market, mart.
 बन्धरा, *m.* misletoe (*Epidendron tasselloides*).
 बन्धराखल, *m.* a sore that does not heal, a run.
 बन्धरिया, *f.* a female monkey. [*ningsore, an issue.*]
 बन्धरी, *f.* (*m.* बन्धर) a female monkey; a sort of chintz from *Machhli bandar*; a sword from *Raj-bandari*; a certain grass used as fodder for cattle.
 बन्धरी, *f.* a species of Rohilkhand rice.
 बन्धा, 1, *m.* misletoe (*Epidendron tasselloides*): a grain-magazine above-ground; 2, *m.* (*f. i*) a slave, a ser-
 बन्धाना, *more prop.* बन्धाना, *q. v.* [*vault.*]
 बन्धारा, *m.* a shore, coast.
 बन्धि; see (1) बन्धना (2) बन्धी.
 बन्धित, *m.* (*f. ā*) = बन्धित, *q. v.*
 बन्धिन, *f.* (*m.* बन्धी, 3) a female captive or prisoner.
 बन्धिय; see (1) बन्धना (2) बन्धी (3) बन्धनीय.
 बन्धी, 1, *f.* (*m.* बन्धा, 2) a female servant or slave, a handmaid; 2, *m.* a certain tribe called *bhāt* (they are generally bards or panegyriste; hence) a bard; 3, *m.* (*f. in or ini*) a prisoner, captive; 4, *f.* a kind of ornament worn on the forehead: a dress shorter than the *jāma*; (in the language of Law and Revenue) arrangement, agreement; distribution, allowance, reduction or charge; a certain dry-measure: imprisonment, captivity.
 बन्धीखाना, *m.* a house for captives, a place of confinement, a prison-house, gaol.
 बन्धीय } = बन्धीखाना, *q. v.*
 बन्धीघर }
 बन्धीजन, *m.* a kind of ornament: a person of the *bhāt*-tribe; (hence) a bard.
 बन्धीवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) a prisoner, captive.
 बन्धीवाल, *m.* }
 बन्धीवाला, *f.* } = बन्धीखाना, *q. v.*

बन्धीसार, *m.* the substance of a *bhāt's* teaching.
 बन्धीभा, *m.* (*f.* बन्धी) a prisoner, captive.
 बन्धीक, *f.* a musket, firelock.
 बन्धीवा, *m.* a whirlwind.
 बन्धीड़, *f.* a female slave.
 बन्धीबस्त, *m.* (*lit.* binding and fastening: hence) settlement, regulation, disposition, agreement, management, government, economy.
 बन्धील, *m.* (*f. in or i*) the child of a slave.
 बन्धी (poet.) = मैं बन्धता हूँ (बन्धना).
 बन्ध, *m.* *f. ?* a binding, tying, holding in fetters; a bandage, tie, knot, fastening, fetter; bondage, imprisonment; a deposit, pledge; agreement, union; an embankment, dike, mound for confining water; a village-boundary. -- *men dā or parā, to become a captive.*
 बन्धक, *m.* binding; confinement; barter; pledge, deposit, pawn, mortgage, deposit, hostage, wages.
 बन्धकी, *f.* an unchaste female, harlot, wanton; a barren female: a she-elephant.
 बन्धतन्त्र, *m.* a complete army (*i. e.* an army with its four divisions of elephants, chariots, horse, and foot).
 बन्धन, *m.* binding, tying, confining, fastening; the instrument with which tying is effected, a rope, thread, chain, snare, rope for tying cattle, bandage; a bond; bondage, imprisonment; a prison; an obstacle, hindrance.
 बन्धनयन्त्र, *m.* the knot of a ligature.
 बन्धनरज, *f.* any rope or string used for tying.
 बन्धना, 1, = बन्धनी, *q. v.* : 2, *n.* to be tied, be fastened, be bound, be kept, be enclosed, be laid, be formed or composed, be continuous or uninterrupted.
 बन्धनालय = बन्धीखाना, *q. v.*
 बन्धनी, *f.* any instrument for tying or holding together, a tie, string, rope, thread, chain, snare.
 बन्धन = बन्धु, *q. v.*
 बन्धवाना, *t.* (causat. of बन्धना) to cause to be bound, cause to be constructed: to accuse.
 बन्धवास, *f.* land embanked all around in such a manner as to retain water.
 बन्धाई, *f.* a bond, binding, fastening.
 बन्धान, *m.* a fixed allowance made to anyone, stipend, wages, salary, pension: raised embankments of earth for flooding lands: purchase of grain in a vance of harvest. [*to enjoin upon.*]
 बन्धाना, *t.* (of बन्धना) to bind, fasten, shut, etc.;
 बन्धानी, *m.* (*f. in or ini*) one whose occupation it is to carry stone, timber, etc. slung over his shoulder; a pensioner; an artilleryman, gunner.
 बन्धायमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) fastened, bound.
 बन्धिया, *f.* a raised earthen embankment for flooding lands. [*oner, captive, felon.*]
 बन्धी, fastened, fettered: hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) a prisoner.
 बन्धीमूठी, *f.* an undisclosed intention.
 बन्धु, *m.* (*lit.* one who is bound: hence) a kinsman, relation; a friend; a brother; a prisoner, captive; a certain flower (*Pentapetes phanicea*). The term is specially applied to a distant or cognate kinsman subsequent in right or inheritance to the gentile (*sa. gotra*). The *bandhu* is of three kinds (1) the kins-

man of the person himself (2) his kinsman through his father (3) his kinsman through his mother.
बन्धुभा, *m.* (*f.* **बन्धुई**) one who is bound, a bondsman, captive, prisoner; a kinsman, relative, friend.
बन्धुभाई, *m.* (*f.* see **भाई**, 3) relationship, kinship, friendship; captivity.
बन्धुजन, *m.* a kinsman, relation, friend.
बन्धुजीव, *m.* the flower *Pentapetes phoenicea*.
बन्धुता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) relationship, friendship, intimacy; a multitude of relations or friends.
बन्धुदत्त, *m.* one kind of female property, *viz.* that given to a girl at her marriage by her own relations: *lit. m.* (*f.* & given by a kinsman or friend.
बन्धुर, 1, uneven, undulating, bent; pleasing, handsome; injurious: deaf: 2, *m.* (*f.* &) a crane: a goose: 3, *m.* a certain flower (*Pentapetes phoenicea*): two kinds of drugs, *viz.* (1) *Virang* (2) *Rishabh*: a diadem: the dregs of oil. [a harlot.
बन्धुरा, *f.* (*m.* **बन्धुर**) a handsome or pleasing female,
बन्धुवा, *m.* (*f.* in or i) = **बन्धुभा**, *q. v.*
बन्धुवाई = **बन्धुभाई**, *q. v.* [less.
बन्धुहीन, *m.* (*f.* &) without kin, relationless, friendless.
बन्धु, for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under form **बन्धु**.
बन्धुक, *m.* a certain red-flowering shrub (*Pentapetes phoenicea*): a certain tree (*Pentapetes tomentosa*): the *Izora bundhull*.
बन्धुकपुत्र, *m.* the tree *Pentapetes tomentosa*.
बन्धुप, *m.* purchase of grain in advance of harvest.
बन्धुवाना, *more prop.* **बन्धुवाना**, *q. v.* [simony.
बन्धुत्व, *m.* stability, steadiness, persistence: par-
बन्धु, *m.* (*f.* &) bound, confined, detained, under arrest; not bearing fruit in due season, unfruitful, barren.
बन्ध्या, *f.* (*m.* **बन्धु**) a barren female (woman, cow, etc.), a childless woman: a certain perfume commonly called *bālā*. [a mason, builder.
बचा, 1, = **बनना**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) a bridegroom:
बचाफिर, *m.* a certain tribe of Rājpuths.
बची, *f.* a portion of grain given to a labourer as a remuneration for his services: the touchstone: a bride.
बन्ध, for words beginning thus, see under the form **बन्ध**.
बन्धा, 1, *more prop.* **बन्धिया**, *q. v.*: 2, = **बन्धा**, *q. v.*
बन्धा, *m.* a conjuror, magician, wizard.
बन्धाई, *f.* a female conjuror, enchantress.
बन्धियान, *m.* a bridegroom.
बर्षय, *m.* (**बाप** + **वर्ष**) father's share, paternal estate; patrimony, heritage.
बपत, secret, hidden, concealed.
बपतिसमा, *more prop.* **बपतिसमा**, *q. v.*
बपही in Bhojpuri = **बाप**, *q. v.*
बपा, *adv.* on the feet. — *hond*, to be raised, be established, be pitched.
बपु, a poetical form of **बपुव**, *q. v.*
बपुव = **बपुव**, *q. v.* See **ब** (3).

बपुरा, *m.* (*f.* i) helpless, distressed, poor.
बपुव = **बपुव**, *q. v.* See **ब**, 1.
बपेती } *f.* = **बर्षय**, *q. v.*
बपोती }
बपीती }
बपत, secret, hidden, concealed, See. **बपत**.
बपतिसमा, *m.* (Greek) the Christian rite of baptism.
The term has been introduced into the Indian dialects by some of the propagators of Christianity.
बपारे, *more com.* **बापारे**, *q. v.*
बपरे, *m.* (a corruption of **बुधवृत्ति**) Thursday.
बफा, *more prop.* **बफा**, *q. v.*
बफारा, *m.* vapour; a vapour-bath.
बब, *more prop.* **बब**, *q. v.* [a tiger, a lion.
बबर, *m.* a man who crops the manes of horses:
बबरची } = **बाबरची**, *q. v.*
बबरजी }
बबराखेरी, *f.* dissension, contention, quarrelling.
बबरी, *f.* the act of cropping hair (*esp.* the manes of horses); cropped hair; tresses.
बबकता, *m.* a clumsy awkward young man, a clown, lout, bumpkin.
बबल; see (1) **बबुल** (2) **बबर**.
बबुभा, *m.* (*f.* **बबुई**) = **बबुवा**, *q. v.*
बबुरी, *f.* a certain tree of the *Mimosa* kind; the acacia-tree. There are several species, but the commonest is the *Arabica* (Roxb.). The *babul* yields a valuable gum; and its bark, being a powerful astringent, is used by *chamārs* in tanning.
बबुल, *more com.* **बबुल**, *q. v.*
बबुवा, *m.* (*f.* i) a child, a boy. (A term of fondness.)
बबुर } *f.* = **बबुरी**, *q. v.*
बबुरी }
बबुल }
बबुला }
बबिसिया, *m.* a catamite: *adj.* talking nonsense.
बबेसी, *f.* the piles.
बबे, *m.* the seed of a certain sweet-scented herb (*Ocimum pilosum*, Roxb.): a certain bird.
बबबी, *f.* a kiss.
बबनी, *f.* a sty on the eyelids: a lizard.
बबुव, (Sk.) = **भया**, *q. v.*
बबुवु, *more prop.* **बबुव**, *q. v.*
बबु, *m.* a large ichneumon: a tawny or brown colour; any creature or object of that colour: hence, an epithet (1) of Vishnu (2) of Shiv (3) of fire: *pr. n.* a certain sage: *lit.* large, great, baldheaded through disease. [hodaya
बबुवाहन, *m.* *pr. n.* a son of Arjun, king of Matsya,
बम, *f.* a spring (of water): a measuring-rod of 3½ cubits: a fathom: (in Music) the bass; a bass or lowest string; a drum that has the deepest tone; deep sound (as that of a drum, or of the large pipes of an organ). The term is much used by Hindoo pilgrims to the temple of Vaidyanāth (*vulg.* Byjāth)

as an interjection addressed to Shiv; thus, they shout in chorus, 'Bam Mahādev!'

खमकना, *a. int.* to swell.

खमड़ी, *interj.* alas! *Bamṛī mārṇā*, to bewail the dead in the Hindoo fashion, viz. by uttering loud cries or wails, and slapping the mouth with the hand at the same time. [pute] in the Do, Ab.

खमतेले, *m.* a certain tribe of Rājputa (of low reputation; for words beginning thus, but not given

below, see under the form खमन.

खमन, a dialectic form of खाद्यन, *q. v.*

खमना, *a. int.* to vomit: *ṭ.* to vomit forth.

खमनी, a dialectic form of खाद्यनी, *q. v.*

खमनेटा = खाद्यनेटा, *q. v.*

खमला, a hole from which water springs up.

खमहनिया, a certain subdivision of the *kāchhī*.

खमहनी, *f.* light red soil. [tribe.]

खमीठा, *m.* a term applied in Upper India to anthills

खमील, *m.* a certain grass. [and to snakes' holes.]

खमूजिख
खमूजिम
खमोजिम
खमोजिख
खमोजीख
खमोजिख

more prop. खमूजिख = बिमूजिख, *q. v.*

खम्ब, *m.* a revenue-defaulter, one who owes a balance to the State.

खम्बई, *f. pr. n.* the city or presidency of Bombay.

खम्बा, *m.* a well; a *jet d'eau*; the spout of a fountain: a pump: a boss or nave, a large nave.

खम्बी, *f.* the navel.

खम्बू, *m.* the bamboo (*Bambusa arundinacea*). The word is said to be derived from Tamil or Telugu: it occurs, however, in Chand, *Prithiraj* I, 21.

खम्बड़, a kind of disease in elephants (a kind of ulceration above the nails of their feet or in the lower parts of their extremities).

खम्भ; see (1) खभु (2) खाद्यमय.

खम्हन, for words beginning thus, see under the form खाद्यन.

खम्हनगौर, *m.* a certain class of the Gaur Rājputa.

खय; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form खय.

खय, *f.* (खयस) age, time of life.

खयड (Rām.) = बोया. See बोना.

खयन, *m. f.* (खयन) a word, saying, speech.

खयर, for words beginning thus, see under the form खैर. [forms खैल and खैल.

खयल; for words beginning thus, see under the

खयस, *more prop.* (1) खयस (2) खयय, *qq. v.*

खया, *m.* an assizer: a certain small bird (*Lexia* or *Loxia Indica* or *Fringilla euplectes*) that learns to fetch and carry, and which Hindoos teach to snatch

the ornamental patch or wafer from the forehead of their mistresses.

खया; see (1) खया (2) खयां.

खयाज = व्याज, *q. v.*

खयान, *m. f.* explanation, relation, disclosure, unfolding. — *k.* to explain, unfold, relate, tell.

खयाना, 1, *more prop.* खैयाना, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* an assurance; see व्यापक. [ance, guarantee, earnest.]

खयाखान, *m.* a wilderness, desert.

खयार, *f.* wind, air.

खयारी, *f.* 1, = खयार, *q. v.*: 2, supper.

खयाला, *m.* (*f. i*) flatulent: heavy or indigestible (said of esculents).

खयालीस, forty-two (४२). See खो, खां, खीं, खे, खें.

खयासी, eighty-two (८२). See खो, खां, खीं, खे, खें.

खये; see खया.

खर, 1, = खर, *q. v.*: 2, a contraction of खरं, *q. v.*: 3, *m.* a breadth of cloth: 4, *f.* the breast, bosom: fruit.

खरखाना, *a. int.* to succeed, follow, remain at a distance, keep aloof, abstain, withdraw.

खरखामद, *f.* (*lit.* coming up: hence) issue; expenditure; informing (*esp.* of bribery), accusation. — *hona*, to ascend, to appear, to come forth.

खरखाव, *m.* abstinence.

खरखावुर्द, *f.* a calculating, casting up, estimating, considering beforehand what may be necessary for a feast; an estimate. — *k.* to calculate, estimate, carry to account: to strike out of a muster-roll.

खरई, *m.* (*f.* खरइन) a seller of betel-leaf, a cultivator of betel.

खरै, (Sk. खरम) moreover, but, still, even, rather, better, in preference, on the contrary, on the other hand, over and above, and even, but even.

खरंग, 1, an allowance of provisions: a bell: a key: a bolt, bar: 2, *adv.* in kind; in the mode or manner of.

खरकत, *f.* (*pl. āt*) blessing; abundance, prosperity; auspiciousness; an inherent prosperity which produces success or abundance. — *denā* or *bakhshnā*, to vouchsafe a blessing, to bless, prosper. — *chāhnā* or *māngnā*, to bless, i. e. to invoke a blessing upon.

खरकन्दाज = खरकन्दाज, *q. v.*

खरकरार, fixed, firm, established.

खरखा; see खख.

खरख = खर्ख, *q. v.*

खरखना, *a. int.* (from खर्ख) to rain.

खरखा = खर्खा, *q. v.*

खरखाल, *f.* a recalling or removing from office, a breaking up of a court of justice, a going away.

खरखिलाफ, *postp.* (takes gen. *m.* inf.) on the contrary, in opposition to, against: *adj.* contrary, adverse, opposite.

खरखिलाफी, *f.* contrariety, adverseness, opposition.

खरगत, *m.* the Indian figtree (*Ficus Indica*).

खरगद = खरगत, *q. v.*

खरगन, a partition, division, share.

खरगा, *m.* a rafter.

खरगेल, *m.* an ortolan (*Alauda*).

वरघोष, *m.* an excellent cowherd.

वरका, *m.* }
वरकी, *f.* } वरका, *q.v.*

वरज = वज, *q.v.*

वरजतिषा, *m.* a harmless kind of snake.

वरजना, *t.* to prohibit, forbid.

वरजोरो, *adv.* by force, violently, oppressively.

वरण = (1) वरं (2) वरण (3) वर्य, *qq.v.*

वरणकं (*Rām.*) = मैं वर्यता हूँ (वर्यना).

वरणन = वर्यन, *q.v.*

वरणनकर्ता, *m.* (*f. tri*) = वर्यनकर्ता, *q.v.*

वरणव (*Rām.*) = मैं वर्यता हूँ (वर्यना).

वरणा = वरणा, *q.v.*

वरणी, *f.* an eyelash.

वरणी (*Rām.*) = मैं वर्यता हूँ (वर्यना).

वरहा, *m.* any kind of light sandy or stony soil.

वरही, *f.* = वरहा, *q.v.*

वरत, 1, = वत, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* a thong, leathern girth, rope, cable, the rope attached to the bucket of a well : 3, *m. use, practice* : 4, a certain disease which affects
वरतन = वतन, *q.v.* [rice-crops.]

वरतना, *a. int.* to consider, reflect.

वरतनी = वरती, *q.v.*

वरतमान, *more prop.* वर्तमान, *q.v.*

वरता, *m.* (*f. i*) that which has been used.

वरताना = वर्ताना, *q.v.*

वरताव ; see वर्ताना.

वरतुष, land sown with sugarcane after a rice-crop.

वरनी, *f.* orthography.

वरण, land situated in the midst of jungles.

वरद, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) = वरद, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* (contracted from वलीघर्द) a bull, a bullock.

वरदमान, *more prop.* वर्तमान, *q.v.*

वरदार्ह, *adv.* blessing-giving : hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) the giver of a choice, voucher of a blessing.

वरदान = वरदान, *q.v.*

वरदानी, *m.* (*f. ini*) }
वरदायक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) } = वरदार्ह, *q.v.*

वरदार, wide, broad (said of cloth).

वरदी, *f.* a drove of loaded cattle.

वरदेत, *m.* a panegyrist, bard.

वरदेही, *f.* compensation for pasture-ground.

वरध = वरद, *q.v.*

वरधना, *t.* to cover or bull a cow. [cow to the bull.]

वरधाना, *t.* to cause a cow to be bulled, put the

वरन = (1) वरं (2) वरण (3) वर्य, *qq.v.*

वरनन = वर्यन, *q.v.*

वरनना = वर्यना, *q.v.*

वरना, 1, = वरणा, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* a certain fruit-tree (*Crataeva tapia*) : 3, *t.* to marry : 4, *a. int.* to burn : 5, *m.* a youth.

वरनि, 1, in Braj = वर्यने (वर्यना) : 2, in Chand (a pl. of वर) heroes.

वरनी, 1, see वरना and वरनि ; 2, *f.* an eyelash : an advance made for cultivation or manufacture.

वरना }
वरनी } in Braj = वरना, *q.v.*
वरनी }

वरनी in Braj = (1) वरना (2) मैं वर्यता हूँ.

वरणा, on foot, raised, erected, established. — *k.* to set on foot, pitch, establish, raise, cause, produce, occasion, introduce. — *rahanā*, to continue firm or standing. — *hondā*, to be raised, be set on foot, be pitched, be established, be occasioned, be introduced.

वरफ, *more prop.* वरफ, *q.v.*

वरजन, a north wind.

वरजरना, *m.* (*f. i*) of the best colour, of an excellent colour, fair, white. [Barbary]

वरजरी, *f.* a certain large kind of goat (from वरजस, *m.* strength, vigour, force, violence, prowess,

वरजसी, *f.* = (1) व्यादती (2) वरजस, *qq.v.* [bravery.]

वरजाद, given to the wind, thrown away, destroyed, laid waste, ruined. — *k.* or *denā*, to cast away, misapply, lavish, squander. — *hondā*, to be squandered, be desolated, be laid waste, be ruined.

वरभसिया = वुरभसिया, *q.v.*

वरमला, *m.* (*f. i*) public, conspicuous.

वरमा = वर्मा, *q.v.*

वरयार = वरयारा, *q.v.*

वरयारा, *m.* (*f. i*) strong, violent : rich or fertile (said of soil) : a certain medicinal herb.

वरयोग, (= वरयोग्य) marriageable (said of girls).

वरराना, *a. int.* to talk in one's sleep or in delirium.

वररुचि, *more prop.* वररुचि, *q.v.*

वरवट, *m.* a tumour in the stomach.

वरवत, *f.* a kind of snake.

वरवह, *m.* a certain bird that feeds on fish.

वरवा, *f.* a certain musical mode (*raginī*) by which deer and serpents are said to be tamed.

वरवायक, *m.* a certain class of hereditary watchmen near the Siwalik hills.

वरवार, *m.* a certain class of people whose occupation it is to cleanse and sell rice.

वरवे, *f.* a kind of measure or cadence in language.

वरव, वरस ; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form वर.

वरस, *m.* a certain intoxicating drug made of opium : a year : rain.

वरसगायठ, *f.* (*lit.* the year-knot : hence) the ceremony of tying a knot on the anniversary of the birthday of a child : (hence) a birthday, an anniversary.

वरसना, *a. int.* (from वर) to rain.

वरसदिन }
वरसभर } = वर्षदिन, *q.v.*
वरसरोझ }

वरसवां, *m.* (*f. °वी*) = वर्षवां, *q.v.*

खसवान = खर्षा, *q. v.*
 खसात = खर्षात, *q. v.*
 खसाती = खर्षाती, *q. v.*
 खसान, *m. pr. n.* a certain village near Mathurā.
 खसाना = खर्षाना, *q. v.*
 खसालिया, *m.* a servant engaged in cultivation who contracts for one year's service, a servant engaged by the year.
 खसावना = खर्षाना, *q. v.* See ख.
 खसी = खर्षी, *q. v.*
 खसोड़ी, *f.* an annual tax or rent.
 खसोदिया } = खसालिया, *q. v.*
 खसोलिया }
 खसोड़ी, *f.* an annual tax or rent.
 खस्ता, *m.* rain.
 खरहू, in truth, indeed, forsooth; for a certainty; by right, rightful; incumbent, inevitable.
 खरहूना, *m. (f. i)* naked, bare. [sullen.
 खरहूम, confused, entangled, spoiled; angry, vexed,
 खरहूमन; for words beginning thus, see under the form **खाहूमय**.
 खरहा, *m.* a field where cows feed: a rope, string, thong: a channel for the passage of water from a well to a field or from one field to another: the land of a township which is farthest from the homestead.
 खरहार, *m. (f. in or ini)* more *prop.* खर्हर, *q. v.*
 खरही (*Rām.*) = खर्ही, *q. v.*
 खरहेला, *m. (f. in or i)* a wild hog.
 खरा, *l, m. (f. i)* = खड़ा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* cakes made of pulse-meal and fried in butter or ghee.
 खराह; see (1) खराह (2) खराय (3) खराना.
 खराह, *f.* a certain kind of grain.
 खराह (*Rām.*) = खर्षा करके.
 खराका, (खराक ?) a sinner.
 खराठा, *m. (f. in or i)* a washerman.
 खरात, *f.* (व्रात) a marriage-possession: a commission, warrant, assignment, letter, draft.
 खराती, *m. (व्राती)* the company and attendants at
 खराना = खराना, *q. v.* [a marriage.
 खराबर, abreast, even, level, plain, in continuity, smooth, uniform, like, alike, on a par, equal, up to, opposite to, over against, adequate, correspondent, suitable, exact, accurate, straight.
 खराबरवाला, *m. (f. i)* an equal.
 खराबरी, *f.* equality, correspondence, exactness, emulation, rivalry, competition. — *k.* to vie with,
 खरामद = खरामद, *q. v.* [compete with.
 खराय; see (1) खराय (2) खराना.
 खरार, *m.* a species of taxation; division of property.
 खरारा, *f.* a thong, rope (*esp.* of a swing).
 खरारी, *m. (f. in or ini)* a shareholder paying his portion of the *barā*-taxation.
 खराव = खरामाव, *q. v.*
 खरावय; see **खड़ापन**.

खराह = खराह, *q. v.*
 खराही, *f.* a small species of sugarcane.
 खरि (*Rām.*) = खट करके (खरना). See ख, 7.
 खरिआ; see खरिआं.
 खरिआं (*Rām.*) = (1) खाम (2) खिरियां, *qq. v.*
 खरिआर = खरयारा, *q. v.*
 खरिआह; see खरिआं.
 खरिज; see खरिज.
 खरिया; see खरिआं.
 खरियाह, *f.* boastfulness, exultation.
 खरियार = खरयारा, *q. v.*
 खरियारा, *m. (f. i)* = खरयारा, *q. v.*
 खरिवयह (*Rām.*) = खलवन्त, *q. v.*
 खरिवयहा, a poet. lengthening of खरिवयह, *q. v.*
 खरिस (*Rām.*) = खर्ष, *q. v.*
 खरिसना, more *com.* खरसना, *q. v.*
 खरी, *l, more prop.* (1) खड़ी (2) खली, *qq. v.*: 2. *f.* quicklime: a kind of dish made of pulse: a wedding-garment (together with some jewels and eatables) sent in a procession from the bridegroom's house to the bride previous to a marriage; the marriage-ceremony; the wedding-day.
 खरीस, *m. (from खर्ष)* a year.
 खरीसा, a poetical form of खरीस, *q. v.*
 खरु } in Braj = खर, *q. v.*
 खरुक }
 खरुण, *l, = खरुण, q. v.*: 2, *m.* a certain tree (*Craeva tapia* or *Capparis trifoliata*).
 खरुण, *l, more prop.* खरुण, *q. v.*: 2, a heap, multitude.
 खरुण; see (1) खरुण (2) खरुण.
 खरु, the reed *Arundo karka* (used for writing with); a tube, pipe, conduit, canal.
 खरुआ, *m.* a soil consisting of sand and clay.
 खरु; see खरु.
 खरुत, *f.* whiskers, moustaches.
 खरुय; see (1) खरुय (2) खरुय.
 खरे, in Ayodhyā = खिये, *q. v.* [plant.
 खरेज, *m.* a garden for the cultivation of the *betel*.
 खरेज: } = खरेज, *q. v.*
 खरेजा }
 खरेठन, *f.* a washerman's wife, a washerwoman.
 खरेठा, *m. (f. खरेठन)* a washerman.
 खररा, *f. (m. ?)* a wasp.
 खरेबी, *f.* the negotiating of a marriage.
 खरेबिरी, a certain tribe of inferior Rājputa.
 खरेहटा, *l, more com.* खरेठा, *q. v.*: 2, a certain village.
 खरे, more *prop.* (1) खरर्ष (2) खर्हर, *qq. v.*
 खरेन, more *prop.* (1) खरहन (2) खर्हन, *qq. v.*
 खरो, a certain high jungle-grass.
 खरोला = खर्षला, *q. v.*
 खरोठा, *l, = खरेठा, q. v.*: 2, *m.* a vestibule.

बरोधी, a certain tribe of cowherds (*ahir*) in the Mysore district.

बरोध, *m.* the branch of the banyan-tree.

बरोबर = बराबर, *q. v.*

बरोड = बरोड, *q. v.*

बरोही, *f.* any vessel in which fire is kept.

बरोठा, 1, = बरेठा, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a vestibule.

बरोन्धा, *m.* cotton-land.

बर्क, *f.* lightning.

बर्कन्दाज, *m.* (*lit.* lightning-throwing: hence) a musketeer, matchlockman; a watchman, guard, escort.

बर्क, बर्ग; for words beginning thus, see under the forms बर्वा, बर्ग, respectively.

बर्गद = बरगत, *q. v.*

बर्गता, turned, inverted, changed, turned back, turned away, apostatized, rebelled.

बर्गी, *m.* (from बर्गीय) an epithet of the Marhattas.

बर्ही, *m.* a long slender spear, a dart, javelin.—*māra*, to spear, kill with a spear or dart.

बर्हीबर्दार = बर्हेत, *q. v.*

बर्ही, *f.* = बर्ही, *q. v.*

बर्हीबर्दार } = बर्हेत, *q. v.*
बर्हेबर्दार }

बर्हेत, *m.* a man who uses a javelin or dart, a बर्जन = बर्जन, *q. v.* [spearsman.

बर्जना, *t.* to prohibit, forbid.

बर्जित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = बर्जित, *q. v.*

बर्जोरी = बरजोरी, *q. v.* [form बर्जे.

बर्जे; for words beginning thus, see under the बर्जोरमट्टी, *f.* coloured soil of two kinds (the one tinged with yellow, and the other with yellow and white).

बर्त = बरत, *q. v.*

बर्तन, *m.* a dish, plate, basin, vessel, utensil.

बर्तना, *t.* to use.

बर्तनी, *f.* orthography.

बर्ताना, 1, *t.* to cause to use, make to use: 2, *t.* to distribute: 3, *m.* old clothes.

बर्तमान = बर्तमान, *q. v.*

बर्तिका = बर्तिका, *q. v.*

बर्थलमर्ह, *m. pr. n.* the apostle Bartholomew.

बर्द, *m.* cold, frigidity; frosty weather.

बर्दान, *more prop.* बरदान, *q. v.*

बर्दाश्त, *f.* endurance, patience: stores, supplies.

बर्छमान = बर्छमान, *q. v.* [—*k.* to bear, endure.

बर्फ, *m.* *f.* ice, frost, snow. [form बर्ब.

बर्ब; for words beginning thus, see under the बर्मे, *m.* armour, mail.

बर्मा, *m.* a kind of gimlet or borer worked with a string (used for drilling holes by Indian carpenters) a certain plant (*Trichosanthes incisa*).

बर्माणा, *t.* to drill holes, bore.

बर्मा, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the country of Burmah (2) of the people of Ava, the Burmese.

बर् = बर्, *q. v.*

बर्, 1 *m.* land: 2, *f.* a wasp. [‘Rock-partridge’].

बर्तीतर, *m.* the Indian grouse (commonly called

बर्ता, *m.* a kind of rope used in a village game on the 14th of the light half of *Kārtika*.

बर्ताकी, *f.* brilliancy, splendour, flash.

बर्ताहट, *f.* chattering, prate, rant. [Yamunā.

बर्ताह, *pr. n.* the uplands on the right bank of the बर्ब; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form बर्ब.

बर्बगायठ = बरसगायठ, *q. v.*

बर्बवान = बर्बवा, *q. v.* [बर्बा.

बर्बा; for words beginning thus, see under the form बर्बान.

बर्बान; see under the form बर्बान.

बर्बाही, *f.* an annual tax or rent.

बर्ब; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms बरस and बर्ब.

बर्बना, *a. int.* to rain.

बर्बान, *f.* (from बर्बतु) the rainy season, the rains: rain: the leathern cover or apron that protects the occupants of a carriage from rain.

बर्बानी, *f.* a certain eruptive disease to which horses and kine are liable in the rains: *adj.* appertaining to rain, rainy.

बर्बाना, *t.* to cause to rain, to rain down, shower down: to winnow grain.

बर्बानिया = बरबानिया, *q. v.* [deceased relations.

बर्बो, *m.* annual ceremony in commemoration of

बर्बानिया } = बरबानिया, *q. v.*
बर्बानिया }

बर्बम; see (1) बरहम (2) बरम.

बर्बा = बरबा, *q. v.*

बर्बिब = बर्बिब, *q. v.*

बर्बिब, *m.* a certain class of the original pro-

बर्बिस = बर्बिस, *q. v.* [genitors (*pitri*) of mankind.

बर्बो, *m.* (*f.* in or ini) a peacock.

बल, 1, a corruption of बल, 2, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a coil, twist, convolution, crook: strength, power, force, violence, vigour: a crow: an army: bulkiness: the body: a sacrifice, offering: 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Balaram or Balram, the elder brother of Krishna (2) of the king of Patal (*more properly*, Bali).—*k.* to put forth one's strength: to sacrifice.—*kāṇḍa*, to be twisted.—*jāna*, to be sacrificed.—*denā*, to twist: to sacrifice.

बलकट, rent taken in advance; the cutting ears of corn without going through the usual process of reaping: a kind of ship or boat.

बलकटी, *f.* a certain tax formerly exacted at the commencement of reaping.

बलकन, a corruption of बलिक, *q. v.*

बलकना, *a. int.* to speak indistinctly from excessive joy or intoxication: *t.* to open.

बलकल; see (1) बलकल (2) बलकल.

खलकावा, affected or distorted language.

खलकि } *more prop.* खलिक, *q. v.*
खलके }

खलगना, *m.* a sobbing; a sob.

खलगा = खला, *q. v.*

खलताड़, *m.* the toddy-tree (*Borassus flabelliformis*):
lit. the strong or male palm.

खलतोड़, *m.* a pimple or sore, a small boil (supposed,
as the word strictly implies, to be occasioned by the
breaking or pulling out of a hair).

खलतोर, *more prop.* खलतोड़, *q. v.*

खलत्कार; see under the form खलात्कार.

खलद, *m.* horned cattle, bullocks; a burden-bearing
bullock: a city, town: a country.

खलदाज = (1) खलदिया (2) खलदेव, *qq. v.*

खलदाना, *m.* a tax on laden oxen.

खलदार, 1, crooked, twisted, coiled, convoluted:
2, strong, powerful: 3, *m.* a kind of wheaten cake.

खलदिया, *m.* one who loads bullocks, a bullock-
driver, cowherd, drover: a grain-merchant.

खलदी, *m.* (*f.* in or inl) = खलदिया, *q. v.*

खलदेव, 1, *more com.* खलदिया, *q. v.*: *m.* air, wind;
3, *m.* an epithet of Balarām. [called *Trāyumaṇ*].

खलदेवा, *f.* a certain medicinal plant (commonly

खलधारी, *m.* (*f.* inl) a powerful person.

खलना, *a. int.* to burn, be burnt.

खलनिग्रह, *m.* a weakening, reducing strength or
खलन्द, *more prop.* कुलन्द, *q. v.* [power.

खलखर, *m.* a person who dies (in a battle, etc.)
without doing anything.

खलखरा, *more com.* खलखर, *q. v.*

खलखलाना, *a. int.* to ferment; to be inflamed with lust;
to make a noise from feelings of lust (said of the camel).

खलवीर = खलवीर, *q. v.*

खलवे, *exclam.* bravo! hurrah! well done!

खलभट्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) strong, powerful, robust: *hence*,
an epithet (1) of Balarām (2) of Anant.

खलभाना, *t.* to allure.

खलभित्त, *m.* (the slayer of Bali, *i. e.*) Indra.

खलभोग, *m.* the taking forcible possession of another.

खलभ, *m.* (from खल्लभ) a lover, husband. [er's right.

खलभा = खलभ, *q. v.*

खलरख, *m.* a person put in charge of property under
distrain for arrears of revenue. [while very young.

खलराय, *f.* a widow who has lost her husband

खलराम, *m. pr. n.* (see राम) the third Rām, and elder
half-brother of Kṛishṇ. He was son of Rohini, and was
born at the end of the third epoch (*Dvāpar*). By some,
he is identified with the eighth incarnation of Viṣṇu.

खलवत, *m.* (*f.* vatī) = खलवान, *q. v.*

खलवती, *f.* (*m.* खलवन्त, etc.) an able-bodied and
powerful female.

खलवत्ता, *f.* stoutness, firmness, strength, power.

खलवन्त, *m.* (*f.* vatī) strong, powerful, able-bodied,
stout, lusty, robust, athletic, firm, valid.

खलवन्द, a dialectic form of खलवन्त, *q. v.*

खलवर्द्धन, *adj.* strengthening, ennobling.

खलवस, *more prop.* (1) खलवल (2) कुलकुल, *qq. v.*

खलवा, *m.* disturbance, tumult, riot, alarm, sedi-
tion, rising, rebellion, disobedience, concourse, mutiny.

खलवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) } = खलवन्त, *q. v.*
खलवाला, *m.* (*f.* l) }

खलवीर, *m.* (the mighty hero, *i. e.*) Balarām.

खलसुन्दर, *m.* a kind of soil in Azīmgarh; clay
much mixed with sand.

खलहन, *m.* phlegmatic humour, phlegm.

खलहना, *more prop.* उलहना, *q. v.*

खलही, *f.* a faggot. [weak, infirm.

खलहीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) powerless, without strength,

खलहीनता, *f.* (*m.* त्व) prostration of strength, in-
firmity, weakness, powerlessness, exhaustion.

खला, *f. m.* ? a certain aquatic and medicinal plant
(*Sida rhombifolia* or *Sida rhomboides* or *S. Cordifolia*).

खलाई सेना } = खलैया सेना, *q. v.*
खलाय सेना }

खलाङ्किता, *f.* a sort of lute (*vīṇā*), called also Rām's
lute. [form खलाङ्क.

खलाङ्क; for words beginning thus, see under the
खलाङ्क, *f.* eloquence: maturity.

खलाट, *m.* a sort of bean.

खलात्कार, *m.* the doing anything by violence; any
act of violence (such as robbery, rape, etc.); oppres-
sion, exaction: (in Law) the detention of the person
of a debtor by his creditor, and the violent measures
(flogging, etc.) taken by the latter to recover his debt.
खलात्कारक, *adj.* doing anything by force or vio-
lence: *hence*, *m.* (*f.* ika) an oppressor, robber, etc.

खलात्कारिक, *m.* (*f.* ā) } = खलात्कारक, *q. v.*
खलात्कारी, *m.* (*f.* ipi) }

खलात्मिका, *f.* the plant *Tvaridium Indicum*: a spe-
cies of sunflower (*Heliotropium Indicum*).

खलान्वित, *m.* (*f.* ā) possessed of power, powerful,
strong; leading an army.

खलाखल, *m.* strength and weakness; relative im-
portance and unimportance: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) strong and
weak; strong at one time and weak at another.

खलाय, *m.* disease, sickness: a certain plant (*Cap-
paris trifoliata*).

खलालक, *m.* the caronda (*Carissa carandus*).

खलाव, very cheaply purchased, bought at a rate
far short of the real value, dog-cheap, dirt-cheap.

खलाय, *m.* phlegmatic humour, phlegm.

खलायक = खलायक, *q. v.*

खलाहर, *m.* (*f.* ni) a low-caste servant; a village
guide or messenger. [leather.

खलाही, *m.* (*f.* in or inl) a worker in hides and

खलि, 1, *m.* a religious offering, oblation, sacrifice;
an animal that is fit for sacrifice; presentation of
food to all created beings (one of the five great sac-
rifices of the Hindoo religion, consisting in throwing
a small parcel of the offering into the air at the back
of the house); fragments of food left at an oblation

or at a meal: tax, royal revenue: the handle of a fly-flapper: 2, *f.* a wrinkle, the fold of the skin in stout persons (*esp.* females) on the upper part of the belly, or between the ensiform cartilage and the navel; skin shrivelled by old age: 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain king and *daitya* (2) of Mahābali, the virtuous sovereign of Mahābalipur who was tricked out of the dominion he had over earth and heaven by Viṣṇu in the Dwarf-Avatar (*Vṛman*), and was left (in consideration of his merits) the sovereignty of the infernal regions (*Pātāl*). — *k.* to sacrifice, make a sacrifice. — *chaphāṇā*, to offer up sacrifice. — *denā*, to present a sacrifice.

वलि, *m.* (*f.* &) surrounded, enveloped.

वलिदान, *m.* the offering up victims, etc. in sacrifice to a deity, the act of sacrificing a victim: the presentation of grain, etc. to all creatures.

वलिदानव, *m.* the *daitya* Bali. See **वलि**, 3.

वलि, *m.* a bull: a camel: a hog: a sort of jasmine: a kind of pulse (*Phaseolus radiatus*): *adj.* strong: shrivelled, wrinkled: flabby, flaccid.

वलिनी, *f.* (*m.* वली, 2) a powerful female: a certain plant (*Sida cordifolia*).

वलिमुख, *m.* (*f.* 1) the wrinkled-faced, i. e. the monkey.

वलिष्ठ, *m.* (*f.* &) strongest, most powerful, very

वलिस्थान, *m.* a place of sacrifice, an altar. [strong.

वलिहार, *m.* the slaying of oblation, sacrifice.

वलिहारी, *f.* sacrifice. — *jāṇā*, to be sacrificed.

वली; for words beginning thus, see under the form **वलि**.

वली, 1, *more prop.* **वलि**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* inf) = **वसवन्त**, *q. v.*: 3, *f.* = **वलि**, 2, *q. v.*: 4, *f.* anything offered in sacrifice to an idol (as, flowers, rice, goats, etc.).

वजु } in Braj = **वर**, *q. v.*
वजुव }

वजुवा, *m.* (*f.* वजुवी) } (from **वाजु**) sandy.

वजुवा, *m.* (*f.* वजुवी) }

वजुत; see **वजुत**.

वजुरना, *t.* to tear with the nails, scratch.

वजुसा, *m.* a water-bubble.

वजे, yes, true, even so, well, right.

वजेयडा, *m.* a ridge-pole of a cottage: a whirlwind.

वजेयडी, *f.* a ridge-pole of a cottage.

वजेसर, a certain subdivision of the *Gujar*-tribe.

वजेसा, *m.* kind of disease: *pr. n.* a certain forest in Faizabad.

वजेसा सेना, *t.* to draw one's hands over the head of another in token of taking all his misfortunes on oneself. (Generally practised by women.)

वजस = **वजस**, *q. v.*

वजि, the Urdu equivalent of **वर**, *q. v.*

वजि, *more prop.* **वजि**, *q. v.*

वज्य, connected with strength, strong, vigorous;

वजस = **वजस**, *q. v.* [hence, *m.* semen virile.

वजस, *m.* a spear, pike, javelin, lance.

वजसवर्दार, *m.* (*f.* inf) a spearman.

वजसा, *m.* a pole or boat-hook.

वज्जार्ह, *m.* (*f.* inf) a kind of village servant who cuts wood and preserves the village boundaries.

वज्जो, *f.* a prop, pole, long pole or bamboo to move or steer boats with: a climbing-plant, vine. — *māṇā*, to push or steer a boat.

वज्जुत, *m.* an acorn; an oak; a chestnut-tree.

वज्जुत, *m. pr. n.* a certain *Daitya*, the son of *Ilval*.

वज्जुत, *m.* a whirlwind: a devil, demon.

वज्जुत, *f.* a creeping-plant, a vine.

वज्जुत, *m.* a whirlwind: a devil, demon.

वज्जुत = **वज्जुत**, *q. v.* See **वज्जुत**, 6.

वज्जुत, *f.* a creeping-plant, a vine. [foot.

वज्जुत, *f.* a kibe, chilblain, blister or chap on the

वज्जुत, *m.* a kind of herb somewhat like turmeric.

वज्जुत, hemorrhoids, piles.

वज्जुत, *m.* (*f.* 1) affected with *Luce venerea*, pocky.

वज्जुत, *m.* sowing, seed-time.

वज्जुत, *adj.* talking nonsense; hence, a babbler; a catamite, a sodomite.

वज्जुत, *more prop.* **वज्जुत**, *q. v.*

वज्जुत; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **वज्जुत**.

वज्जुत, *m.* undressed leather: a certain black grain used in anointing the eyes. [tala.

वज्जुत, *m.* a human being, a man; mankind, mor-

वज्जुत = (1) **वज्जुत** (2) **वज्जुत**, *q. v.*

वज्जुत, *more prop.* **वज्जुत**, *q. v.*

वज्जुत, ill-flavoured, stinking, unwholesome, bitter, disagreeable, sour, morose.

वज्जुत, *f.* glad tidings, good news.

वज्जुत = **वज्जुत**, *q. v.*

वज्जुत = (1) **वज्जुत** (2) **वज्जुत**, *q. v.*

वज्जुत = **वज्जुत**, *q. v.*

वज्जुत, *m.* (*f.* &) = **वज्जुत**, *q. v.*

वज्जुत = **वज्जुत**, *q. v.*

वज्जुत = **वज्जुत**, *q. v.*

वज्जुत; see (1) **वज्जुत** (2) **वज्जुत** (3) **वज्जुत**. [form **वज्जुत**.

वज्जुत; for words beginning thus, see under the

वज्जुत; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **वज्जुत**.

वज्जुत, no more, enough, sufficient, plenty, abundance, very much, too much. — *t.* to stop, seize; to put an end to; to have done, finish.

वज्जुत = **वज्जुत**, *q. v.* [residence.

वज्जुत, *f.* residence, homestead, site of a village

वज्जुत, inhabited, cultivated (said of land).

वज्जुत, *m.* a servant, minister, attendant.

वज्जुत } = **वज्जुत**, *q. v.*

वज्जुत } = **वज्जुत**, *q. v.*

वज्जुत = (1) **वज्जुत** (2) **वज्जुत**, *q. v.* [resident, settler.

वज्जुत, *m.* (*f.* inf or 1) an inhabitant, dweller,

वज्जुत, 1, = **वज्जुत**, *q. v.*: 2, *a. inf.* to dwell, reside,

abide, settle, inhabit: *n.* to be peopled, be built (as a city, town, etc.).

बसनी, *f.* a purse.

[form वसन्त.

बसन्त; for words beginning thus, see under the बसबास = वसबास, *q. v.*

बसर, at an end, to an end. — *āṇā*, to come to an end, be accomplished; to get away from: to succeed. — *k.* to bring to an end, finish, accomplish, execute: to spend, pass (time). — *jāṇā*, to pass away, to be finished. — *lejāṇā*, to bring to an end, finish, accomplish, execute; to acquit oneself; to outstrip. — *hōṇā*, to be ended, be finished; to be spent, be passed (said of time).

बसल, *f.* an onion: millet: the heel: an iron बसवर्ती, *m.* (*f. inī*) = वज्रवर्ती, *q. v.* [helmet.

बसवा = वेष्टा, *q. v.*

बसवि (*poet.*) = तू बसता है (बसना).

बसह, *m.* an ox, a bull.

बसा; see under the form वसा.

बसाई, *f.* (*m.* बसाया): See बसाना.

बसाना, *a. int.* to stink: *t.* to cause to dwell; to people, colonize, settle a country, bring a country under cultivation.

बसारत = बजारत, *q. v.*

बसावरी, *f.* ground-rent, rent paid by villagers who do not occupy any of the village lands.

बसिष्ठ = वसिष्ठ, *q. v.*

बसीकत, inhabited, peopled.

बसीठ = वसीठ, *q. v.*

बसीठी = (1) वसीठी (2) वसीठी, *qq. v.*

बसीत, 1, *m.* the headman of a village: 2, simple, elementary, uncompounded. [dence.

बसीरत, *f.* sight, perception, circumspection, prudence; for words beginning thus, see under the form वसु.

[proper forms वसु and वसु.

बसु; for words beginning thus, see under the more बसुला, *m.* a kind of axe used by carpenters, an adze. [ting bricks.

बसुली, *f.* a small adze; an instrument for cut-

बसेयह, *m.* a certain edible root found in ponds and

बसेन्धा, *m.* (*f. i*) fetid, stinking. [lakes: a sweeper.

बसेरा, *m.* the time before evening when birds return to their nest; a bird's nest, bird's roost; a bird's remaining on its roost; a night's lodging. — *k.* to roost.

बसेसि (*poet.*) = तू बसता है (बसना). See बसि.

बसेबास, *m.* residence, dwelling place, home, coun-

बसेर, *m.* (from बांस) a bamboo-garden. [try.

बस; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form वसु. [form वस.

बसर; for words beginning thus, see under the

बसरा, *m.* the plant *Callicarpa Americana*.

बसरा, *m.* cloth in which anything is tied up, a bundle, parcel.

बसरी, बसु; for words beginning thus, see under the forms बसति, बसु, respectively.

बसुन, *f.* (a Braj pl. of वसु) things.

बसरी, *f.* (pl. of the form बसत = वसु) things.

बस; for words beginning thus, see under the बस्रा = बसरा, *q. v.* [form वस.

बसा, *m.* a cloth, wrapper, pack-cloth.

बस; see under the form वस.

बसवारी, *f.* (from बांस) a bamboo-garden.

बह; the base of बहना, *q. v.* — *jāṇā*, to flow, pass, flow away, go with the stream; to be destroyed, be बहह; see बहई. [ruined.

बहंगी, *f.* a stick (generally a bamboo) with ropes hanging from each end for alinging baggage to. This stick (*vulg.* banghy) is carried on the shoulder.

बहंगीबंदार, *m.* (*f. in, i, ni*) = बहंगीवाला, *q. v.*

बहंगीवाला, *m.* (*f. in or i*) one who carries a bahangī, बहंत = बहन्त, *q. v.* [a 'banghywallah'.

बहकना, *a. int.* to stray: *n.* to be balked, be disappointed, be deceived, be taken in; to be intoxicated.

बहकाना, *t.* to send astray, to balk, disappoint, deceive, take in, foil, beguile, inveigle, mislead, humbug, tempt.

बहकाना, intensive form of बहना. See बह.

बहतर, 1, *more prop.* (1) बहतर (2) बिहतर, *qq. v.*: 2, a lie.

बहता, *m.* (*f. i*) running, flowing, afloat, gliding away. *Bahṭe pāṇimēn hāṭh dhōṇā*, to pay attention to one's friends, to attend to one's own duty or affairs while the opportunity is favourable, to make hay while the sun shines.

बहतर, seventy-two (७२). See बाँ, बां, बाँ, बे, बें.

बहधा, *f.* pain, distress; obstruction, hindrance, prevention.

बहन, 1, *more com.* बहिन, *q. v.*: 2, = वहन, *q. v.*

बहना, 1, a dialectic form of बहिन, *q. v.*: 2, *a. int.* to flow, run, glide, pass away, drive, blow; to float.

बहनि in Braj = बहिन, *q. v.*: 2, see बहना, 2.

बहनेक, *m.* a brother-in-law (sister's husband).

बहनेली, *f.* an adopted sister.

बहनेई = बहनेक, *q. v.*

बहन्त = वहन्त, *q. v.* [ous, public; bold, brave.

बहबहा, *m.* (*f. i*) flowing, gliding along; notori-

बहम, *adv.* one with another, one against another, together. — *āṇā* or *pahunchāṇā*, to be procured, be acquired. — *pahunchāṇā*, to get, acquire, procure.

बहमन; for words beginning thus, see under the form बाहमन. [fleet.

बहर, 1, = बहिर, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a sea, a bay: 3, *f.* a

बहरमुख, *m.* (*f. i*) = बहिर्मुख, *q. v.*

बहरहाल = बहिरहाल. See बहर, 1.

बहरा, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) = बहिरा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* property, fortune; share, portion, quota; advantage, profit, gain.

बहराम, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the plant Mars (2) of several of the kings of Persia.

बहराक, *m.* an outsider, stranger, upstart, foreigner.

बहरावा, *m.* a feigning deafness.

बहुरिया = बाहुरिया, *q. v.*

बहुरी, *f.* (*m.* बहुरा) a deaf female : a falcon, a female hawk (*Falco calidus*, Lath.).

बहुरीबजा, *m.* the male of the *bahri*.

बहुर, *f.* a two-wheeled car (for riding in, not for baggage); a coach, carriage.

बहुरना, *n.* to be diverted, be amused : *a. int.* to pass agreeably, glide happily (said of time or leisure).

बहुराना, *t.* to amuse, divert, recreate.

बहुरिया, *m.* a kind of retainer armed with bows and arrows; a huntsman.

बहुरी, *f.* = बहुर, *q. v.* (Vulg. 'byles'.)

बहुरीम, a certain small tribe of Muhammadans

बहुर, thirst. [near Merat and Dasna.]

बहुरना, *a. int.* to argue, debate, dispute, talk.

बहुरि, (pl. बहुरि) a poet. form = बहुरा *दे.*

बहुरा, *l. m.* (*f. i.*) flowed, floated, glided away : 2, *m.* price, value. — *denā*, to set afloat; to demolish, destroy, ruin; to deprive of fortune or felicity, to impoverish. — *phirā*, to wander; to be in a distressed condition; to be intoxicated.

बहुरादुर, brave, valiant, courageous, bold, invincible : hence, a hero, champion, knight (a title bestowed on military officers) : contemptuously, a martinet, a proud and haughty mortal dressed in a little brief authority.

बहुरान, *more com.* बहुराना, 2, *q. v.*

बहुराना, *l. t.* to cause to flow, set afloat, launch, set adrift; to give currency to : 2, *m.* pretence, evasion, contrivance, excuse, pretext.

बहुराबहा किरना = बहुरा किरना, *q. v.*

बहुरा, *f.* spring; beauty, elegance; delight.

बहुरा, prosperous, flourishing, happy: reinstated, restored. [effusion; fluidity.]

बहुरा, *m.* a flooding; a flow, flood, flux, afflux;

बहुरिः = बहुरिः, *q. v.*

बहुरिजाना, *more com.* बहुरिजाना, *q. v.*

बहुरिनि } *f.* (from भगिनी) a sister.

बहुरिया = बहुरा (बहुरा).

बहुरियार, lands at a distance from a village.

बहुरि, out, without, on the outside. — *and*, to issue forth, come out.

बहुरिमुक, *m.* (*f. i.*) = बहुरिमुक, *q. v.*

बहुरा, *m.* (*f. i.*) dull of hearing, deaf.

बहुराना, *t.* to amuse, divert, recreate.

बहुरिदेश, *m.* a foreign or remote country.

बहुरिमुक, *l. m.* the neglect or violation of any moral or religious duty : 2, impious : hence, *m.* (*f. i.*) an impious person.

बहुरिना, *f.* barren (generally applied to cattle).

बहुरी, *f.* a book (not stitched at the sides, but at the end); a book of accounts, ledger; a register.

बहुरीबखरा } *f.* a merchant's day-book.

बहुरीबखरा

बहुरी, *f.* the baggage accompanying an army: the lines near a camp where the soldiers' families live : a camp-follower of any kind.

बहुरीपटवारी, *f.* a village-accountant's register.

बहुरीमहाजन, *f.* a merchant's or banker's book.

बहुरी, *more prop.* (1) बहुरि (2) बहुरी, *qq. v.*

बहुरीबुना, the baggage of an army.

बहु, much, many : large, great.

बहुक, *m.* a certain plant (*Asclepias gigantea*).

बहुकण्टक, *m.* the marshy date-tree; the prickly plant *Hedyarum alhagi* (and several others).

बहुकाल, *m.* a long while, a length of time.

बहुकाजीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) of long standing, old, antiquated, ancient. [*fera*]: cinnamon.

बहुगन्ध, *m.* olibanum (the resin of *Boswellia thuri*).

बहुगन्धा, *f.* a bud of *Michelia champaka*: certain plants (1) *Jasminum auriculatum* (2) *Nigella Indica* (3) Arabian jasmine.

बहुगुण, *m.* (*f. ā*) many-threaded, composed of many threads : manifold, many times over, multifarious, much : having many good qualities, possessed of many virtues, variously excellent.

बहुत, much, many, more, over-much, most, very, abundant, numerous. — *yār honā*, to become more intimate than formerly.

बहुतकुछ, a great deal, plenty.

बहुतय = बहुताई = बहुता, *q. v.*

बहुतसा, *m.* (*f. ī*) a great deal, very much, rather too much, somewhat beyond or exceeding.

बहुता, *f.* muchness, abundance, plenitude, excess, plenty, multitude, majority: (in Gram.) plurality.

बहुताइत }
बहुताई } = बहुता, *q. v.*
बहुतात }
बहुतायत }

बहुति; see (1) बहुत (2) बहुता (3) बहुरि (4) बहुरी.

बहुतेरा, *m.* (*f. ī*) many, very many, much, very much, abundant, most.

बहुत्र, in many ways or manners, in many places.

बहुत्र, *m.* = बहुता, *q. v.*

बहुत्रक, *m.* a species of birch-tree (*Bhoj*).

बहुदरीक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) }
बहुदरी, *m.* (*f. inī*) } = बहुदर, *q. v.*

बहुदुग्धिका, *f.* any plant (as, the various species of *Euphorbia*) yielding a caustic milky juice.

बहुदृष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) seeing much; paying attention to many things, far-seeing, much-seeing, taking a broad and comprehensive view, circumspect, cautious, forecasting, prudent, experienced.

बहुदोष, *m.* (*f. ā*) full of faults or defects, very wicked, very bad.

बहुधन, *m.* (*f. ā*) having much wealth, very rich.

बहुधा, manifoldly, in many ways or manners, in many instances, many times, often, usually, generally, mostly, in most cases, nearly always.

अनुधागत, scattered, dispersed.

अनुपम, *m.* (*f.* अनुपमवी) a very clever person.
अनुपम, *m.* talc.
अनुपमनी, *f.* the drug *Trigonella foenum graecum*.
अनुपुत्र, 1, *m.* (*f.* अ) *adj.* having many children:
 2, *m.* a certain tree (*Echites scholaris*).
अनुपुत्री, *f.* the plant *Asparagus racemosus*.
अनुपवाह, *adj.* flowing in many streams.
अनुपक, *m.* the kadamb-tree (*Nauclea cadamba*): *adj.*
 (f. a) very fruitful, fertile.
अनुपली, *f.* the opposite-leaved figtree.
अनुवचन = अनुवचन, *q. v.*
अनुवार, many times, repeatedly, often.
अनुवाक, *m.* (the many-armed, *i.e.*) Rivan.
अनुभाष्य, *m.* (*f. a*) very fortunate.
अनुभानि, in a variety of ways.
अनुमान, *m.* great respect, reverence.
अनुमित्र, *m.* (*f. a*) *adj.* having many friends; *pr. n.*
 a certain map. [form.]
अनुमूर्ति, many-formed, variously-shaped, multi-
अनुमूल, *m.* (*f. a*) many-rooted: a sort of reed or
 grass (*Hyperanthera moringa*).
अनुमूला, *f.* the plant *Asparagus racemosus*.
अनुमूली, *f.* the plant *Emblia officinalis*.
अनुमूल्य, 1, *m.* (*f. a*) high-priced, of a high price,
 costly, precious, expensive: 2, *m.* a great price, a large
 sum of money. [valuableness, preciousness.]
अनुमूल्यता, *f.* (*m. त्व*) expensiveness, costliness,
अनुमूल = अनुमूल्य, *q. v.*
अनुर, again, a second time.
अनुरंग, *m.* (*f. ini*) variable in colour, various,
 changeable, fickle, unsteady.
अनुरना, *a int.* to come back, return.
अनुराह, (*pl.* अह) in poet. = अनुरता हे.
अनुराना, *t.* to cause to return, to bring back.
अनुरि, again, a second time.
अनुरिय, *more com.* (1) अनुरि (2) अनुरिया, *qq. v.*
अनुरिया, *f.* a daughter-in-law (son's wife).
अनुवच, many-formed, variously-shaped, multi-
 form; many-hued, variegated, checkered; of varied
 aspect, varied, manifold: hence (1) *m.* (*f. a*) the cha-
 mleon: (2) *m.* mimicry; the realm of *Shorea robusta*;
 the sun; hair: (3) *m.* an epithet (1) of Brahm (2) of
 Vishnu (3) of Shiv (4) of the god of love (5) of a
 Rudra (6) of a Buddh (7) of a son of Medhatithi and
 of a Varsh named after him.
अनुवपा, *f.* one of the seven tongues of fire.
अनुवपिन, *f.* (*m.* अनुवपिया) a female mimic.
अनुवपिया, of various shapes or forms: hence,
 m. (*f. पिन*) a person who assumes various characters
 and disguises, an actor, mimic.
अनुवपी, *m.* (*f. ini*) = (1) अनुवच (2) अनुवपिया, *qq. v.*
अनुवप्य, *m.* mimicry.
अनुरे; see (1) अनुरना (2) अनुरि.
अनुरेखा, *m.* (*pl.*: see आ, 22) many lines, wrin-
 kles, furrows, marks of care or pain or trouble.

अनुरी } in Braj = अनुरि, *q. v.*
अनुरी }
अनुल, *m.* (*f. a*) thick, dense, compact, solid;
 broad, wide, widespread, spacious; capacious, ample,
 large; abundant, exceeding, numerous, manifold,
 many, much; abounding in, rich, full of; accompani-
 ed with, attended by; variously applicable, compre-
 hensive (as a rule); born under the Pleiades; black:
 hence, *m.* the dark half of the month; fire or the god
 of fire (Agni); the sky, air; white pepper; a certain
 high number: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain Prajapati (2) of
 a king of the Tsiyanghas: *adv.* often, frequently.
अनुनता, *f.* (*m. त्व*) abundance; multiplicity;
 comprehensiveness.
अनुना, 1, *m.* (*pl.*: see आ, 22) the Pleiades: a
 certain people: 2, *f.* a cow: cardamoms: the indigo-
 plant: the dark fortnight of a lunar month: 3, *f. pr. n.*
 (1) of the 12th *kals* of the moon (2) of a certain god-
 dess (3) of one of the Matris attending on Skand (4)
 of the wife of Uttam who was son of Uttanpād (5)
 of a certain mythical cow (6) of a certain river.
अनुनाच, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.
अनुवचन, *m.* (in Gram.) the plural number.
अनुवचनान्त, (in Gram.) ending with a sign of the
 plural number. [Cordis myxa].
अनुवार, *m.* a certain fruit (*Cordia latifolia* or
अनुविध, of several descriptions, of many sorts or
अनुविधि = अनुविध, *q. v.* [kinds, manifold, various.
अनुवीज, containing much seed, many-seeded:
 hence, *m.* the custard-apple (*Annona squamosa*).
अनुवीर्य, containing much seed, many-seeded:
 hence, *m.* the name of several plants (1) *Terminalia*
 bellerica (2) *Amaranthus polygonoides* (3) *Bombax hep-*
 taphyllum (4) *Vangueria spinosa*.
अनुवीहि, *m.* (in Gram.): a relative or adjective
 compound, a class of compounds in which the last
 member being a substantive loses its independence
 as well as its original grammatical character and to-
 gether with the first member serves only to qualify or
 define another word. The words so formed are usual-
 ly called epithets; e. g. अनुभूत, an epithet of Vishnu;
 lit. the four-armed. The only title of the word *Bak-*
 erthi (possessing much rice) to be the designation of
 such words is that it is itself an example of the rule.
अनुयन्, *adj.* having many enemies. [tions.
अनुयाज, *adj.* having many branches or ramifica-
अनुसुता, *f.* the plant *Asparagus racemosus*.
अनुसू, *f.* a female who has given birth to many
 children.
अनू, 1, *f.* (*pl.* अनूदे and अनूचो) a daughter-in-law
 (son's wife); a wife: 2, *more prop.* अनु, *q. v.*
अनुभार = अनुवार, *q. v.*
अनुत, *more prop.* अनुत, *q. v.*
अनूलेटी, *f.* a daughter-in-law (son's wife).
अनूमोक्ष, *more prop.* अनुमोक्ष, *q. v.*
अनूवां (poet.) = मैं अनुत हो जाऊं.
अनूदा, *m.* belleric myrobalan (*Terminalia bellerica*).
अनूत, *m.* a vagrant, vagabond, wanderer.
अनेन, *more prop.* अनिन, *q. v.*

बांसकोड़, *m.* a certain caste of Hindoos who work on (or trade in) bamboos.

बांसरी, *f.* a flute, fife, pipe: a kind of noxious weed found in parts of the Doāb, near the Yamunā.

बांसली, *f.* a flute, fife, pipe: a purse. — *baṅṇā*, to play on a flute or pipe.

बांसा, *m.* the bridge of the nose: the channel (in a drilling-machine) through which the seeds descend.

बांसी, 1, *f.* a flute, fife, pipe: 2, appertaining to बांसुरी = बांसरी, *q. v.* [bamboo, made of bamboo.

बांसुली, *more com.* बांसली, *q. v.*

बांह, *f.* the arm (from the shoulder to the elbow); a sleeve: guarantee, security, protector (as when a person trusts himself in the power of an enemy, a third person who engages to return him to his house or fort in security, is his *bāh*). — *gahā* or *pakarā*, (to seize the arm, *i. e.*) to rescue, protect. — *chāhā*, to get ready, prepare. — *ḥāhā*, to be destitute of friends or protectors. — *denā*, to assist.

बांहल, *m.* strength of arm. [the arm.

बांहली, *m.* (*f. inf*) a person who is strong in

बांहिया, *m.* a patron, protector.

बाहुक; see बाहुक. [get ready, prepare.

बाहु, *f.* (pl. of बांह) the arms. — *chāhā*, to take, 1, *more prop.* बाह, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (in Revenue) a verbal estimate of the produce of a field (without measuring the field): apprehension, fear.

बाकन्द, a certain proportion of a crop (about two fifths) paid as rent by the cultivators to the zamindāra. [pregnancy: a young buffalo.

बाकरी, *f.* a cow advanced about five months in

बाकला, *m.* a bean, pea, potherb.

बाकस, *m.* a certain shrub (*Justicia adhatoda* or *J. gendarussa*) of which charcoal is made for the manufacture of gunpowder: (Engl.) a box.

बाकियात, *f.* remainders, balances, arrears.

बाकिरा, *f.* an unblemished virgin.

बाकिरा, *m.* a bean, a pea, a potherb.

बाकी, 1, *f.* a remnant, remainder, balance, arrears; 2, (*lit.*) remaining, left in arrear, permanent, enduring, eternal: 3, but, *i. e.* albeit, it remains to be said over and above. — *raṅṇā*, to remain, be left, be saved.

बाकीदार, *m.* (*f. nī, l, in*) a revenue-defaulter, one who owes a balance. [form बाक.

बाक; for words beginning thus, see under the बाकर, *m.* an area, courtyard; a house; several houses contained within one enclosure; an enclosure; cattleheads: a certain drug used as a ferment: a kind of bullock-hoe.

बाक; see (1) बाकर (2) बाकिल.

बाकिल, covetous.

बाग, 1, = (1) बाच (2) बाच (3) बाकी, *qq. v.*: 2, *f.* a rein, bridle. — *moṇḍā*, to turn the reins (this phrase is applied also to the drying up of the small-pox: thus, when the pustules begin to blacken and dry up, the people say 'Sūḍāṇ [or Māḍāṇ] bāg moṇḍā'). — *leṇḍā*, to take the rein, *i. e.* to curb or pull up a horse. — *āḍāṇ chāṇḍā*, to slip from the hands (said of reins), hence, = the loss of choice, or power, or control.

बाग, *m.* a garden, grove, orchard.

बागचा, *m. f.* (a dim. of बाग) a small garden, a private garden, a flower-garden.

बागहेर, *f.* a long rein with which horses are led.

बागन, *m.* (a Braj pl. of बाग) gardens. See न, 6.

बागनि, *m.* (a Braj pl. of बाग) gardens. See नि, 2.

बागवान, *m.* a gardener, horticulturist.

बागस, *m.* any cultivated spot.

बागर, *m.* a hedge of thorns or twigs: *pr. n.* a certain large tract of country in Mālwa belonging to Rājputa. [a native of Bāgar.

बागरी, appertaining to Bāgar: hence, *m.* (*f. inf*)

बागवान, *m.* a gardener, horticulturist.

बागवा, in Mārwarī = to be called.

बागा, *m.* an honorary dress; a vestment.

बागी, *m.* (*f. inf*) a horseman, rider.

बागी, *m.* (*f. inf*) a mutineer, rebel, traitor.

बागीचा } (diminutives of बाग) = बागचा, *q. v.*
बागीचा }
बागीया }

बागीसा, a poetical lengthening of बागीचा, *q. v.*

बागुर; see बागुर and बागुरा.

बाघ, *m.* (*f. n, nī, in, inf*) a tiger. [बाघ] tigers.

बाघन, 1, *f.* = बाघिनी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (a Braj pl. of बाघनी = बाघिनी, *q. v.*

बाघबकरी, *f.* 'tiger and goat.' (It is a children's game, like our 'Fox and geese'.)

बाघबखर, *m.* a tiger's skin.

बाघा, a lengthened poet. form of बाघ, *q. v.*

बाघिन = बाघिनी, *q. v.*

बाघिनी, *f.* (*m.* बाघ) a tigress.

बाघी, *f.* a bubo. [form बाघ.

बाघ; for words beginning thus, see under the बाघना, *i.* (*more com.* बाघना) to read.

बाह, 1, useless: 2, *f.* selection: the corner of the lip: (in Revenue) the proportionate rate or division either of lands, or of liabilities to them.

बाहना, *i.* to choose, select.

बाहवरार, *m.* adjustment of liabilities, etc.

बाहल, a certain tribe of Rājputa about Aligarh.

बाहा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more com.* बाहा, *q. v.*

बाहो in Mārwarī = बाहबाह, *q. v.*

बाज, 1, *more prop.* बाज, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a tax, duty, toll, import, tribute (*originally*, the tribute taken by one king from another): 3, without, in the absence of.

बाजू, 1, = बाजू, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a hawk: a female falcon: 3, again, once more, back: 4, (in comp.) a player or practiser; e.g. *Shatranjī*, a chess-player: *Randī*, a whoremonger. — *ḥāḥā*, to leave off, decline, refuse, reject, resist. — *raḥḥā*, to hold back, prevent, forbid. — *raḥḥā*, to decline, refuse, reject, leave off, desist, cease from, refrain from.

बाजुगल, returned, retreated.

बाजनाज, *m.* the sound or clangour of various musical instruments, a band of music.

बाजगाह, *f.* toll-gate, custom-house, revenue-office.
 बाजगीर, *m.* (*f.* in, I, ni) a collector of tribute or revenue, a tax-gatherer.
 बाजत in poet. = बाजता है. See त, 5.
 बाजदार = (1) बाहुदार (2) बाजगीर, *qq.v.*
 बाहुदार, *m.* (*f.* ni, I, in) a falconer. [hawks.
 बाहुदारी, *f.* falcon-keeping, the care or charge of
 बाजन, *m.* (a Braj pl. of बाज and of बाजा) taxes,
 tolls: instruments of music.
 बाजनबाजा, *m.* (pl.) instruments of music.
 बाजना, *a. int.* to sound (as a musical instrument),
 to strike (as a clock); to resound, be published: *t.* to
 play, strike up, perform on a musical instrument.
 बाजन्तरी, *f.* a kind of tax formerly exacted from
 musicians and dancing-girls. [tion or examination.
 बाहुचुर्च, *f.* reiterated inquiry, minute investiga-
 बाजयेय = बाजयेय, *q.v.*
 बाहुचहरी, *f.* a kind of hawk (*Falco calidus*, Lath.).
 बाजबी, a corruption of बाजबी, *q.v.*
 बाजुरगान, *m.* a merchant, trader.
 बाजुरगानी, *f.* trading, traffic, merchandise.
 बाजरा, *m.* a certain grain (*Holcus spicatus* or *Pa-
 nicum spicatum*, Roxb.), a kind of millet, Indian corn.
 बाजरी, *f.* (dim.) a smaller kind of *baḥrā*.
 बाजवाना, *more prop.* बाजवाना, *q.v.*
 बाजा, *m.* music, any instrument of music. —
baḥānā, to play on an instrument of music.
 बाजा, (= बाजे) *m.* (*f.* I) some, certain, sundry.
 बाजाबजतर }
 बाजाबजन्तर } = बाजगाज, *q.v.*
 बाजागाजा }
 बाजार, *m.* a market-place; a market, a constant
 and established market as distinguished from an oc-
 casional or periodical one.
 बाजारी, *m.* appertaining to a market: hence, *m.*
 (*f.* in or ini) market-people, common people.
 बाजारीबात, *f.* low language, vulgar language or
 dialect, Billingsgate, patois.
 बाजाक = बाजारी, *q.v.*
 बाजि; see (1) बाजना (2) बाजी (3) बाजी.
 बाजिमेध = बाजीमेध, *q.v.*
 बाजी, 1, *more prop.* (1) बाजी (2) बाजी, *qq.v.*: 2,
 (in Marwari) a title of respect: 3, *f.* nitre.
 बाजी, 1, *f.* (*m.* बाजा) some, etc.: 2, *f.* play, sport;
 a game; a stake.
 बाजीगर, *m.* (*f.* n, in, ni, I) a tumbler, actor,
 one who exhibits feats of agility.
 बाजीद, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain Panjābī poet.
 बाजुगान, *more prop.* बाजुरगान, *q.v.*
 बाहु, *m.* the arm; an ornament worn on the arm,
 armlet, bracelet; the fold a door; the side of a
 bedstead. [armlet, bracelet.
 बाहुबन्ध, *m.* an ornament worn on the arm, an
 बाजे, 1, *more prop.* बाजे, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (pl. of बाजा)
 instruments of music.

बाजे, *m.* (pl. of बाजा) some, certain ones.
 बाजेगाजे, *infl.* form of बाजागाजा, *q.v.*
 बाजेवाला, *m.* (*f.* I) a maker or a vendor of mu-
 sical instruments, a player on any instrument of
 music, a musician. [to be, to be.
 बाभना, *n.* to be considered, be called, be held
 बाज; for words beginning thus, see under the
 form बांज.
 बाट, *more com.* (1) बायट (2) बाट, *qq.v.*
 बाटहाप, *f.* the stamp on weights and measures
 to guarantee their being genuine. [ing weights.
 बाटहापी, *f.* weight-stamping: the fee for stamp-
 बाटवेना, an intensive form of बाटना, *q.v.* [twist.
 बाटना, 1, *more com.* बायटना, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* to spin,
 बाटसाह = बाटसाह, *q.v.* [twisted.
 बाटा, *m.* (*f.* I) 1, *more com.* बायटा, *q.v.*: 2, spun,
 बाटिका = बाटिका, *q.v.*
 बाटी = (1) बाटा (2) बाटी, *qq.v.*
 बाटेघाटे, somewhere or other.
 बाठना, *more com.* बाटना, *q.v.*
 बाहु, 1, = बाहु, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* edge (of an instrument):
 verge, margin, edge; fence, hedge; a line (of sol-
 diers): *pr. n.* a certain place between Patna and
 Mungēr: 3, (in comp.) an enclosure, a garden. —
urānā or *jāḥnā*, to fire a volley. — *chirānā* or *chirānā*
nā or *rakṣānā*, to sharpen, put an edge on. — *dilānā*
nā or *denā*, to give an edge to, to sharpen, grind;
 to instigate, animate, excite. — *pakṣānā*, to urge
 on, encourage, teach, instruct. — *bāḍānā*, to en-
 close a field with thorns.
 बाहुव, *m.* any Brāhman: a submarine fire: a
 stud or collection of mares.
 बाहुवानव, *m.* a submarine fire. [charity.
 बाहु, 1, = बाहु, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* an enclosure: alms,
 बाहुया, *m.* a whetter of cutting-instruments.
 बाहु, *f.* an enclosed piece of ground, a garden,
 a kitchen-garden, an orchard; a house, dwelling,
 abode, home (*esp.* a house together with the garden,
 orchard, etc. attached to it): cotton.
 बाहु, *f.* promotion; increase: a flood.
 बाहु, *f.* stubble.
 बाहुना, *a. int.* to increase, go on, advance, enlarge,
 proceed, grow, swell, rise, amount, lengthen, be promoted.
 बाहुनी } in Braj = बाहुना, *q.v.*
 बाहुनी }
 बाहुही, *f.* usurious profit or interest taken on
 grain; interest in kind paid on seed-grain.
 बाहु, *m.* (*f.* I) increased, grown, risen, amounted.
 बाहु = (1) बाहुही (2) बाहु, *q.v.*
 बाहु; for words beginning thus, but not given
 below, see under the forms बाह and बाह.
 बाहु, 1, *more prop.* (1) बाहु (2) बाहु, *qq.v.*: 2,
f. temper, quality, manners, disposition, method,
 way, custom: 3, a kind of rope made of many used
 to form the bottom of beds and for other purposes.
 बाहुबल, *more prop.* बाहुबल, *q.v.*

वायसव्या, *more prop.* वायसव्या, *q. v.*

वायस्य, *m.* trade, commerce, merchandise, traffic.

वायो = वायो, *q. v.*

वायट, *m.* share, distribution: food given to a cow while she is being milked: a weight (i.e. a standard whether of metal or of stone) by which things are weighed.—*denā*, to share, divide up, distribute.—*lend*, to go shares, participate.

वायटचोयट, *m.* share, distribution.

वायटना, *i.* to share, distribute, divide, portion out, divide up, dispose of, to participate, go shares.

वायटा, *l. m.* (f. 1) shared, portioned out, divided up, distributed: 2, *m.* a share, portion, allotment.

वायटना, *more com.* वायटना, *q. v.*

वायडा, *m.* (f. 1) tailless, docked; hence, a serpent or a bird that has lost its tail. [calamity.

वायडी, *f.* a cudgel: a kind of dress: misfortune,

वात, *l. more prop.* वात, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (Sk. वात्सा)

speech, language; a word, saying; a report; a discourse; a subject, question, topic, theme; a cause, account, affair, business, fact, matter, circumstance, particular, article.—*k. to speak, say; to converse, talk; to address.*—*kāṇḍ*, to interrupt anyone in speaking (whether rudely or for the purpose of inquiry).—*k' jān*, in short.—*kānto lend*, to accept, agree to.—*kā batakkaṭ* *k.* to multiply words, talk much on little. *Pātki*—*f.* mere talk, verba et proterea nil, unmeaning orders, commands not intended to be obeyed. *Bātki*—*meḥ*, in an instant.—*kursi niāṭhā honā*, to be acceptable be approved of (said of a word, speech, affair, or proposal).—*ko pinā*, to have patience.—*garhāṇā*, to speak to the purpose, speak so that one's words have effect or make an impression.—*phaṭ k.* to determine, settle.—*chāḍāṇā*, to start a subject, strike up a conversation.—*ḍāṇā*, to put off, excuse oneself.—*ḍāṇā*, to throw away one's words, to ask in vain.—*dhārāṇā*, to persist in making excuses, to put off, evade.—*pāṇā*, to accomplish one's wishes, to effect one's purpose.—*pinā*, to have patience.—*phēkṇā*, to jeer at, mock, speak at (but not to).—*phēṇā*, to equivocate.—*baṭhāṇā*, to prolong a contest.—*bāṇḍāṇā*, to make up a story, make excuses.—*bāṇḍāṇā*, to speak with sophistication, to prevaricate.—*bigāṇā*, to rear a plot, spoil an affair.—*māṇā*, to turn off, evade, divert a discourse.—*meḥ kuchāḥ k.* to perform an affair in a word (i. e. in a short time), to lose no time in doing a thing.—*meḥ girāṇā*, to floor an opponent in an argument.—*rakhāṇā*, to assist; to agree, comply.—*raṇā*, to make good one's words; to be fulfilled or accomplished (said of declarations); to succeed, overcome, get the better in argument; to be accepted; to preserve perfect.—*lagāṇā*, to calumniate, insinuate something maliciously.

वातकहाव, *m.* = वातचोत, *q. v.* [confabulation.

वातचोत, *f.* conversation, discourse, talk, chit-chat,

वातन, *f.* (a Braj pl. of वात) words, etc. See न, 6.

वातदबोर, *adv.* with deliberation, with good council, prudently, advisedly.

वातराम, *m.* fondness for words.

वाता; see (1) वात (2) वात (3) वात्सा.

वातांजामी, talkative.

वाताचि } = वाताचि, *q. v.*

वातायो }
वाति = (1) वातो (2) वात्सिका, *q. v.*

वातिन, *pr. n.* a certain tract of land in Etāwah.

वातिल, false, vain, absurd, fertile; ignorant; abollished. [bougie put into a wound to keep it open.

वाती, *f.* a candle; the wick of a lamp: a tent or

वातुल = वातुल, *q. v.* [ing.

वातुनिया, talkative, chatty, conversible, entertain-

वातुनी, *m.* (f. in or ini) = वातुनिया, *q. v.*

वाते, *f.* (pl. of वात) words. *Pātki*—, bosom secrets.

—*sunṇā*, to receive abuse or harsh reproof.—*sunḍāṇā*, to abuse, speak harshly.

वाते in Braj = वाते, *q. v.*

वाते, the inflective base of the oblique cases of the plural of वात, *q. v.* *Bātoḥ bātmeh* or *Bātoḥ bātoāmeh* or *Bātoḥ bātoāmeh*, in the course of conversation.

वात्स्यायन = वात्स्यायन, *q. v.*

वाद, *l.* = वाद, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* wind, air, breeze, gale: 3, *postp.* (takes gen. *m.* inf.) after, behind; after-

वाद; *m.* wine, spirits. [wards; subsequently.

वादना = वादना, *q. v.*

वादप्रतिवाद = वादप्रतिवाद, *q. v.*

वादवान, *m.* a sail: a kind of vessel in which a lamp is placed to protect it from the wind.

वादविवाद = वादविवाद, *q. v.*

वावर, *l.* = वादल, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the cotton-plant: *adḍ*. made of cotton. [weather, continuous rain.

वादल, *m.* a cloud, rain-cloud; a rainy day, rainy

वादल: = वादला, *q. v.* [stuff variegated.

वादला, *m.* gold or silver wire; brocade of silken

वादली, *f.* silver cloth: cloudiness.

वादले; see (1) वादल (2) वादला (3) वादले.

वादशाह, *m.* a king, sovereign, monarch, emperor:

वादशाहजादा, *m.* (f. 1) a king's child.

वादशाहत, *f.* royalty, sovereignty, kingship, empire, reign, sway, government, rule.

वादशाही, *l.* *f.* = वादशाहत, *q. v.*: 2, appertaining to a monarch, kingly, royal, imperial.

वादह, *m.* wine, spirits.

वादहवाही, *f.* useless, fruitlessness, waste.

वादा, *l.* *m.* wine, spirits: 2, *m.* (f. 1); see वादना.

वादानुवाद = वादानुवाद, *q. v.*

वादान्य = वादान्य, *q. v.*

वादाम, *m.* an almond; the fruit of the *Terminalia catappa* (which resembles the almond).

वादामी, *l.* appertaining to almonds, almond-shaped: 2, *m.* a kind of dish of which almonds form a main ingredient: any eunuch.

वादार, a large house, a granary raised on piles.

वादि; see (1) वादना (2) वयोजन (3) दृष्टा.

वादिनि, *more prop.* वादिनी, *q. v.* [see वादना.

वादी, *l.* *m.* (f. ini) = वादी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* वादा);

वादीबोर, *m.* (f. in) an inveterate thief.

वादुर, *m.* a flying fox, a bat.

वाध, *m.* prohibition, hindrance, opposing; annoy-

ance; damage; danger: a string, chord: a lesser division of an estate: a plain, desert.

बाधक, obstructive, annoying, painful, damaging: hence, m. (f. ika) an obstructor, opponent, foe.

बाधन, m. an opposing, obstruction, impeding; refutation; pain. [thwart, check, frustrate.

बाधना, t. to oppose, hinder, obstruct, resist.

बाधा, f. obstruction, impediment, hindrance, prevention, interruption, disturbance, annoyance: refutation: pain, affliction, distress, anguish.

बाधाकारक, m. (f. ikā) } बाधक, q. v.

बाधाकारी, m. (f. ipl) }

बाधिका, f. (m. बाधक) a female opponent.

बाधित, m. (f. ā) obstructed, impeded; pained, tormented.

बाधी, m. (f. inl) more com. बाधक, q. v.

बाध्य, m. (f. ā) adj. requiring to be stopped.

बान = (1) बाख (2) बाख (3) बान (4) बाना (5) रंग, q. v.

बानगी, f. a sample, specimen, pattern, example, muster.

बानदार, m. (f. in or nl) a rocket-thrower.

बानप्रस्थ = बानप्रस्थ, q. v.

बानर, m. (f. I) = बानर, q. v.

बानवे, ninety-two (९२). See बाँ, चाँ, चीँ, वे, खेँ.

बानखे = बानखे, q. v.

बाना, 1, t. to open, spread out, stretch out: to cast: 2, m. habit: profession: fashion in dress (peculiar to individuals or to bodies of persons regarded collectively; thus, a regimental uniform might be called 'bānā'); uniformity: a kind of weapon; a veil: the woof (in weaving): (in the Dakkhani dialect) a vat, earthen jar or pot having a round bottom and no feet: a kind of hemispherical bucket made of iron plates closely riveted together, used in raising water for irrigation.—bānānā, to be ready, to be determined.

बानाल, f. broadcloth. [broadcloth, woollen.

बानाली, appertaining to broadcloth, made of

बानाना, more prop. बानाना, q. v.

बानारख = बानारखी, q. v.

बानावाक, m. (f. I) an archer, bowman.

बानापुर = बानापुर, q. v.

बानि; see (1) बानी (2) बाखि (3) बाखी.

बानिया in Braj = बखिया, q. v.

बानी, 1, more prop. बाखी, q. v.: 2, f. the price paid for any work: a fabric or manufacture: a certain yellow earth with which potters ornament vessels: the thread with which cloth is woven: a certain weight = 80 rupees: ashes.

बानीकार, m. (f. nl) an architect; a composer, author, beginner; an investigator.

बानीकारी, f. architecture; composing, composition; investigation; commencing a business.

बानीखानी, f. the price of weaving.

बानु in Mārwārī = dress.

बानु, f. a woman of rank, lady, gentlewoman.

बानुका, m. (f. बानुई) a certain water-bird.

बानुसा, m. } a kind of cloth.

बानुसी, f. }

बानित, m. an archer, bowyer, bowman.

बान्धना, more prop. बान्धना, q. v.

बान्धर, m. (f. I or nl) an ape, monkey, marmoset.

बान्धरा, m. (f. I) = बान्धर, q. v.

बान्धा, 1, m. a kind of parasitical plant (*Epidendrum*, esp. *Tassellatum*, Roxb.): 2, m. pr. n. a certain district of Būndelkhaṇḍ.

बान्धी, a lengthened form of बन्धी, q. v. [sonment.

बान्ध, m. an embankment, confinement, imprisonment.

बान्धना, t. to bind, tie, fasten, shut; to stop water, to embank; to stop; to pack; to invent, contrive, devise, compose, fabricate, form, build; to aim; to put; to settle.

बान्धन, m. a certain mode of dyeing (in which the cloth is tied in different places to prevent the parts tied from receiving the dye): a kind of silk cloth: a kind of parrot: alander: plot, plan. [Būndelkhaṇḍ.

बान्धनगोत्री, a certain tribe who inhabit part of

बान्धव, m. (f. I) a kinsman, relative, friend.

बान्धा, m. (f. I) fastened, etc. (see बान्धना).

बान्धी, more prop. बन्धी, q. v.

बान्धे, more prop. बान्धे, q. v.

बाप, m. father.—k. to regard anyone as father.

Bāp mād or Bāp re or Bāp re bāp are exclamations expressive of surprise, grief, etc. = O father! Bāp j, (my) honoured or beloved father!

बापकी = बाप की. See s. v. बाप.

बापड़ा, (= बपुरा) m. (f. I) helpless, poor, destitute.

बापतिसन. } more com. बपितिसन, q. v.

बापतिसना }

बापदाद, m. forefathers (lit. father and grand-

बापरा, m. (f. I) more com. बापड़ा, q. v. [father).

बापरे = बाप रे. See s. v. बाप.

बापरी in Braj = बापड़ा, q. v.

बापिका = बापकी, q. v.

बापी = बापी, q. v.

बापुरा, m. (f. I) }

बापुरी (Rām.) } = बापड़ा, q. v.

बापू in Braj }

बाष्प, f. (Sk. बाष्प) steam, vapour, exhalation.

बाज, m. a door, gate: a chapter, section, division of a book; a subject, head, topic, affair, business, point, matter, reason, manner, method, mode, sort, species.

बाजबंद } more prop. बाजबंद, q. v.

बाजबुद }

बाजत, postp. (takes fem. genit.) on account of, बाजत = बाजत, q. v. [concerning, for.

बाजनी, f. a snake's hole. [a filbert: a ball, bullet.

बाजर, m. a kind of sweetmeat: a species of grass:

बाजरियां, a man's head of hair (long and uncut).

बाजर्ची, more prop. बाजर्ची, q. v.

बाबल in Mārwarī = बाबा, *q.v.*

बाबा, *m.* father, dad; sire, sir; (endearingly) child: a *saṅgyat*. [dear; dear child.

बाबाजान, (expressive of endearment) father बाबुल, *m. pr. n.* the city of Babylon, Babel.

बाबुली, appertaining to Babylon, Babylonish: hence, *m. (f. inf.)* a Babylonian.

बाबू, *m.* a child: a prince: master, gentleman (commonly used, especially among Bengalees, as a term of respectful address = Mr., Sir, Esq.).

बाबुली; see (1) बाबुली (2) बाबुली. [of, for.

बाबी, by reason of, on account of, for the sake

बामन, *m.* a certain caste of bastard Brāhmins concerning whose origin many curious legends are told.

बाम, 1, a contraction (1) of बामन (2) of बामा, *qq.v.*:

2, = बाम, *q.v.*: 3, *f.* an eel (*Ophidium Simack*, Buch.); a snake: 4, *m.* an upper story, the terrace or roof of a house: morning, dawn: a fathom (a measure of six feet, or three and a half cubits, or the space embraced by the extended arms).

बामचैग = बामचैग, *q.v.* [morning.

बामदाद, *f.* morning, dawn; aurora: *adv.* in the

बामदेव = बामदेव, *q.v.* [of the forms ब्राह्मण, बामन.

बामन; for words beginning thus, see under either

बामनहट्टी, *f.* the plant *Oxieda verticillata*, Roxb.

बामननी, a colloquial form of ब्राह्मणी, *q.v.*

बामनी } = बामननी, *q.v.*

बामची }
बामन्, 1, a Braj pl. of बाम, *q.v.* (see न्): 2, a colloquial form of ब्राह्मण, *q.v.*

बाम्, *f. m.* ? an eel, snake. — *andhā*, an eel.

बाम्मी }
बाम्मर् }
बाम्मनी }
बाम्मी } *f.* a snake's hole: an anthill.

बाम्मन; for words beginning thus, see under the

बाम्मनहट्टी = बामनहट्टी, *q.v.* [form ब्राह्मण.

बाम्मनी, 1, = ब्राह्मणी, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a sty on the eyelid: a lizard: a certain medicinal herb, the moonplant.

बाय, 1, = पसारके (बाना, 1): 2, for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form बाय.

बायक, 1, = बायक, *q.v.*: 2, apart, separate, distinct, strange, other, different. *Yā bāi* — *bat*, this is another matter.

बाया, 1, = बाया, *q.v.*: 2, *m. (f. बाई)* opened, spread out; cast: 3, *m.* a weighman.

बायाँ, 1, *m. (f. बाई)* left (not right): 2, *m.* (in Music) the bass; the bass sound (*esp.* of the *tabla*, *dhola*, and *pakhāwaj*, which are played with the left hand). — *pākhāwaj*, to acknowledge the cunning of an artful person.

बायु; for words beginning thus, see under the बाय; see बाया. [form बायु.

बायें, *more prop.* बायें, *q.v.*

बार, 1, *more prop.* (1) बाड (2) बास (3) बासा (4)

बार, *qq.v.*: 2, *m.* prohibition; obstacle; a load, burden; pregnancy: a court, tribunal, sitting of a sovereign to give audience: repetition: fruit: leave, permission; admission: the perquisite of the cowherd in milk (generally, the milk of every eighth day): 3, this word (in the sense of 'time', 'once') is put at the end of numerals to form ordinals; e. g. *Ekbar*, once: 4, in Mārwarī = assistance: a door. — *lagānā*, to delay, hesitate. — *denā*, to load, impose, encumber, give charge; to afford trouble; to give leave; to give admission.

बारबार = बारम्बार, *q.v.*

बारझाना, *m.* a warehouse.

बारगाह, *f.* a court, palace, place of audience.

बारचाप, a kind of cloth.

बारजुन, *m.* a name of () the secondary form of ऊ.

बारख = बारख, *q.v.*

बारखा = (1) बारना (2) बारना, *qq.v.*

बारत = बारता है (बारना). See त, 5.

बारदेना; see *s. v.* बार.

बारन, 1, a Braj pl. of बार, *q.v.*: 2, = बारख, *q.v.*

बारना, *a. int.* to leave off; to separate: *t.* to quit: to prohibit, forbid: to light, kindle.

बारनी; see (1) बारना (2) बारनी.

बारबटार, *f.* division of crops by sheaves or shocks before the corn is trodden out.

बारबार = बारम्बार, *q.v.*

बारबारी, *f.* delay, procrastination.

बारबिलास, *m.* whoremongery.

बारबिलासिनी, *f.* a harlot.

बारबिलासी, *m.* a whoremonger.

बारम्, *m.* revenue derived from the lease of mango-groves (*i.e.* fruit of mangoes).

बारम्बार, time after time, times and again, again and again, over and over again, often and often, repeatedly, often, frequently, continually, concurrently, alternately.

बारय, an old poet, imperat. of बारना, *q.v.*

बारख, 1, twelve (१२): 2, land near to (or surrounding) a village (generally enriched by manure).

बारखदरी, *f.* a summer-house (*i.e.* having twelve doors).

बारखपुसी, *f.* an aggregate of twelve bridges, or, perhaps, a bridge with twelve arches.

बारखबाट, divided into twelve, *i. e.* ruined, destroyed. — *band*, to be a vagabond, be ruined, be harassed.

बारखवाँ, *m. (f. °वाँ)* twelfth, the twelfth. See वाँ, वाँ.

बारखवे, *adv.* twelfthly, in the twelfth place. See वे, 2.

बारखवें, the inflected form of बारखवाँ, *q.v.* See वें, 1.

बारखसिना, *m.* a certain large kind of stag (*Cervus elaphus*) with horns of twelve branches.

बारहा, (Pers. collective pl. of बार, time) again and again, repeatedly, often, times and again.

बारहाँ, 1, *m. (f. °हाँ)* more com. बारखवाँ, *q.v.*: 2, more com. बारहों, *q.v.*: 3, dozens (see हाँ, 2).

बारहि 1, (pl. बारहि) a poetical form = बारता है (बारना): 2, (*Rām.*) = बालकपन (बार = बाब).

बारहिबार } poet. forms of बारम्बार, *q. v.*
 बारहिबार }
 बारही; see (1) बारहि (2) बारही.
 बारहों, (see चौं, 4) the wholetwelve, the twelve.
 बारहोंबाट = बारहबाट, *q. v.* [the twelve of them.
 बारहोंमास = बारहोंमहीना, *q. v.*
 बारहोंमहीना, 1, *m.* a twelvemonth: 2, *adv.* for the
 period of a twelvemonth, the whole year round, all
 the year through, at all times, continually.
 बारा, 1, = बारह, 2, *q. v.*: 2, a colloquial form of
 बारह, 1, *q. v.*: 3, a corruption of बाल and of बाला,
qq. v.: 4, *m.* the cowherd's perquisite (generally the
 milk of every eighth day): wind, air, atmosphere.
 बाराखरी, *f.* (in Gram.) the aggregate of the vowel-
 symbols in combination with consonants.
 बारादरी, *f.* } = बारहदरी, *q. v.*
 बाराद्वार, *m.* }
 बारान, *m.* rain: the rainy season, the rains.
 बारानसी, *more prop.* वाराणसी, *q. v.*
 बारबार; see (1) बारबर (2) बारवार.
 बारसिंगा, *more prop.* बारहसिंगा, *q. v.*
 बारह, *more prop.* (1) बारह (2) वाराह, *qq. v.*
 बारही, (1) *more prop.* वाराही, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* land. [वारि.
 वारि, for words beginning thus, see under the form
 वारिन्, *f.* (*m.* वारी, 3) a female of a certain Hin-
 वारिन्, *f.* rain: a shower of rain. [doo caste.
 वारिन्, *more prop.* (1) वारिन् (2) वारीन्, *qq. v.*
 वारी, 1, *more prop.* (1) वाढ़ी (2) वारी, *qq. v.*: 2,
f. m. a window: a kind of ornament worn in the ear
 and nose: 3, *m.* (*f.* in) a certain caste of Hindus
 whose occupation it is to sell torches, and leaves
 which are used as platters (the same caste occasion-
 ally act as barbers): 4, *f.* a garden, orchard; a house:
 a girl not exceeding sixteen: time, tour, turn; spell,
 rotation. *Bārīki tap*, an intermittent fever.
 वारीक, fine, slender, minute, subtle.
 वारीचर; see वारिचर.
 वारीतन्नासा, *m.* the Most High God.
 वारीदार, *m.* (*f.* in or ni) an attendant who waits
 वाढ्यो = वाढ्यो, *q. v.* [in turn with others.
 वाड, 1, (provincial) = वाडू, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (बाल?) a
 child: 3, *f.* gunpowder; saltpetre.
 वाडन } *f.* gunpowder; saltpetre.
 वाडन }
 वादे, 1, (*Rām.*) = (1) बालक (2) वारणे (बारवा), *qq. v.*:
 2, once, one time or turn; all at once; at last, at
 वारिन्, (= वारबार) once (not twice). [length, finally.
 वारिन्, an emphatic or an acc. form of वादे, *q. v.*
 वारोंबाट = बारहबाट, *q. v.*
 वार्गेर, *m.* a cavalryman who does not find his own
 horse: a beast of burden. [form वार्त्ता.
 वार्त्ता, for words beginning thus, see under the
 वार्त्तादार, *m.* (*f.* in or ni) a burden-bearer, porter.
 वार्त्तादारी, *f.* the business of a porter, expenses of

travelling, coolie-hire, carriage-hire: means of con-
 वाजार् = बारबार = बारम्बार, *q. v.* [veyance.
 बाल, 1, a contraction of बाला, *q. v.*: 2, = बाल, *q. v.*:
 3, young, ignorant, uninstructed, unwise, infantine,
 childish: hence, *m.* (*f.* 4) a child under sixteen years
 of age (though generally applied rather to an infant
 or child under five years of age); a colt; a five-year-
 old elephant: 4, *m.* hair; a tail; an elephant's or a
 horse's tail: the thread on which sugar is crystalliz-
 ed: a kind of perfume (*Andropogon schenanthus*): a
 wing: heart, mind: state: the whole arm: power: 5,
f. an ear or spike of corn: a crack in a cup or glass.
 — *bāndhī kaurī mānā*, (to shoot at without missing;
 hence) to act with great care, not to fail or mis-
 take. — *bīkā nā hove*, (let not a hair be disordered;
 i. e.) take every care that not the least harm be
 done (the phrase is used to express the idea of the
 smallest harm or inconvenience). *Ukā bāl bīngā nā*
kar sakā, he could not do it the least harm.
 बालव्यवस्था, *f.* the state and condition of infancy
 or of childhood.
 बालक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a young child, infant; a boy:
 a foot: the tail of a horse or of an elephant: a finger-
 ring; a kind of perfume.
 बालकता, *f.* (*m.* बाल) childhood, infancy; boyhood;
 childishness, boyishness, puerility.
 बालकन, (see न, 6) } Braj pll. of बालक, *q. v.*
 बालकन्ध, (see न्ध) }
 बालकपन } *m.* = बालव्यवस्था, *q. v.*
 बालकपना }
 बालकपा }
 बालकवि, *m.* (see बाल, 3) a minor poet.
 बालका, *m.* a young follower or disciple of a yogi,
sāhnyāi, judge, etc.
 बालकायह, *m. pr. n.* (see बालोकायह) the first section
 of the *Rāmāyān*. [infantine, childish.
 बालकीय, appertaining to a child or to childhood,
 बालखिल्य, *m.* a kind of divine personage of the
 size of the thumb (sixty thousand of whom are pro-
 duced from the hair of Brahmā's body, and surround
 the chariot of the sun).
 बालगोपाल, *m.* offspring, family.
 बालघात, *f.* infanticide, child-murder.
 बालघातक, *m.* (*f.* 1) a murderer of children.
 बालचरित्र, *m. f.* the tricks, games, and general
 conduct peculiar to children, childish frolics.
 बालचक्र, *f.* a certain medicine or perfume, spike-
 nard, hyacinth.
 बालचक्र, *m. pr. n.* (in Scripture) Beelzebub.
 बालति } = बालि, *q. v.*
 बालती }
 बालतोड़, *m.* a pimple, sore. [etc.): 2, winged.
 बालदार, 1, *m.* a cracked vessel (of china, glass,
 बालना, *t.* to light, kindle, ignite.
 बालन्ध, a certain tribe inhabiting the southern
 बालपन, *m.* = बालव्यवस्था, *q. v.* [parts of Mirzapur.
 बालप्यन in Chand = बालव्यवस्था, *q. v.*
 बालवर्षे, *more com.* बालवर्षे, *q. v.* [offspring.
 बालवर्षे, *m.* little folks (of either sex), children,

बालबाल, hair by hair, every hair.

बालबीका; see *s. v.* बाल.

बालबोध, *m.* a very small book: *pr. n.* a certain Hindoo astrologer. [early morning.]

बालभोग, *m.* an offering to Kṛishṇ presented at

बालम, *m.* a kind of cloth: a beloved person, lover, husband.

बालमखीरा, *m.* a species of cucumber (a variety of *Cucumis sativus*) in season in the rains.

बालमीक } *more prop.* वाल्मीकि, *q. v.*
बालमीकि }

बालयती, *m.* (*f. tri*) any ascetic whose passions have been subdued from childhood.

बालराज, *m.* lapis lazuli.

बालराय, *f.* a very young widow, or a widow who lost her husband when she was very young.

बालरूप, *1, m.* (*f. 3*) childish, youthful: 2, *m.* a certain Hindoo literary work.

बाललीला, *f.* = बालचरित्र, *q. v.*

बालवायज, *m.* lapis lazuli.

बालशिकस्ता, distressed, wretched.

बालसा, a fever when it attacks a child.

बालसूर्य, *m.* lapis lazuli.

बालहत्या, *f.* child-murder, infanticide.

बालहत्यारा, *m.* (*f. 1*) a murderer of children.

बाला, *1, f.* (*m. बाल, 2*) a female child, a girl not arrived at the age of sixteen; a woman: small cardamoms: a certain medicinal and fragrant plant (*Andropogon muricatum* or *Hibiscus tortuosus*, Roxb.) from the roots of which tatties are made; 'cus-cus': 2, *m.* a male child, boy: an earring: a kind of grub which eats the young plants of wheat or barley when they are about six inches high: 3, above, aloft, up; high: hence, 4, *m.* top; stature.

बालाखाना, *m.* an upper story, upper room, balcony.

बालाचान्द, *m.* the new moon.

बालातप, *m.* the rays of the rising sun.

बालादन, *m.* = बालधवस्था, *q. v.*

बालाबन्द, *m.* part of the native dress, a kind of turban, a coat of a particular kind.

बालावर, *m.* the part of the *angarkhā* that laps over the thigh, foreskirt.

बालाभिला, *m.* (*f. बालीभिला*) artless (as a child), guileless, innocent, childlike.

बालावस्था = बालधवस्था, *q. v.*

बालि, *1, m. pr. n.* (in Myth.) the monkey-chief (son of Indra and brother of Sugrīv: he was slain by Rām-Chandra): 2, *m.* the leaf of a folding-door; the leaf of a palm-tree with its sheath.

बालिका, *1, f.* (*m. बालक*) a (female child); a woman: 2, a corruption of बालुका, *q. v.*

बालिकी, *f.* (*m. बालक*) a female child; a woman.

बालिग, *m.* (*f. 3*) a youth just arrived at the age of maturity: *lit.* of age; marriageable.

बालिन = बालि, *1, q. v.*

बालिनी, *f. pr. n.* the constellation Ashwinī.

बालिच, *1, m.* a pillow, cushion: 2, young, ignorant, foolish, careless.

बालिचत, *f.* a span: a pillow, cushion.

बाली, *1, more prop.* बालि, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (*m. बाला, 2*) a female child: 3, *f.* a kind of earring which passes through the centre of the ear: an ear of corn.

बालीका; see (1) बालिका 2 बालि.

बालीदा, extended, grown. — *honā*, to vegetate.

बालीवान्दर = बालि, *1, q. v.* [water.]

बालीश, *m.* pain (from gravel, etc.) in making

बालु = बालुक, *q. v.* [ly called *Elābūluk*.]

बालुक, *m.* a certain drug and perfume (common-bालुका, *f.* sand, gravel; powder: camphor.

बालुकागढ़, *m.* a kind of fish (*Cheilodipterus culins* *Cheilodipterus butis*). [or gravel, sandy, gravelly.]

बालुकामय, consisting of (or abounding in) sand बालू, *f.* sand, gravel.

बालूक, *m.* a kind of poison.

बालूचर, *m. pr. n.* a certain city near Murshidābād.

बालूचरी, *f.* a kind of silk cloth manufactured in Bālūchar.

बालूबुर्द, land covered with a deposit of sand after an inundation; also, a remission of revenue on that account.

बालेपन = बालापन = बालधवस्था, *q. v.*

बालेय, *1, = बालेयशाक, q. v.*: 2, fit for a child, soft, gentle, mild: 3, *m.* an ass: a demon.

बालेयशाक, *m.* the plant *Siphonanthus Indica*.

बालेश्वर, *m. pr. n.* Balasore (in Orissa).

बालेहीपन, an emphatic form of बालेपन, *q. v.*

बालोपवीत, *m.* the sacrificial thread (or any substitute for it) as worn by children: a cloth for covering the privities. [tub.]

बालित, *f.* a wooden water-vessel, a bucket, pail,

बाल्मीक, *more prop.* वाल्मीकि, *q. v.*

बाल्य, *m.* infancy, childhood, youth; foolishness.

बाल्यावस्था = बालधवस्था, *q. v.*

बाव, *f.* wind, air: the venereal disease: a bubo.

— *kānā*, to live in pleasure and enjoyment; to court anyone's inspirations; to lead a protracted and miserable existence. — *kā rukh bānā*, to cheat, deceive, impose upon. — *bāndhnā*, to prevail over an adversary by flattery or invective (without argument). — *bhart khāl*, of light estimation, of no intrinsic value (*lit.* a skinful of wind). — *sārā*, to be discharged backwards (said of wind).

बावग, *m.* seed-time; sowing. — *k.* to sow.

बावगोला, *m.* the colic, flatulency, flatulency with impaired function of the bowels, flatulency from indigestion in which the wind seems to move about like a ball (*gola*) in the bowels. [prater]

बावभक्त, *m.* a talker of trifles, babbler, prattler,

बावटा, *m.* a flag or banner; a sail: a sort of arm-let worn by females.

बावड़ा, *m.* a well of the largest size.

बावड़ी, *f.* a well, a large well, a pit.

बावता = बावटा, *q. v.* [2, = वामन, *q. v.*
 बावन, 1, fifty-two (५२): see चौं, वां, वीं, वे, वें:
 बावना, *m.* (*f.* 1) dwarfish. (From वामन.)
 बावनी, *f.* seed-time; sowing.
 बावबतास, *f.* calamity, misfortune (*esp.* such as
 is believed to result from the evil influence of a
 demon).
 बावबन्दी, *f.* wind.
 बावभक्त = बावभक्त, *q. v.*
 बावर, *m.* belief, faith, confidence, credit, truth:
adv. credible, true.—*k.* (with *acc.*) to credit, believe.
 बावरा, *m.* (*f.* 1) crazy, insane, mad.
 बावरी, 1, = (1) बावरा (2) बावड़ी, *qq. v.*: 2, *f.* a
 certain tribe of vagrants to the west of Delhi. [*wife.*
 बावर्चिन, *f.* (*m.* बावर्चा) a female cook; a bāwarchī's
 बावर्चिनो = बावर्चिन, *q. v.* [person.
 बावर्ची, *m.* (*f.* in *or* in) a cook; *met.* a confidential
 बावर्चीखाना, *m.* a cook-house, kitchen.
 बावर्चीगरी, *f.* the culinary art.
 बावसा, *m.* (*f.* 1) crazy, insane, mad.
 बावली, 1, *f.* (*m.* बावला) an insane female: 2, *f.*
 a large well into which persons descend to get water;
 the drag (whether a thing or an animal) with which
 hawks, dogs, etc. are taught to hunt: a trick.—*dead*,
 to initiate.
 बावलेना, *m.* a kind of defect in horses.
 बावभूल } *m.* the colic.
 बावभूल }
 बावा, *more com.* बाबा, *q. v.*
 बावां, *m.* (= बायां) the left hand or side.
 बावाजान = बाबाजान, *q. v.* [notwithstanding,
 बावबुद्ध, *postp.* (takes *gen. m. infl.*) nevertheless.
 बावो, in Mārwāri = बहाना, *q. v.*
 बाया, *m.* (*f.* in) a kind of falcon, a hawk.
 बायिन्दा, *m.* (*f.* 1) an inhabitant, dweller.
 बायीन, *f.* (*m.* बाया) a female falcon. [weeds.
 बायगिया, crops being choked and destroyed by
 बास, 1, *m.* = बासा, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* odour, scent, smell.
 बासक, *m.* a certain shrub (*Justicia ganderussa*).
 बासका, *f.* = बासक, *q. v.*
 बासठ, sixty-two (६२). See चौं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.
 बासदेव = बासुदेव, *q. v.*
 बासन, 1, (*Rām.*) = (1) निवास (2) सुगन्ध, *qq. v.*:
 2, *m.* a basin, dish, goblet, pot, plate.
 बासना, 1, = बासना, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to scent, perfume.
 बासबन्दा, *m.* (*f.* बासबन्दा) a vendor of perfumes.
 बासर = वासर, *q. v.*
 बासव = वासव, *q. v.*
 बासा, *m.* a dwellingplace, habitation, house,
 abode, lodging, temporary residence.—*k.* to lodge,
 stay with, dwell.
 बासियान, a certain tribe of cowherds. [seeing.
 बासिरा, *m.* the sense of sight, the faculty of vision,

बासी, 1, a colloquial form of बाकी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.*
 (*f.* in) = बासी, *q. v.*: 2, perfumed; odoriferous, fusty,
 stale.—*k.* to make stale: to vomit.
 बासु, for words beginning thus, see under the
 form बासु.
 बासुक } *more prop.* बासुकि, *q. v.* [form बास.
 बासुकी }
 बास, for words beginning thus, see under the
 बाह, 1, *f.* = बाह, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a horse: 3, *f.* man-
 hood, virility; coitus.
 बाहतर, *more com.* बहतर, *q. v.*
 बाहन, 1, = बाहन, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* fallow land.
 बाहना, *t.* to discharge a weapon, to shoot: to
 comb the hair, to plough, till.
 बाहम, together, mutually, inter se.
 बाहर = बाहिर, *q. v.* [from the stomach.
 बाहरन, a kind of medicine for removing wind
 बाहरखाला, *m.* (*f.* 1) = बाहरिया, *q. v.*
 बाहरा, *m.* (*f.* in *or* 1) the person who stands at
 the well to upset the (*charas*) leathern bucket.
 बाहरि, *more com.* (1) बाहरी (2) बाहिरि, *qq. v.*
 बाहरिया, *m.* (see भीतरिया) an outsider, stranger,
 foreigner, upstart.
 बाहरी, 1, *m.* (*f.* in) = बाहिरि, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* = बाहरा.
 बाहा, 1, *f.* the arm: 2, a watercourse, channel.
 बाहिज (*Rām.*) = बाह, *q. v.*
 बाहिनी = बाहिनी, *q. v.*
 बाहिर, (*Sk.* बहिर) outside, out, without, away,
 foreign, abroad.—*dead*, to issue forth, come out.
 बाहिरका, (*gen.* of बाहिर) *m.* (*f.* 1) = बाहिरि, *q. v.*
 बाहिरह = बाहिरा, *q. v.* [exercise, etc.
 बाहिरा, *m.* the off-side, the left side (in sword-
 बाहिरि, in Braj = (1) बाहिरा (2) बाहिरि, *qq. v.*
 बाहिरि, appertaining to without, outer, outside,
 outward, extraneous, strange, foreign: hence, *m.* (*f.*
 in) an outsider, stranger, foreigner, upstart.
 बाहु, *m.* *f.* the arm (from the elbow to the
 shoulder): hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning
 by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this
 word is a symbol for 2.
 बाहुक, 1, subject to others, dependent, servile:
 2, *m.* a servant, slave: a monkey: the name of Nala
 after his change of form.
 बाहुज, 1, arm-born: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a Kahatriya:
 2, *m.* sesamum growing wild or spontaneously.
 बाहुदख, *m.* an arm as hard as a staff.
 बाहुदा, *f. pr. n.* a certain river said to rise in the
 Himalayas (probably the modern Behut, the Hydaspes
 of classical writers). [arm, an armlet.
 बाहुधारा, *f.* an ornament worn around the upper
 बाहुधर, *m.* the shoulder-blade; the armpit.
 बाहुधुज, *m.* hand-to-hand fight, close fight, per-
 sonal struggle; wrestling; boxing.
 बाहुल, *m.* mail or armour for the arm: fire: (in
 Gram.) the optional applicability of different rules:
 an epithet (1) of Kārtik (2) of Agni.

आहुत्य, *m.* variety, multiplicity, manifoldness; plenty, abundance, excess, quantity.

आहुत्यता, *f.* (*m.* °स्त्व) = आहुत्य, *q. v.*

आहु, *f.* 1, = आहु, *q. v.* : 2, a walking-stick, club, shepherd's staff.

आहरे, *more prop.* आहिर, *q. v.* [form आह्रनय.

आह्रनय; for words beginning thus, see under the

आह्रनयद्वी, *f.* a certain plant (*Ovieda verticellata*).

आह्रनीचील, *f.* the sacred or Brāhmanī kite.

आह्रनीचदक्ष, *f.* the चक्षवा, *q. v.*

वि; for all words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form वि.

विचार्ह, *f.* any pregnant female.

विचरि } *f.* supper.

विचारी }

विचासी, *more com.* जयासी, *q. v.*

विंगा, *m.* (*f.* 1) crooked, distorted, awry, askew, oblique, salant, curved, bent.

विंजन = व्यंजन, *q. v.*

विं, विंत, विंद, विंध, विंज; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms विण, विन्त, विन्द, विन्ध, विंज, respectively.

विंजना, *a. int.* to go bad, to spoil.

विक, *m.* (from वृक) a wolf. — *jāna*, to be sold, be sold off: *met.* to be dependent on, to be obliged.

विकट = विकट, *q. v.*

विकत, wife and family. This word is used in a general sense; thus, a man will say, 'I have five bikats; meaning that his family consists of five persons. When the wife only is referred to, she is called *bikāt*.

विकना, *n.* to be sold: *a. int.* to sell, *se vendre*.

विकर, विकल; for words beginning thus, see under the forms विकर, विकल, respectively.

विकरार = विकराल, *q. v.*

विकचान, *m.* a certain subdivision of the Gaurtagas.

विकचाना, *t.* (causat. of विकना) to cause to be sold.

विकस; for words beginning thus, see under the form विकस.

विका, *m.* (*f.* 1) sold, disposed of by sale.

विकाक, to be sold, saleable, for sale. [sell.

विकाना, *t.* (of विकना) to cause a thing to sell; to

विकार = विकार, *q. v.*

विकाल = विकाल, *q. v.*

विकाय, *m.* sale, selling, vending, demand; vent.

विकास, 1, = विकाश, *q. v.* : 2, pleased, delighted,

विह्री, *m.* a partner (at play, etc.). [happy.

विक्रम, विक्रय; for words beginning thus, see under the forms विक्रम, विक्रय, respectively.

विक्रमकीत } *more prop.* विक्रमादिप, *q. v.*

विक्रमाकीत }

विक्री, *f.* sale, selling, vending, demand; vent.

विक्रीत, *m.* (*f.* 2) sold, disposed of by sale.

विच; for words beginning thus, see under the form विच.

विचोच, *more prop.* विचोच, *q. v.* [form विच.

विच; for words beginning thus, see under the
विखरना, *n.* to be scattered, be dispersed, be dishevelled: to be confounded, be amazed: *a. int.* to become angry.

विखरेना, *t.* to scatter, disperse. [form विचय.

विचय; for words beginning thus, see under the
विगड़ जाना, (intensive of विगड़ना) to deteriorate, go bad, go to the bad.

विगड़ना, *n.* to be spoiled, be damaged, be marred: to be at variance, be enraged: *a. int.* to miscarry; deteriorate, degenerate, go to the bad; to fail of success; to disagree, quarrel.

विगड़ाना, 1, *more com.* विगाड़ना, *q. v.* : 2, *t.* to scatter, spread about, sprinkle, strew.

विगड़ाव, *more com.* विगाड़, *q. v.*

विगड़ी, *f.* spoil; damage; misunderstanding between friends; war, battle.

विगत; for words beginning thus, see under the

विगन्ध = विगन्ध, *q. v.* [form विगत.

विगरना, *more prop.* विगड़ना, *q. v.*

विगसना = विकसना, *q. v.*

विगसुटी, *f.* rent of land at per *bighā*.

विगाहा } *more prop.* बीचा, *q. v.*

विगा

विगाड़, *m.* injury, damage; violation; discord, difference, misunderstanding, quarrelling. — *t.* to quarrel; to forfeit friendship. — *par ānā*, to be ready for a quarrel.

विगाड़ना, *t.* to spoil, mar, damage, injure, ruin, make a bungle; to cause misunderstanding between friends. [lator, destroyer, bungler.

विगाड़, *m.* a spoiler, injurer, mischief-maker, vio-

विगाना, *m.* (*f.* 1) *more com.* जेगाना, *q. v.*

विगारना, *more prop.* विगाड़ना, *q. v.*

विगेना, *t.* to destroy.

विगेया, *m.* (*f.* विगेर) destroyed.

विगह = विगह, *q. v.*

विघटन = विघटन, *q. v.* [the form विघ.

विघन, विघ; for words beginning thus, see under
विच; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms बीच and विच.

विचक, fear, fight, alarm; disappointment.

विचकना, *n.* to be disappointed, be balked: *a. int.* to run away, retreat; to withdraw a consent that has been given: start with fear: *t.* to sprain.

विचकचा, *m.* an ornament worn in the anterior lobe of the ear.

विचकाना, *t.* to balk, disappoint, back out of an agreement, break one's promise; to threaten, terrify, frighten.

विचन, *more prop.* विचिन, *q. v.*

विचमना, *t.* to vex anyone with questions.
 विचरना = फिरना, *q. v.*
 विचरादि, (pl. °दि) in poet. = विचरता है. [middle.
 विचरना, *m. (f. i)* situated in the midst, intervening,
 विचरवर्त, *m. (f. in or in)* }
 विचरवाई, *m. (f. inl or in)* } = विचौलिया, *q. v.*
 विचरानी, *m. (f. in or inl)* }
 विचरीत, *m. (f. in, nl, inl)* }
 विचार; for words beginning thus, see under the
 form विचार.
 विचारा, *m. (f. i)* more com. बेचारा, *q. v.*
 विचाली, *f.* straw.
 विचित्र; see under the form विचित्र.
 विचूषा, *m.* the plant *Crotalaria juncea* ?
 विचौलिया, *m.* one who interposes, a middleman,
 mediator, arbitrator, umpire, agent, ambassador,
 broker.
 विच्छाना; see विहाना. [the sign Scorpio.
 विच्छू, *m.* a scorpion: a kind of firework: *pr. n.*
 विच्छूवा, more com. (1) विच्छू (2) विच्छूवा, *qq. v.*
 विच्छोना, more prop. विहोना, *q. v.*
 विच्छ, more prop. विच्छू, *q. v.*
 विच्छुना, *n.* to be separated, be set apart: *a. int.*
 to separate, turn away, slide, slip, turn away the face.
 विच्छु, 1, *m.* = विच्छुहट, *q. v.*: 2, *m. (f. i)* set
 apart, separated; slipped, turned away.
 विच्छुहट (contraction) = विच्छुहट, *q. v.*
 विच्छुना, *t.* to cause to be separated, to separate,
 divide, part, sunder.
 विच्छुहट, *m.* = विच्छुहट, *q. v.*
 विच्छुहट, *f.* a separating, parting, parting
 asunder, separation, turning away.
 विच्छुही, *f.* = विच्छुहट, 2, *q. v.*
 विच्छुना, *n.* to be spread: *a. int.* to spread.
 विच्छ, विच्छल; for words beginning thus, see under
 विच्छलना, *m. (f. i)* slippery. [the form विच्छु.
 विच्छव्या, *m.* a person who sweeps, a sweeper.
 विच्छवाना, *t.* to cause to be spread, *s. e.* to spread
 (as, a bed): to cause to spread.
 विच्छा, *m. (f. i)* spread out, extended. — *denā*, to
 spread out: *met.* to floor, prevail over, knock down,
 drub.
 विच्छाता, *m.* a stinging-nettle (*Urtica interrupta*).
 विच्छाना, 1, = विच्छावन, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* (of विच्छाना) to
 spread, extend.
 विच्छाना } *m.* a bed, bedding, carpet.
 विच्छावन }
 विच्छावना, more com. (1) विच्छाना (2) विहोना, *qq. v.*
 विच्छुह, विच्छुर, विच्छुल; for words beginning with
 either of these elements, see under the form विच्छु.
 विच्छुवन, *m.* a sort of dagger; a small stiletto with
 a carved or serpentine blade; a kind of ornament worn
 on the toes; a scorpion: *pr. n.* the sign Scorpio.

विच्छुई, *f.* a ring or ornament formed like the
 scorpion's sting and worn by females on the great toe.
 विच्छोडना = विच्छुडना, *q. v.*
 विच्छोना, more com. विहोना, *q. v.*
 विच्छोह } *m.* separation; absence.
 विच्छोहा }
 विहोना, *m.* a bed; bedding, bedclothes; carpet-
 ing, a carpet. *Bickhaunepar*, in bed.
 विह, more com. बीह, *q. v.*
 विहज = विहज, *q. v.*
 विहजना, *m.* a fan, punkah. [form विजय.
 विहज; for words beginning thus, see under the
 विहजली, *f.* lightning; a thunderbolt. — *karaknā*,
 to crack (said of thunder).
 विहजा, *m.* a stallion. [mission.
 विहजागत, *f.* stock-in-trade, capital: agency, com-
 विहजाई, *f.* a portion of seed-corn which the poor-
 er classes are allowed to take from the field.
 विहजायट, *m.* a kind of ornament worn on the arm,
 an armlet, bracelet.
 विहजार, *m.* a stallion; a bull.
 विहजासा, *m. (f. i)* appertaining to seed, abound-
 ing in seed, seedy, gone to seed.
 विहजिया = विहजया, *q. v.*
 विहजुली, more com. विहजली, *q. v.*
 विहजू, more com. बेहजू, *q. v.*
 विहजूवाघोरा = बेहजू, *q. v.*
 विहजी, विहजम, विहज; for words beginning with ei-
 ther of these elements, see under the forms विजय,
 विहज, respectively.
 विहजी, more prop. विहजली, *q. v.*
 विहजाय = विहजाय, *q. v.* [startled, be scared.
 विहजकना, *n.* to be frightened, be alarmed, be
 विहजकना, *t.* to frighten, alarm, startle, scare.
 विहजगाह, *m.* a scarecrow.
 विहजोनिया, a certain tribe of Rājputs in Jaunpur.
 विहटप = विहटप, *q. v.* [kalāya species.
 विहटमास, *m.* a certain coarse kind of pulse of the
 विहटलाना = (1) विहटवाना (2) विहटलाना, *qq. v.*
 विहटवा, *m.* (dim. of बेटा) a little son.
 विहटवाना, *t.* to cause to scatter, cause to sprinkle.
 विहटाना, *t.* to scatter, sprinkle.
 विहटावना, *m. (f. i)* = विहटाना, *q. v.*: 2, = विहटाना, *q. v.*
 विहटिया, *f.* (dim. of बेटी) a little daughter.
 विहटाना, *m. (f. i)* a little child. [(used for fuel).
 विहटारा, *m.* a heap of cakes of dried cowdung
 विहटारी, *f.* a tax on shopkeepers, etc. in a village.
 विहटक, *m.* an anthill: (pl.) anthills.
 विहठना, more prop. बेठना, *q. v.*
 विहठलाना } *t.* (causals of बेठना) = बेठाना, *q. v.*
 विहठाना }
 विहठलाना }

बिडुको, *f.* a drove of bullocks (laden with grain, betel, cotton, etc.).
बिडुता, *m.* ability, power; purpose, object. *Kia bītepar tattā pāni*, Why do you call for hot water? (a proverbial expression applied to a man who has not done his matrimonial duty over-night).
बिडुती, *f.* = **बिडुता**, *q. v.* [form **बिडुम्**.]
बिडुम्; for words beginning thus, see under the
बिडारना, *t.* to drive away, to turn away: to
बिडरना, *t.* to scatter, strew, spread. [efface.
बिडार, *f.* = **बिडुकी**, *q. v.*
बिडुई, an old conjunct. partio. of **बिडुवना**, *q. v.*
बिडवना, *t.* to diminish, lessen, abate. [a faggot.
बिडहा, *m.* a bundle of firewood (sticks or straw),
बिड; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper forms **बिज**, **बित**, **बित्त**.
बितना, 1, = **बितना**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) = **बितना**, *q. v.*
बितने; see **बितना**.
बितरना, *t.* to grant, vouchsafe, bestow.
बितान = (1) **बन्धवा** (2) **मण्डक** (3) **वितान**, *q. v.*
बिताना, *t.* (of **बीतना**) to pass (one's life), to spend
बितार = **बितार**, *q. v.* [or pass (the time)]
बितोत = **बितोत**, *q. v.*
बितौरा = **बितौरा**, *q. v.*
बित; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **बित**.
बित्तमबित्तम, little by little, bit by bit, piece by piece, in detail, piecemeal, gradually.
बित्ता, *m.* a span.
बित्तिवा, *m.* a dwarf (*prop.* a span high).
बित्ताबन्दी = **बित्तबन्दी**, *q. v.*
बिचकना, *n.* to be astonished, be terrified.
बिचकहि (pl. °हि) = **बिचकता** है.
बिचरना, *n.* to be scattered, be sprinkled, be spread.
बिचरवाना, *t.* to cause to be scattered, etc.
बिचराना, *t.* to scatter, sprinkle, spread.
बिया, *f.* (व्या) pain, affliction, distress.
बियारना, *t.* to cause to scatter, cause to sprinkle, cause to spread.
बियारी, *f.* cleansing the warp. [form **बिचर**.]
बिधुर; for words beginning thus, see under the
बिद; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **बिद**.
बिद, *f.* a little pit into which children in play endeavour to throw balls or marbles.
बिदम्भ, *f.* the introduction of novelty or change in religion, innovation, schism, heresy, blasphemy, violence, oppression, wrong.
बिदम्भती, *m.* (*f. in or inī*) aschismatic, blasphemous; an oppressor, tyrant. [form **बिदर**.]
बिदर; for words beginning thus, see under the
बिदरी, *f.* a certain mixture of metals; a kind of tutenag inlaid with silver. It is used for making

lukkā-bottoms, cups, etc., and is named from Bidra.
बिदरेड = **बिदरा** चुन्ना = torn, rent. [form **बिदरा**.]
बिदा; for words beginning thus, see under the
बिदारहि (pl. °हि) = **बिदारता** है.
बिदावना, *t.* to turn the plough over a field after the seed is come up; to plough immediately after sowing for the purpose of covering the seed; to harrow. [form **बिदि**.]
बिदि; for words beginning thus, see under the
बिदिवा } more *prop.* **बिदिवा**, *q. v.*
बिदिसि }
बिदीर्ष *m.* (*f. ā*) = **बिदीर्ष**, *q. v.*
बिदुर, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **बिदुर**, *q. v.*
बिदुष, **बिदुर**, **बिदुष**, **बिदेष**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **बिदुष**, **बिदुर**, **बिदुष**, **बिदेष**, respectively.
बिदेष, **बिदेष**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **बिदेष**, **बिदेष**, respectively.
बिदोङ्गना, *t.* to mock, laugh at, ridicule.
बिदोरना, 1, = **बिदोङ्गना**, *q. v.* : 2, *t.* to screw.
बिद्य; for words beginning thus, see under the
बिदुम = **बिदुम**, *q. v.* [form **बिद्य**.]
बिदु; for words beginning thus, see under the form **बिदु**. [below, see under the form **बिद्य**.]
बिद्य; for words beginning thus, but not given
बिधवा, 1, = **बिधवा**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (from **बिधाता**!) an epithet of the Supreme Being. [form **बिधा**.]
बिधा; for words beginning thus, see under the
बिधावट, *f.* (from **बेधना**) perforation. [form **बिधि**.]
बिधि; for words beginning thus, see under the
बिधिप्रगट (*Rām.*) = **ब्रह्मप्रगट**, *q. v.*
बिधिबिबहार = **बिधिबिबहार**, *q. v.* [form **बिधु**.]
बिधु; for words beginning thus, see under the
बिधेय, an old form = **बिद्या**, *q. v.*
बिध्वंस = **बिध्वंस**, *q. v.*
बिन; for word beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **बिन**.
बिन, freq. as a contraction of **बिना**, *q. v.* *Bin jāne*, without knowing, unwittingly. — *dāne pāni*, without eating or drinking. — *māre* (or *tegh*) *shahid honā*, (said in love affairs) to be slain without a blow (or without a sword). — *māre taurā k.* to be afraid without cause.
बिनऊ (*poet.*) = **मैं बिनीता हूँ** (बिनीना).
बिनत = (1) **बिनत** (2) **बिनति**, *q. v.*
बिनता; see (1) **बिनता** (2) **बिनता**.
बिनति = **बिनति**, *q. v.*
बिनती, 1, = **बिनति**, *q. v.* : 2, see **बिनता**. [form **बिनध्य**.]
बिनध्य; for words beginning thus, see under the
बिनध्यान, without meditation, without reflection, unthinkingly, inconsiderately.
बिनना, *n.* to be picked: *t.* to knit, weave.
बिनफया = **बनफया**, *q. v.*

बिनय; for words beginning thus, see under the
बिनवकं (poet.) = मैं बिनोता वृ. [form बिनय.
बिनवना = बिनोना, *q. v.*
बिनवा, *m.* (*f.* बिनवी) = बिनोवा, *q. v.*
बिनवार्ह, *f.* (see वार्ह) the price paid for weaving.
बिनवाना, *t.* to cause to be picked: to cause to
बिनवीं (poet.) = मैं बिनोता वृ. [weave.
बिनय, बिनय; for words beginning thus, see un-
बिनयार, morning. [der the form बिनय.
बिनस्वार्ह, uselessly, fruitlessly.
बिनस्सनौ, in Chand = बिनयना, *q. v.*
बिनहर, *m.* (*f.* I or ni) a gatherer of cotton.
बिनहि (pl. ° हि) = बिनता हि (बिनना).
बिना; for words beginning thus, but not given
below, see under the form बिना.
बिनार्ह, *f.* (see वार्ह, 3) weaving.
बिनाकर, on account of, by reason of, owing to.
बिनायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = विनायक, *q. v.*
बिनावट, *f.* weaving.
बिनाय, बिनाय; for words beginning thus, see
under the form बिनाय.
बिनिंद, बिनीत; for words beginning thus, see un-
der the forms बिनिन्द, बिनीत, respectively.
बिनु (freq. in poetry) = बिना, *q. v.*
बिनो (in poet.) = मैं बिनोता (बिनोना).
बिनोद = विनोद, *q. v.*
बिनोला = बिनोला, *q. v.*
बिनो (in poet.) = मैं बिनोता (बिनोना).
बिनोना, *t.* to adore, venerate, revere, laud.
बिनोया, *m.* (*f.* बिनोई) venerated, lauded.
बिनोरिया, *m.* a certain herb which is used as
fodder for cattle.
बिनोला, *m.* the seed of the cotton-tree (said to
be very fattening for cattle). — *chāṇḍ*, to say un-
pleasant things.
बिनोली, *f.* hail (of a small kind).
बिनि } = बिनति, *q. v.*
बिनी }
बिन्द, *more prop.* (1) बिन्द (2) बिन्दु, *qq. v.*
बिन्दक = बिन्दक, *q. v.*
बिन्दसर = बिन्दुसर, *q. v.*
बिन्दसेन = बिन्दुसेन, *q. v.*
बिन्दा, *m.* a bundle, sheaf, faggot.
बिन्दाक, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon (*rākṣas*).
बिन्दाक, *f.* a certain medicinal herb.
बिन्दी, *f.* = बिन्दु, *q. v.* [form बिन्दु.
बिन्दु; for words beginning thus, see under the
बिन्दाक (corruption) = बिन्दाक, *q. v.*
बिन्धन, *m.* (*f.* ā) without wealth, indigent, poor.
बिन्धना, *t.* to sting, to bite: *n.* to be pierced,
be bored.

बिन्धा, बिन्ध्य; for words beginning with either of
these elements, see under the form बिन्ध्य.
बिन्हा = बिनना, *q. v.*
बिन्धाक (corruption) = बिन्धाक, *q. v.*
बिन्धार, morning.
बिपत, बिपत्, बिपर; for words beginning thus, see
under the forms बिपत, बिपत्, बिपर, respectively.
बिपरना, *t.* to attack, assault: *n.* to be initiated:
a. int. to break out into a passion.
बिपत्, बिपिन; for words beginning thus, see
under the forms बिपत्, बिपिन, respectively.
बिपिनि, *more prop.* बिपिन, *q. v.*
बिपिरीत, *more prop.* बिपरीत, *q. v.*
बिपुत्, बिप, बिप्र; for words beginning thus, see
under the forms बिपुत्, बिपत्, बिप्र, respectively.
बिपन, (see न, 6) }
बिपन्त, (see न्त) } Braj pl. of बिप्र, *q. v.*
बिपन्ति, (see न्ति) }
बिप्रहि, an old dat. and acc. of बिप्र, *q. v.* See हि.
बिप्रपे, *m.* (from दृढस्पति) Thursday. [2 (3).
बिप्ररना, *n.* to be perverse, be disobedient, be
refractory, be cross, be obstinate, be pert.
बिपे, *m.* (from दृढस्पति) Thursday.
बिबर, बिबय, बिबय; for words beginning thus, see
under the forms बिबर, बिबय, बिबय, respectively.
बिबाहन, a plural of बिबाह, 2, *q. v.*
बिबाकी, *f.*; see (1) नाय (2) बिबाक.
बिबाद, बिबाह; for words beginning thus, see
under the forms बिबाद, बिबाह, respectively.
बिबित्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) = बिबित्त, *q. v.*
बिबिध }
बिबिधबिबिध } = बिबिध, *q. v.*
बिबिधि }
बिबुद्ध; for words beginning thus, see under the
form बिबुद्ध or बिबुध.
बिबुद्ध (Rām.) = बिबुद्धवैद्य, *q. v.*
बिबेक, बिबेच; for words beginning thus, see under
the forms बिबेक, बिबेच, respectively.
बिबेच, a corruption of बिबेच, *q. v.*
बिबेजन, बिबेत्; for words beginning thus, see
under the forms बिबेजन, बिबेत्, respectively.
बिबेचार, *more prop.* व्यभिचार, *q. v.*
बिबेति, *more prop.* बिबेति, *q. v.*
बिबेता, *more prop.* बिबेता, *q. v.*
बिबेय, बिबाय, बिभात, बिभिचार, बिभिच, बिभीच, बिभु,
बिभू, बिभेद, बिभे; for words beginning with either
of these elements, but not given below, see under
the corresponding forms बिबेय, बिबाय, बिभात, व्य-
भिचार, बिभिच, बिभीच, बिभु, बिभू, बिभेद, बिभे.
बिभागा, *more prop.* बिभाग, *q. v.*
बिभाती, *more prop.* बिभाति, *q. v.*

विभुन्, an old plural of विभु, *q.v.* See वृ.
 विभूती = विभूति, *q.v.*
 विभो in Braj = विभव, *q.v.*
 विभचार, *more prop.* व्यभिचार, *q.v.*
 विमरिद्धा, *m.* (*f.* 1) sickly, diseased, ill.
 विम; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form विम.
 विमान, *more prop.* विमाव, *q.v.*
 विमार, *more prop.* बीमार, *q.v.*
 विमूखि, *postp.* (takes *gen. m. infl.*) on account of, in conformity with, by reason of, according to.
 विमोचना, *more prop.* विमोचणा, *q.v.*
 विमोह, विम्व, विय; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms विमोह, विम्व, विय, respectively.
 विया, *m.* (from वीर्य) seed.
 वियाज = व्याज, *q.v.*
 वियावान, *m.* a desert, wilderness.
 वियार, *more com.* (1) वयार (2) वियारि, *q.v.*
 वियारि, *f.*
 वियारी, *f.* } supper.
 वियालू, *m.* }
 वियास, land cultivated and prepared for being sown in the following year.
 वियाह, *m. f.* (from विवाह) marriage. — *k.* (with *abl.* of the object) to contract marriage with anyone, to marry (said of either sex). — *dend.* (with *acc.* of the object) to give in marriage (said of some third party). — *rachānd.* to celebrate a marriage. — *lend* or *le-jānd* (said of the man) to marry, to take in marriage, to bring home a wife.
 वियाहता, *f.* (= विवाहिता) a married female.
 वियाहन, *m.* marrying, marriage. — *k.* to wed.
 वियाहयोग, marriageable.
 वियाहना, 1, = व्याना, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* to marry, wed (*i. e.* to give or to take in marriage).
 वियाहवाला, *m.* (*f.* 1) married.
 वियाहा, *m.* (*f.* 1) married. — *jānd.* to get married.
 वियोग, विरंग, विरंच, विरक्त, विरच, विरज; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms वियोग, विरंग, विरंच, विरक्त, विरच, विरज, respectively.
 विरक्त, *more prop.* विरक्त, *q.v.*
 विरचत = विरचता है (विरचना). See त, 5.
 विरचन, 1, = विरचन, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a kind of flour made of the fruit of the *ber*-tree (*Rhamnus jujuba*).
 विरचना = विरचना, *q.v.*
 विरच्यो in Braj = विरचा वृक्षा.
 विरचिक = वृचिक, *q.v.* [herd-tribe (*abir*).]
 विरजिया, *m.* one of the subdivisions of the cow-
 विरत = (1) विरत (2) विरत, *qq.v.*
 विरति = विरति, *q.v.*
 विरतिया, *m.* a tenant who holds his land on a fixed unalterable annual assessment.

विरती, 1, *more prop.* विरति, *q.v.*: 2, *m. f.* a certain plant (a species of *Panicum*).
 विरच = विरच, *q.v.*
 विरद, *m.* fame, reputation, panegyric.
 विरदैत, *m.* an archer, bowyer, Bowman.
 विरनी, *f.* a wasp: a small seed or grain.
 विरमना = विलम्बना, *q.v.*
 विरमा, *m.* the plant *Trichosanthes incisa*.
 विरमाऊ, 1, = विरमाया, *q.v.*: 2, *adj.* taming.
 विरमाना, 1, = विलम्बाना, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* to allure, to tantalize; to reduce to obedience, to tame.
 विरमाया, *m.* (*f.* विरमाई) tamed, allured.
 विरयानी, *f.* a kind of dish made of flesh and rice.
 विरल; for words beginning thus, see under the form विरल.
 विरल (Rām.) = (1) पीथा (2) विरवा, 1, *qq.v.*
 विरवा, 1, *m.* a plant, a tree: 2, *m.* (*f.* in or 1) the labourer employed at the basket used in raising water for the purpose of irrigation.
 विरवाही, *f.* an orchard. — *k.* to enclose with a hedge; to make an orchard.
 विरचना = (1) विलम्बना (2) विलसना, *q.v.*
 विरच, विराग, विराज, विराट; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms विरच, विराग, विराज, विराट, respectively.
 विरहन, an old form = विरहिणी, *q.v.*
 विरहनी, 1, = विरहिणी, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* (in love) sickness resulting from separation, lovesickness.
 विरहमन; for words beginning thus, see under the form ब्राह्मण. [liar to washermen.
 विरहा, 1, = विरहा, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a kind of song peculiar to washermen.
 विरहागी (Rām.) = विरहाणि, *q.v.* [duced.
 विरहाना, *m.* land in which culinary herbs are produced.
 विरागा, *more prop.* विराग, *q.v.*
 विराज = विराज, *q.v.*
 विरादर, *m.* a brother.
 विरादरस्वावन्दगी, *f.* profession of fraternal affection.
 विरादरपरवर, kind to friends and relations.
 विरादरी, *f.* brotherhood, fraternity, kin, relation.
 विरानवे = बानवे, *q.v.* [ship, company.
 विराना, 1, *t.* to mock, jibe, jeer, taunt, vex, make faces at: 2, *m.* (*f.* 1) appertaining to another, strange, foreign, alien.
 विराम 1, = विराम, *q.v.*: 2, *more prop.* बीमार, *q.v.*
 विरावनी in Braj = विराना, *q.v.*
 विरासी, *more com.* वयासी, *q.v.*
 विराहमन, विराहमन; for words beginning thus, see विरिञ्जारा = वनजारा, *q.v.* [under the form ब्राह्मण.
 विरिचि; see (1) विरंचि (2) विरिचि. [ments.
 विरिया, 1, = विरियां, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* women's ear-ornament.
 विरियां, *f.* time; space of time. *Ek.* — once, one time, at one time, once upon a time.

बिरियानी, *f.* (in Mārwarī) the wife of a banīyā.

बिरोजा, *m.* galbanum.

बिरुज, बिरुज, बिरुज; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms बिरुज, बिरुज, बिरुज, respectively.

बिरुदेत, *m.* an archer, bowman, bowyer.

बिरुछाता, *more prop.* बिरुछता, *q. v.*

बिरुल, *m. (f. ā) more prop.* बिरुल, *q. v.*

बिरोग, बिरोध; for words beginning thus, see under the forms बियोग, बिरोध, respectively.

बिरोगन; see (1) बियोगन (2) बियोगिनी.

बिरु = (1) बिरुज (2) ब्रज, *qq. v.* [dowment.

बिरुत, a custom, right, privilege; a religious en-

बिरुत, *more prop.* ब्रुतान्त, *q. v.*

बिरुभाट, a certain subdivision of the bhāt-tribe.

बिरुः = बिरु, *q. v.* [same field.

बिरु, *m.* gram and barley sown together in the

बिरुकरार, *m.* (in Revenue) collection in kind.

बिरु; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form बिरु.

बिरुगना, *t.* to climb, ascend, mount.

बिरुल, बिरुल; for words beginning thus, see under the form बिरुल.

बिरुलना, *a. int.* to sob, cry violently (as a child): to long, desire eagerly: *t.* to take fast hold of, to catch, grasp.

बिरुल, *more prop.* बिरुल, *q. v.*

बिरुल, totally, altogether, entirely, wholly, completely, universally.

बिरुल, *more prop.* बिरुल, *q. v.*

बिरुलना, *a. int.* to sob, cry violently (as a child): *t.* to look at, behold, see, perceive: *n.* to be displeased.

बिरुलरिया, a certain tribe of Rājputs (so called from Bilkhar in Oudh).

बिरुलना, *t.* causative of बिरुलना, *q. v.*

बिरुल, *m.* separation, disunion, difference: *adj.* separate, detached. — *mānā*, to be displeased, be angry, be offended.

बिरुलना, *a. int.* to separate: to curdle, turn (as

बिरुलना, *f.* separating, parting, separation, [milk],

बिरुलना, *t.* to separate, detach, disjoin.

बिरुलना, *m.* separating, parting, separation.

बिरुलना, *t.* to extract, select, pick, cull (as pas-

बिरुलना, *a. int.* to become bad. [sages from books].

बिरुल, *m.* (pl. of बिरु) holes, crevices. See न, 6.

बिरुली, *f.* a sty in the eyelid.

बिरुलना (by inversion) = बिरुलना, *q. v.*

बिरुल, granted that, on the supposition or condition that.

बिरुल, in fact, actually; now, for the present moment; in short; in the mean-time.

बिरुलना, *a. int.* to be restless, be tormented

with pain: to complain from pain or grief, to lament, whine, whimper, blubber.

बिरुल, बिरुल, बिरुल, बिरुल; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the form बिरुल.

बिरुल; see (1) बिरुल (2) बिरुलना (3) बिरुल.

बिरुलना = (1) बिरुलना (2) बिरुलना, *qq. v.*

बिरुल, *m.* a male cat: a kind of cloth.

बिरुलना, *a. int.* to lament, whine, whimper.

बिरुलना, *m. (f. ī)* simple, silly, foolish, stupid,

बिरुल = बिरुल, *q. v.* See ब. [nanny, gawky.

बिरुलना, *more com.* बिरुलना, *q. v.*

बिरुलना, *more com.* बिरुलना, *q. v.* [delighted.

बिरुलना, *a. int.* to be pleased, be satisfied, be

बिरुल, *f.* a span (i. e. the space from the tip of the thumb to that of the little finger when stretched).

बिरुलना, *m.* settlement, regulation.

बिरुलना, *f.* an account of the settlement of a district (specifying the name of each *maḥall*, the farmer of it, and the amount at which it is let).

बिरुल, *m.* a kind of long narrow basket generally used for holding betel-leaf (*pān*).

बिरुली, *f.* 1, (dim. of बिरुल) a small basket for holding betel-leaf; 2, an oil-ladle.

बिरुल; see बिरुल.

बिरुली; see बिरुली.

बिरुल, *m.* (from बिरु) a hole, burrow.

बिरुली, *f.* 1, (*m.* बिरुली) a strumpet; 2, a she-cat: a kind of grater for scraping pumpkins, etc.

बिरुली, *m.* a certain medicine.

बिरुलना, *a. int.* to vanish, retire, be lost: *t.* to cause to vanish, to dispose of, distribute, dissipate.

बिरुल, *f.* a span. See बिरुल. [form बिरुल.

बिरुल; for words beginning thus, see under the

बिरुल, *m. (f. बिरुली)* corrupt, degenerate, bad: hence, an impudent person.

बिरुल, *m. (f. ī)* a cat.

बिरुल, *m. (f. ī)* = बिरुल, *q. v.*

बिरुल } *m.* a male cat.

बिरुल, *f.* one of the minor musical modes (*rāgini*). [form बिरुल.

बिरुल; for words beginning thus, see under the

बिरुल (pl. *बिरुली*) an old form = बिरुल.

बिरुल } = बिरुल, *q. v.*

बिरुल } = बिरुल, *q. v.*

बिरुल, a rent, fissure, crack, crevice,

बिरुल, बिरुल; for words beginning thus, see under the forms बिरुल, बिरुल, respectively.

बिरुल } (*Rām.*) = बिरुली (बिरुली).

बिरुल } = बिरुली (बिरुली).

बिरुल, *t.* to churn.

बिरुल in Braj = बिरुल, *q. v.*

बिल्लिंगी, *f.* a certain species of grass.
 बिल्लोटा, *m.* (*f.* i) = (1) बिलहरा, *q.v.*: (2) a cat.
 बिलौना, *t.* to churn.
 बिलौर = बिल्लौर, *q.v.*
 बिलौवनौ in Braj = बिलौना, *q.v.*
 बिल्व = बिल्व, *q.v.*
 बिल्वार, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) a cat: 2, *m.* a breastplate or badge as worn by peons, policemen, etc.: any tablet or flat piece of metal: a string confining the hilt of a sword or dagger to the sheath.
 बिल्वाना, *a. int.* to weep or complain from grief or
 बिल्वार, *m.* (*f.* i) a cat. [pain; to whine, whimper.
 बिल्वी, *f.* 1, (*m.* बिल्वार) a she-cat: 2, the bolt of
 बिल्वीलोहान, *m.* valerian. [a door, a bar.
 बिल्वोर = बिल्वार, *q.v.*
 बिल्वीर, *m.* a kind of stone, crystal; glass of the finest quality, cut glass; beryl (*Aqua marina*).
 बिल्व = बिल्व, *q.v.*
 बिल्वन्त, *m.* (*f.* vati) *more prop.* बलवन्त, *q.v.*
 बिल्ववान = बिल्ववान, *q.v.*
 बिल्वहार } *more prop.* बल्वहार, *q.v.*
 बिल्वहारा }
 बिवाह, 1, = बिवाही, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a blister or chap on the foot or the hand, a kibe, a chilblain.
 बिवाद, बिवाह, बिवाह; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms बिवाद, बिवाह, बिवाह, respectively.
 बिवाह, *more prop.* बिवाही, *q.v.*
 बिब; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms बिब or बिब.
 बिबत, *more prop.* (1) बिबत (2) बिबट, *qq.v.*
 बिबन; for words beginning thus, see under the forms बिसन and बिष्णु.
 बिबिष; see (1) बिबिष (2) बिबिष.
 बिबुक = बिबुक्, *q.v.*
 बिबिष, बिबिष, बिबिष; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the form बिबिष.
 बिबिष, a corruption of बिबिष, *q.v.*
 बिबिष = बिबिष, *q.v.*
 बिबन, बिब, बिबिष, बिब; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms बिबिष, बिब, बिबिष, respectively.
 बिबिषोत्तर, *more prop.* बिबिषोत्तर, *q.v.*
 बिबुष, *more prop.* बिबिष, *q.v.*
 बिबि } = (1) बिबिष (2) बिबिष, 1 and 2, *qq.v.*
 बिबि }
 बिबट, बिबट; for words beginning thus, see under the forms बिबट, बिबट, respectively.
 बिबट, *m.* a provincial term in Kamān for a *ta'-allukdar* whose office is in the gift of Government.
 बिबटी, *more prop.* (1) बिबिषती (2) बिबिष, *qq.v.*

बिबिष, बिबिष; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the form बिबिष.
 बिबिषोत्तर, *more prop.* बिबिषोत्तर, *q.v.*
 बिब; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms बिब, बिब, बिब.
 बिबकर्मा, *more prop.* बिबिषकर्मा, *q.v.*
 बिसन, 1, *more prop.* बिबिष, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* evil, fault; desire, lust.
 बिसनपट, *m.* a habit of indulging desire.
 बिसनपद = बिबिषपद, *q.v.*
 बिसनपन, *m.* a habit of indulging desire.
 बिसनी, delicate, nice, showy in dress; hence, *m.* a rake, lecher, debauchee.
 बिसबास, *more prop.* बिबिषबास, *q.v.*
 बिसबिसाना, *a. int.* to yield a sound (as in the fermentation of putrefying vegetables or of vinous liquors).
 बिसमय, *more prop.* (1) बिबिषमय (2) बिबिषमय, *qq.v.*
 बिसमार, *m.* a certain kind of bush.
 बिसमित, *m.* (*f.* ā) *more prop.* बिबिषमित, *q.v.*
 बिसमित, sacrificed. — *k.* to sacrifice an animal.
 बिसमिल्लाह, *more prop.* बिबिषमिल्लाह, *q.v.*
 बिसयारी, *f.* superfluity, abundance.
 बिसर, *m.f.* forgetfulness, obliviousness, oblivion.
 बिसरना, to forget: to be forgotten.
 बिसरा, *m.* (*f.* i) forgetful, oblivious.
 बिसराट, a contraction of बिसराहट, *q.v.*
 बिसराना, *t.* to forget; to cause to forget; to mis-
 बिसराहट, *f.* = बिसर, *q.v.* [lead.
 बिसर = बिसर, *q.v.*
 बिसरन = बिसरन, *q.v.*
 बिसर, *m.* a proper name of males.
 बिसरावरार = बिबिषावरार, *q.v.*
 बिसरांस, *more prop.* बिबिषरांस, *q.v.*
 बिसरांसी, *more prop.* बिबिषरांसी, *q.v.*
 बिसरास, *more prop.* बिबिषरास, *q.v.*
 बिसरी, 1, *f.* (*m.* बिसर) a female purchaser: 2, *f.* a phlegmon or boil on the hand.
 बिसर, *m.* (*f.* °बिसरी) } a purchaser.
 बिसर, *m.* (*f.* °बिसरी) }
 बिसरान्ध, *f.* evil odour, fetidness, stink.
 बिसरा = बिबिषरा, *q.v.*
 बिसरा, *f.* means, power, ability; capital, estate, stock-in-trade: what is spread out; hence, carpeting, bedding; a chessboard; expanse, expansion, surface.
 बिसराती, appertaining to *bisat*: hence, *m.* (*f.* ini) one who sells all kinds of things, a dealer, pedlar, haberdasher.
 बिसान, *f.* an offensive smell (as of fish, onions, etc.).
 बिसाना = (1) बिसराना (2) बिबिषाना, *qq.v.*
 बिसान्ध } = बिबिषान्ध, *q.v.*
 बिसान्ध }
 बिसार, 1, *more prop.* (1) बिबिषार (2) बिबिष, *qq.v.*

2, a load of seed given on the stipulation of an ample refund after the harvest.

बिसारद = विशारद, *q.v.*

बिसाल = (1) बिसार (2) विशाल, *qq.v.*

बिसाह, *f.* buying, purchasing, purchase.

बिसाहना, *l.m.* = बिसाह, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* = बिसाहिन, *q.v.*

बिसाहना, *t.* to purchase, buy.

बिसाहिन, *f.* evil odour, fetidness, stink.

बिसाहिन्या, *m.* (*f. i*) fetid, stinking.

बिसिख = विशिख, *q.v.*

बिसी, *more prop.* बीसी, *q.v.*

बिसुरना, *a. int.* to cry slowly, to sob.

बिसेख; for words beginning thus, see under the बिसेखो in Braj = विशेष, *q.v.* [form विशेष.

बिसेन, a certain powerful tribe of Rājputa.

बिसेला, *m.* (*f. i*) = बिबेला, *q.v.* [form विशेष.

बिसेव; for words beginning thus, see under the बिशोक = विशोक, *q.v.*

बिसोका, a poet. form of विशोक, *q.v.* [form विस्त.

बिस्त; for words beginning thus, see under the बिस्तर, *m.* bedding, carpeting; a bed.

बिस्तरा, *m.* a bed, etc. peculiar to a faqeer; the abode of a faqeer.

बिस्तुरया

बिस्तुर

बिस्तुरया

बिस्तुर

f. (from बिब) a lizard.

बिस्व, बिस्व, बिस्म, बिस्व; for words beginning thus, see under the forms बिस्व, बिस्व, बिस्म, बिस्वर, respectively.

बिस्मिल्लाह (*bis.* in the name of God) is a phrase used by Muhammadans at the beginning of all actions, literary works, etc.: it has passed, however, into a common phrase, and, as such, is frequent even in the lips of Hindoos: hence, *Bismillāh k.* to make a beginning, to commence. *Bismillāh k.* is said of a child who has just commenced learning to read.

बिस्व; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms बिस्व, बिस्व. [*bighā.*

बिस्वा, *m.* (from बीस) the 20th part (*esp.* of a

बिस्वांस, *m.* } a fraction of a *biswā.*
बिस्वांसी, *f.* }

बिस्वादार, *m.* (*f. ni* or *in*) the holder of a share or shares in a coparcenary.

बिस्वादारी, *f.* the tenure of independent village communities holding under a superior *ta'alluqdār.*

बिस्वाकार, *m.* collecting or assessment by the *biswā.* [*curry-stuff, curry-powder.*

बिस्वार, a mixture of spices, etc. for making curry, बिस्वास = विश्वास, *q.v.* See बिस्व.

बिस्व; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form बिस्व.

बिस्वना, *a. int.* to smile, laugh.

बिस्वण्ड, land cut up by a torrent.

बिस्वतर, preferable, better, good, well, very good,

बिस्वन, *m.* seed. [excellent.

बिस्वनेर, *f.* a seedplot, nursery for plants.

बिस्वफे, *m.* (from बुधवार) Thursday.

बिस्वजल = बिस्वज, *q.v.*

बिस्वबुद्धि, *f.* health, vigour, goodness, welfare.

बिस्वरन = बिस्वरण, *q.v.* See बिस्व.

बिस्वरी, *f.* a subscription towards raising a certain sum, a contribution, share, rate, quota, assessment.

बिस्वर, a bursting, splitting, rending, tearing.

बिस्वसना, *a. int.* to smile, laugh.

बिस्वाह = (1) बिस्वाह (2) बिस्वाह, *qq.v.*

बिस्वाह, *f.* a kind of spirit supposed to tease infants by whispering alternately in their ears things pleasing and things sad (which is believed to be the occasion of their laughing and crying when asleep or awake).

बिस्वाग, *m.* a certain musical mode (*rāg*).

बिस्वागडा = बिस्वाग, *q.v.* [(yesterday or to-morrow).

बिस्वान, *m.* the morning, dawn; the next day

बिस्वाना, *t.* to spend or pass the time.

बिस्वाने, *adv.* (*sc.* घर or में) at dawn, in the morning, early, soon.

बिस्वाय; see (1) बिस्वाना (2) बिस्वायना.

बिस्वायना, *t.* to leave, let go, forsake.

बिस्वार; for words beginning thus, see under the बिस्वाह, *more com.* बिस्वाह, *q.v.* [form बिस्वार.

बिस्वित, *m.* (*f. ā*) = बिस्वित, *q.v.*

बिस्विन, *m.* seed.

बिस्विस्त, *f. pr. n.* paradise, heaven.

बिस्विस्तवाला, paradisiacal: hence, *m.* (*f. i*) an inhabitant of paradise, a celestial being.

बिस्विस्ती, appertaining to Bihisht, celestial, paradisiacal: hence, *m.* (*f. in* or *ini*) an inhabitant of paradise, a celestial being: a water-carrier. [cure.

बिस्वी, *f.* a guava: a quince: goodness: recovery,

बिस्वीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) = बिस्वीन, *q.v.*

बी, 1, (*contraction*) = बीबी, *q.v.*: 2, (*corruption*) = भी, *q.v.*: 3, a vocative particle used in addressing females.

बीचड़, *f.* a seedbed, seedplot: evening.

बीचर, *m.* a hole (of a snake, rat, etc.).

बीचर; see (1) बीचड़ (2) बीचर (3) बयार.

बीचस, land cultivated to be sown in the follow-

बीच, a colloquial form of बीच, *q.v.* [ing year.

बीज, a colloquial form of बीज, *q.v.*

बीज, बीज, बीज, बीज; for words beginning thus, see under the forms बीज, बीज, बीज, बीज, respectively.

बीक, *m.* (from बूक) a wolf. [damaged.

बीका, (see बाक) *m.* (*f. i*) crooked, awry; injured,

बीको in Braj = बीका, *q.v.*

बीमा, *more prop.* (1) बीका (2) बीका, *qq.v.*

बीघा, m. a certain measure of land. The *bighā* varies much in different parts of India: thus in Bengal it consists of 20 *kathās* or 120 feet square, i. e. 1600 square yards or nearly a third of an English acre; while in the upper Provinces it is usually 3025 square yards, or nearly five eighths of an acre.

बीघादफतरी, f. a record of the measurement of lands in a district.

बीघादाम, m. settlement of revenue at so much per bighā; rate levied at per bighā.

बीच, 1, in, into, in the midst of, among, between, during, meanwhile : 2, m. middle, midst, centre; difference; hostility; quarrel. — *kt angli*, the middle finger. — *parāṇ*, to differ; to raise a quarrel between. — *meḥ parāṇ*, to mediate, interpose.

बीचबिचाव, m. mediation, interposition, arbitration. — *k.* to mediate, interpose, arbitrate.

बीचबोली, f. the middle language or dialect (i. e. the Urdu and Hindee mixture). [transplanted.]

बीचरा, m. a bed for growing plants that are to be

बीचवार्द } *m.* (f. *inī*) = *बिचौलिया, q. v.*
बीचवानी }

बीचवाला, m. (f. *i*) situated between or in the midst.

बीचाबीच, 1, m. the very middle: 2, *adv.* in the very middle: 3, *adj.* middlemost, central.

बीचि=बीचि, q. v.

बीचोबीच = बीचाबीच, q. v.

बीचा = बीचरा, q. v.

बीछा } *more com.* *बिच्छू, q. v.*
बीछू }

बीछ; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form बीछ. [of the month.

बीछ, (in Chand) the 2nd day of the light half

बीछक, m. a ticket tied to goods, or on bags of grain, etc. to mark their contents, price, etc.; a list, catalogue, inventory, invoice.

बीछना, m. a kind of fan.

बीछर, a description of soil in which the cereal grains are generally sown.

बीछवार, a perquisite of the lower classes consisting of a portion of seed-corn brought away each day from the field. [seed-grain.]

बीछार्द, f. a perquisite of a certain allowance of बीछर, seedy, abounding in seed.

बीछारखयड, m. a forest.

बीछी, 1, m. (f. *inī*) = बीछी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a weasel, mongoose (*Viverra zibethica*).

बीछीसर, m. a certain tree (called in Urdu 'shāl').

बीछना, t. to tear up the earth with horns or hoofs (as a bull): to push, shove, shoulder.

बीछेरया or बीछेया, a certain class of Rājputs in the district of Gorakhpur.

बीछेनिया, a certain tribe of Rājputs in Jaunpur.

बीछ, f. 1, = बीछ, q. v.: 2, a factitious salt containing sulphur: a kind of agistment (an allowance per head of cattle, paid to the cowherd). — *k.* to evacuate.

बीछना, t. to pour out, spill, scatter.

बीछ, f. (from *बिछा*) the dung of birds.

बीछा, m. an annular cushion put on the head for carrying pots of water on.

बीछा, m. a mound, a cluster of mounds.

बीछा, m. a betel-leaf made up with a preparation of the areca-nut, spices, and chunam: a thong tied to the hilt of a sword by which the sword is retained in the scabbard, a sword-knot. — *ulhānā*, to undertake a business, accept a challenge, take up the gauntlet. — *dānā*, to propose a premium for the performance of a task, to make challenge, throw down the gauntlet. These expressions originated in a custom that once prevailed, of throwing a *bitā* of betel into the midst of an assembly in token of proposal to any person to undertake some difficult affair then requiring to be performed: the person who took up the betel bound himself by that act to perform the business in question.

बीछिया, f. a certain class of harlots.

बीछो, f. (dim. of बीछा) a small parcel of betel-leaf: the colour that adheres to the lips from shewing betel: a certain composition which being rubbed on the teeth stains their interstices of a red colour.

बीछ = बीछ = बीछा, q. v.

बीछा = बीछा, q. v.

बीछडा, m. a roll of paper: a kind of rope made of grass or of the fibres of the *arhar*-plant. [tail.]

बीछडी, f. the hair twisted or plaited behind;

बीछखेत, m. land cultivated by forced labour.

बीछना, a. *int.* to pass, elapse, expire (as time): to occur, to come to pass, happen, befall, arrive.

बीछनेहारा, m. (f. *i*) passing, transient, temporary.

बीछा, a span (from the tip of the little finger to बीछि = बीछि, q. v. [that of the thumb].

बीछि } = बीछी, *q. v.*
बीछी }

बीछ, f. a street, lane.

बीछर, a kind of rake or harrow worked by oxen: *pr. n.* a certain province and city.

बीछा, settlement, arrangement, determination of the amount to be paid as revenue.

बीछ = बीछ = बीछा, q. v.

बीछडी, more *prop.* बीछडी, q. v.

बीछना, t. (of बीछना) to select, peek, pick up (as fowls do), glean (as corn).

बीछी, 1, = बीछा, q. v.: 2, having sight, seeing, clear-sighted, discerning. — *k.* to impart the faculty of vision or of discernment.

बीछाकरन, more *prop.* बीछाकरण, q. v.

बीछि, f. sight; seeing; discernment.

बीछी, f. the nose: the guard of a sword.

बीछना, t. to cut out clothes.

बीछ, m. a reed, rush. [fibres of the *arhar*-plant.]

बीछा, m. a kind of rope made of grass or of the बीछना, *t.* to bore, perforate. [a wife.]

बीछी, f. a lady, dame, madam; (*euphemistically*)

बीछी, more *prop.* बीछी, q. v.

बीछ, m. fear, terror, dread; danger.

बीमा, *m.* insurance, the rate of insurance, money
 बीमां = बीमा, *q.v.* [paid for the insurance of goods.
 बीमार, sick, ill, indisposed, invalid.

बीमारखाना, *m.* a sick-ward, a hospital.

बीमारदार, *m.* (*f.* *nī or in*) an attendant on sick persons, a nurse.

बीमारदारी, *f.* attendance on the sick, nursing.

बीमारी, *f.* illness, sickness, disorder, disease, distemper.

बीर; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form बीर.

बीर, 1, *m.* a brother: a jewel worn in the ear: 2, *f.* a sister: a tusk: 3, *m.* *f.* pasture-land.

बीरख, a kind of tough grass spreading over uncultivated lands.

बीरन, 1, = बीरन, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (a Braj pl. of बीर) brothers, etc.: 3, *m.* a brother: 4, *m.* (a Braj pl. of बीर) heroes.

बीरबोली } = बीरबुढी, *q.v.*
 बीरबुढी }

बीरबुढी, *f.* (बीर + बुढी) a certain small insect (*Buccella carniola*) with a back of a bright red colour. It is commonly called 'the red velvet-insect,' 'the scarlet fly,' 'the lady-cow' or 'the lady-fly,' also 'the rain-insect,' from its making its appearance when the first rains have fallen: it is covered with a bright scarlet down.

बीरबुढी = बीरबुढी, *q.v.*

बीरबानी, *f.* a man's own wife. The term is used

बीरा = बीरा, *q.v.* [by the Jāts of the North-west.

बीराम; see (1) बीमार (2) बेकाराम (3) बिराम.

बीरामी; see (1) बीमारी (2) बेकारामी.

बीरी = बीरी, *q.v.*

बीरुचा, a colloquial form of बीर, a hero, etc.

बीरो, a small tree, a sapling.

बीर्य = बीर्य, *q.v.* See बीर.

बीर; see बीर and बिर.

बीलार, *m.* (*f.* in or 1) a cat.

बीवत, the fit of a suit of clothes, etc.

बीस, twenty (२०).

बीसबाहु, *m.* (the twenty-armed, *i.e.*) Rāvaṇ.

बीसर, gleanings left in the fields for the lower orders to gather.

बीसल, *m.* a proper name of males.

बीसवां, *m.* (*f.* बीं) twentieth. [ethly.

बीसवें, (see बी, 2) in the twentieth place, twentieth.

बीसवें, the inflected form of बीसवां. See बी, 1.

बीसा, 1, *m.* a score: 2, *m.* (*f.* 1) a dog that has twenty nails.

बीसी, *f.* a score: a certain measure of grain: a land-measure equivalent to twenty *naḥs*.

बीसीं, 1, scores; 2, *adv.* in twenties. See बीं, 4.

बीसड़, land that is sterile, rugged, and craggy,

बीसन, *m.* seed. [wasteland, land full of ravines,

बीहार, बुंद; for words beginning thus, see under the forms बिहार, बुन्द, respectively.

बुबास, *more prop.* बुबास, *q.v.*

बुकट } *m.* = बुकट, *q.v.*
 बुकटा }

बुकनी, *f.* a kind of digestive-powder.

बुकसाना, *a. int.* to talk incoherently to oneself; to act or talk foolishly.

बुकात, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat. [nails.

बुकोटना, *t.* to scratch, claw, lacerate with the

बुकुट, *m.* a claw: a handful.

बुका, *m.* a handful.

बुक्की, *f.* a cloth worn over the shoulders, under the armpits, and tied behind: a handful. — *māraḥ*, to pass a cloth under the armpit and tie it behind.

बुक्कल, *m.* parsimony, stinginess, avarice, sparingness.

बुक्कार, *m.* steam, mist, fog, exhalation; glowing heat (such as is felt in fever or such as arises from the ground). — *nīkaḥ*, to break out (as an eruption on the skin).

बुगल, *m.* malice, spite, revenge, hatred.

बुगमार, *m.* a musketoon or blunderbuss.

बुगा, a fountain, spring, *jet d'eau*.

बुजना, 1, *more prop.* बुजना, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a cloth used by menstruous women; a pessary.

बुजदरा, *m.* a vessel for warm water.

बुजाना, *more prop.* बुजाना, *q.v.*

बुज्ज, great; venerable: hence, *m.* a great man, grandee, celebrity; a saint; an elder; an ancestor.

बुज्जी, *f.* grandeur, greatness, exaltation, respectability, aggrandisement.

बुज्जना, *n.* to be extinguished, be put out (said of fire or a lamp), to be quenched (said of thirst), to be damped or dejected (said of the spirits).

बुज्जबुजल, *m.* a conundrum, riddle, enigma.

बुज्जार्, *f.* an explaining, instructing.

बुज्जाना in Braj = बुजाना, *q.v.*

बुजाना, 1, *t.* (of बुजना) to extinguish, quench, put out, to damp, deject, depress (the spirits): 2, *t.* (causat. of बुजना) to cause to comprehend or understand, to instruct, to assure, to push (as, with argument), to demonstrate, to persuade, to cause to believe, to signify.

बुज्जारत, *f.* adjustment of accounts.

बुज्जावनी, in Braj = बुजाना, *q.v.*

बुज्जल, laden: hence, a beast, etc. of burden.

बुज्जान्ता, an abstract account of a village proprietary.

बुज्जबुजल; see (1) बुज्जबुजल (2) बुज्जबुजल (3) बुज्जल. बुज्जनी in Chand = बुजना, *q.v.*

बुङ्ग, *f.* pudenda feminae, vulva.

बुङ्ग = बुङ्ग, *q.v.*

बुङ्गल, *m.* (a term of abuse) blackguard, rascal,

बुङ्गडा, *m.* (*f.* 1) *more prop.* बुङ्गा, *q.v.*

[soudrel.

बुडना, *more prop.* बुडना, *q. v.*

बुडपन } *more prop.* बुडापन, *q. v.*
बुडपना }
बुडपा }

बुडबुडा, *m.* a bubble.

बुडम, the sound of water.

बुडा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more com.* बुडा, *q. v.*

बुडाना, *t.* (a causat. of बुडना) to cause to sink, to immerse, dip, drown.

बुडी, *f.* (*m.* बुडा) *more com.* बुडी, *q. v.*

बुडक, the sound of anything falling into (or sinking in) water.

बुडुङ, *m.* a basket-maker, a mat-maker.

बुडा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* बुडा, *q. v.*

बुडापन } *more prop.* बुडापन, *q. v.*
बुडापना }
बुडापा }

बुडी, *f.* (*m.* बुडा) *more prop.* बुडी, *q. v.*

बुडा, *m.* (*f. i*) advanced in years, old, aged.

बुडापन } *m.* old age, senility. See पन.
बुडापना }
बुडापा }

बुडी, *f.* (*m.* बुडा) an aged female.

बुडगंगा, *f.* the old bed of the Ganges where it has shifted its stream. [airs of youth.]

बुडमस, *adj.* affecting in old age the manners and

बुकरा, *m.* (*f. i*) in Braj = बुडा, *q. v.*

बुडवता, *m.* } old age, senility.
बुडवती, *f.* }

बुडा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more com.* बुडा, *q. v.*

बुडा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* बुडा, *q. v.*

बुडाई, *f.* (see ई, 13) old age, senility.

बुडाप, a contraction of बुडापा, *q. v.*

बुडापन } *more prop.* बुडापन, etc., *q. v.*
बुडापना }
बुडापा }

बुडिया, *more com.* बुडिया, *q. v.*

बुडिया, *f.* an aged female.

बुडिया, *more com.* बुडिया, *q. v.*

बुडी, *f.* (*m.* बुडा) *more prop.* बुडी, *q. v.*

बुडीती, *f.* old age, senility.

बुडडा, *m.* a kind of ear-ornament.

बुड, *m.* a hazard-table: a blow with the fist: an idol, image, statue; *met.* a beloved object, a darling, a mistress.

बुडक, *f.* (dim. of बुड) a little idol. See क, 4.

बुडकदा } *m.* an idol-temple, pagoda.
बुडकाना }

बुडतराज, *m.* an idol-maker, carver of images,

बुडना, *more com.* बुडना, *q. v.* [graver, sculptor,

बुडपरतन, *m.* (*f. ni or in*) a worshipper of images,

बुडपरतनी, *f.* image-worship, idolatry. [idolater.

बुडाना, *more com.* बुडाना, *q. v.*

बुतायी, *f.* an explaining, instructing.

बुतारद, the name given to an extra cess upon

बुतावनी, in Braj = बुताना, *q. v.* [the cultivator.

बुता, *m.* over-reaching, fraud, trick, take-in.

बुत्ती, *f.* provision for travelling. — *lekar chandhir dhandhnd*, to go in search of anything. [oil or grease.

बुदना, *m.* a leathern bottle or vessel for holding

बुदली, *f.* (dim. of बुदना) a small leathern bottle.

बुदबुद, *more prop.* बुदुद, *q. v.*

बुड, 1, known, perceived, apprehended, discerned, understood: 2, *adj.* knowing: hence, 3, *m.* a wise or learned man, a sage: 4, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the 9th incarnation (*Avatar*) of Vishnu, and the supposed founder of the Buddhist religion: hence, a generic name for a deified teacher of that religion, a Buddhist (2) of the planet Mercury (3) of Wednesday.

बुडि, *f.* understanding, intellect, sense, mind, thought, opinion, reflection, knowledge, wisdom, discretion.

बुडिबल, *m.* strength of intellect, mental power.

बुडिभत, *m.* (*f. ā*) wise, intelligent.

बुडिभम, *m.* aberration of the mind or intellect.

बुडिभष्ट, 1, *m.* the deterioration or destruction of intellect: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* of a deteriorated intellect.

बुडिमत, *m.* (*f. mati*) = बुडिमान, *q. v.*

बुडिमती, *f.* (*m.* बुडिमान) a woman of understanding, a sensible or a learned female.

बुडिमन्त, *m.* (*f. mati*) = बुडिमान, *q. v.*

बुडिमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) endowed with understanding, intelligent, sagacious, sensible, wise, intellectual, learned; ingenious, skilful: known, famed, celebrated.

बुडिरासि, *m.* an epithet of Ganesha (as the god of wisdom).

बुडिरूप, 1, *m.* the form or embodiment of intelligence: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) of the manner or nature of intelligence.

बुडिरूपी, *m.* (*f. ipi*) = बुडिरूप, 2, *q. v.*

बुडिवत, *m.* (*f. vati*) = बुडिमान, *q. v.*

बुडिवती, *f.* (*m.* बुडिवान, etc.) = बुडिमती, *q. v.*

बुडिवन्त, *m.* (*f. vati*) = बुडिमान, *q. v.*

बुडिवन्ती, *more com.* बुडिवती, *q. v.*

बुडिवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) = बुडिमान, *q. v.*

बुडिशक्ति, *f.* an intellectual faculty.

बुडिसागर, *m.* (an epithet and a proper name: *lit.*) an ocean of intelligence. [ignorant.

बुडिहीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) senseless, silly, simple, foolish,

बुडिहीनता, *f.* (*m.* ०ख) senselessness, foolishness, silliness, ignorance. [female.

बुडिहीना, *f.* (*m.* बुडिहीन) a senseless or ignorant

बुद्धीन्द्रिय, *m.* (see कर्म्मोन्द्रिय) an organ of the intellect as distinguished from an organ of action. Six are enumerated, *vis.* mind, eye, ear, nose, tongue, skin.

बुबुद, *m.* a bubble; a vesicle: *adv.* little by little, by
बुबुदाना, *a. int.* to mutter, grumble. [littles.

बुध, 1, wise, intelligent, learned: *hence*, a wise
and learned man, a sage: 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the son
of the moon, and regent of the planet Mercury
with whom he is identified (2) of Wednesday.

बुधजन, *m.* a wise and learned person.

बुधवार } *m.* (see बुध) Wednesday.
बुधवार }

बुधि, a corruption of बुद्धि, *q. v.*

बुधित, *m.* (f. ३) known, perceived, understood.

बुन, 1, *m.* unground coffee: an allowance of grain
given to a day-labourer: 2, *f.* root, stem: basis, found-
बुनना, *t.* to weave, intertwine, knit. [ation.

बुनफया = बुनफया, *q. v.*

बुनियाद, *more prop.* बुन्याद, *q. v.*

बुन्द, *more com.* बुन्ड, *q. v.*

बुन्दा, *m. f.* a drop; a point, dot.

बुन्दिया, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat (like drops).

बुन्देला = बुन्देला, *q. v.*

बुन्दा = बुनना, *q. v.*

बुन्याद, *f.* groundwork, base, foundation, origin.
— *dāna*, to lay a foundation, to found (a house, city,
dynasty, etc.).

बुनास, *more prop.* बुनास, *q. v.*

बुभुक्षा, *f.* desire for food, hunger.

बुभुक्षित, *m.* (f. ३) desirous of food, hungry.

बुम्बी, *f.* the navel.

बु, *f.* pudenda fœminæ, vulva.

बुरबोला, *m.* (f. 1) foul-tongued, abusive, scurrilous.

बुरभसिया, a person who affects in old age the man-

बुरजा, *m.* a wasp. [ners and airs of youth.

बुरा, *m.* (f. 1) bad, wicked; ugly; naught; worse.

— *māna*, to take amiss, take ill (as, an affront); to be
displeased, be affronted, feel oneself insulted. — *lagna*,
to be unpleasant.

बुराई, *f.* (the reverse of भलाई) badness, wicked-
ness, sinfulness, vice, villainy, evil, mischief, dissen-
sion. *Burdipar uḥṇā* or *Burdipar kamar bādhā*,
to resolve on mischief.

बुरास, *m.* the rhododendron.

बुरास, *f.* badness, evil; anger, displeasure; vex-
ation, regret: *adj.* displeased, angry, vexed.

बुरिज; see बिरिज.

बुरी, *f.* (m. बुरा) bad, etc.

बुरीबुकी, *f.* the small screech-owl.

बुरत, *f.* whiskers, moustaches.

बुरा } in Braj = बुरा, *q. v.*
बुरा }

बुर्ज, *m.* a large track-rope, a cable: a bastion,
tower, bulwark: a constellation: a sign of the zodiac.

बुर्जरी, *f.* (a term of abuse applied to females, such
as) brimstone, strumpet, etc.

बुर्ज, *f.* a bearing, carrying off: *met.* an opportunity
of making some acquisition. The term is used at Chess

when the king only, on one side, remains on the
board: it is a species of victory, but not so credita-
ble as checkmate.

बुबुरा, *m.* a bubble.

बुबोला, *m.* (f. 1) = बुरबोला, *q. v.*

बुरा, 1, *m.* the interior cavity of anything; the
belly of a drum: 2, *f.* a dry and hollow pumpkin or
coconut.

बुरी, *f.* sowing by dropping seed from the hand
into the furrow instead of sowing broadcast or with
the drill.

बुरी, *m.* (f. 1) *more com.* (1) बुरा (2) बुद्धा, *qq. v.*

बुच, *f.* pudenda fœminæ, vulva.

बुलन्द, high, tall, elevated, exalted, sublime.

बुलबुल, *f.* a nightingale: (in India) a shrike (*L-*

बुलबुला, *m.* a bubble. [*nus bouboul*, Lath.]

बुलवाना, *t.* to cause to call, cause to send for or
summon: to cause to be called, cause to be sent for
or summoned.

बुलवालेना, an intensive form of बुलवाना, *q. v.*

बुला, *particip.* summoning. — *dēdā*, to summon,
call. — *bhājā*, to send for, summon. — *lānā*, to send
and bring, to summon.

बुलाक, *m.* a kind of ornament worn on the nose
and generally set with some gem.

बुलाना, *t.* (of बुलवाना) to summon, call, invite, bid.

बुलावन, *m.* = बुलावा, *q. v.*

बुलावनी in Braj = बुलाना, *q. v.*

बुलावा, *m.* the act of calling or summoning.

बुलाहट, *f.* a calling, call, summons, invitation,

बुलि, *f.* pudendum fœminæ, vulva. [bidding.

बुलुक, a large prominent eye.

बुल्लनी in Chand = बुलाना, *q. v.*

बुल्ला, *m.* a bubble.

बुल्लानी in Chand = बुलाना, *q. v.*

बुलाई; see (1) बिवाई (2) बोलाई.

बुहनी, *f.* (also बुहनी) the first ready-money sale in
the morning, haṇḍal; earnest-money.

बुहरी, *f.* fried or parched barley.

बुहारन, *f.* sweepings.

बुहारना, *t.* to sweep, to gather. [besom.

बुहारनी, *f.* an instrument for sweeping, a broom,

बुहारी, 1, *f.* = बुहारनी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (f. 1) = बुहाक, *q. v.*

बुहाक, *m.* a sweeper, one who sweeps.

बु, *f.* a sister: hobgoblin: scent, odour, smell.

बुबा, *f.* a sister: an aunt (by the father's side).

बुई, *f.* (a word used for frightening children; like
our) bogie, goblin.

बुंगा, a stack of straw, a heap of chaff.

बुज, mouldiness, mustiness, mould.

बुजभरा, *m.* (f. 1) mouldy, musty.

बुट, बुद; for words beginning thus, see under
the forms बुट, बुन्द, respectively.

बूक, land recovered by the receding of a river.

बुक्कना, *t.* to reduce to powder, to pulverize, grind, powder.

बुक्कलमून, various, wonderful : hence, anything of various hues, as a chameleon, etc.

बुक्का, *m.* powder : small pearls.

बुक्कारा, (see बुक्क) land that has been recovered by the receding of a river, but is rendered useless by a deposit of sand.

बुक्कना, *a. int.* to sit in a confined posture, to crouch.

बुक्का, *m.* (f. i) ear-cropt, without ears.

बुक्की, *f.* a hobgoblin.

बुक्का, *m.* a kind of beer.

बुक्कागर, *m.* (f. in or ni) a brewer ; a beer-seller.

बुक्कागरी, *f.* brewing ; beer-selling.

बुक्कलाना, *m.* a beer-shop, 'boozing-ken.'

बुक्क, *f.* understanding, comprehension, thought. — *parāṇā*, (with *dat.* of the person) to seem. — *lendā*, (at Cards) to settle the amount of gain and loss.

बुक्ककर=बुक्ककी, *q. v.*

बुक्ककी, understandingly, wittingly, knowingly.

बुक्कनहार, thoughtful, intelligent, reflective.

बुक्कना, to understand, comprehend, make out, conceive : to think.

बुक्कबिचार, *m.* understanding and discretion.

बुक्काई, *f.* teaching, explaining, instruction.

बुक्काबुक्की, *f.* a certain game among children in which one of them is blindfolded and must guess which of the others touched him.

बुट, *m.* chick-pea (*Cicer aridinum*) and its plant.

बुटा, *m.* a flower (*esp.* one worked on cloth, or painted on paper, etc.): a bush, shrub.

बुटाकट्ट is applied to describe the small stature and exquisite proportions of a beloved person.

बुटो, *f.* (see बुटा) flowers or sprigs on muslin ; sprigs of a plant : drugs.

बुटेदार, flowered (said of cloth).

बुडना, *n.* to be immersed, be submerged : *a. int.* to dive, dip, drown, to set (as the sun or any planet).

बुडपन

बुडपना } *more prop.* बुडपान, *q. v.*

बुडपा

बुडमरना, *a. int.* to die of drowning, to drown.

बुडा, *m.* (f. i) *more prop.* (1) बुक्का (2) बुरा, *qq. v.*

बुडिया, 1, *more prop.* बुडिया, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (from बुडना) a diver.

बुडी, 1, *more prop.* बुडकी, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* the point of a spear ; a spike at the end of a staff.

बुडगी, *more prop.* बुडगी, *q. v.*

बुडा, *m.* (f. i) *more prop.* बुक्का, *q. v.*

बुडाभारदा, *m.* (f. बुडीभारदी) of mature years, aged : hence, an old person, an oldest person.

बुडापन

बुडापना } *more prop.* बुडपान, *q. v.*

बुडापा

बुडकी, *f.* (m. बुक्का) *more prop.* बुडकी, *q. v.* [gram.

बुण्ट, 1, = बुट, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a stalk : green unripe

बुण्टपुलाव, *m.* a kind of *pulāo* made of *būṇṭ*.

बुस ; see (1) बुसा (2) बुसत.

बुसा, *m.* strength, power, ability.

बुसात, *m.* an account of household expense, marketing-charges. [being : a dwellingplace.

बुद, 1, *m.* (prop. बुध) Wednesday : 2, *f.* existence,

बुनियाद, *more prop.* बुन्याद, *q. v.*

बुन्द, *f.* a drop : *adj.* good, excellent, well : high-soaring (said of kites). *Būndī bānd*, very strong drink (*prop.* double-distilled, rectified).

बुन्दकी, *f.* a spot, speck.

बुन्दकीदार, spotted.

बुन्दबुन्द, *adv.* drop by drop, by drops, in driblets.

बुन्दा, *m.* a large drop.

बुन्दाबुन्दी, *f.* a small and interrupted dropping of rain ; distillation, filtration.

बुन्दी, 1, *f.* (dim. of बुन्दा) a small drop ; small rain, rain-drops, droppings ; a kind of sweetmeat like drops : 2, *f. pr. n.* a certain place. [western India.

बुन्देलखण्ड, *m. pr. n.* a certain province in North-

बुन्देला, *m.* a certain spurious tribe of Rājputs who gave name to the province of Būndēlkhāṇḍ.

बुखक, *m.* an old simpleton.

बुखाय, ancient, perpetual, everlasting.

बुख, *f.* (in western India = बीबी) a sister : a favourite concubine, or one of superior rank.

बुर, 1, barren (said of land) : 2, *f.* husk, chaff.

Bārka laddā, a kind of sweetmeat made with the husk of grain : *met.* any person or thing that is fair without and foul within ; or, that promises well but turns out badly : hence, a well-looking but stupid fellow. The makers or vendors of the above-mentioned sweetmeat themselves own the imposition, and cry out to passers-by, 'You'll repent if you eat it, or regret not tasting it.' Hence, great folk are sometimes called '*Bārka laddā*' when they make a practice of encouraging their dependents to hope, but do nothing for them at last ; so that, dancing attendance on them, or neglecting them, are each likely to end in regret.

बुरना, *t.* to scatter abroad, strew, shed, besprinkle.

बुरा, 1, *m.* (f. i) *more prop.* बुरा, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a coarse kind of sugar ; sawdust ; filings ; powder : redeemable mortgage.

बुस ; see (1) बूस (2) भूस.

बुद, बुक, बुव, बुज, बुत, बुत्त, बुय, बुज, बुन्द, बुय,

बुव, बुव ; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms बुन्द, बुक, बुव, बुज,

बुत्त, बुत्त, बुय, बुज, बुन्द, बुय, बुव, बुव, respectively.

बुख ; for words beginning thus, see under the forms बुव and बुय. [the form बुव.

बुख. बुख ; for words beginning thus, see under

बुज, 1, = बुज, *q. v.* : 2, *more prop.* बुज, *q. v.*

बुति, *more prop.* (1) बुति (2) बुत्ति, *qq. v.*

बुद्धवस्था, *more prop.* बुद्धवस्था, *q. v.*

बे, 1, a vocative particle used to express contempt; like, 'You fellow!' 'You rascal!' 'Sirrah!' 'O you!' 2, (from Sk. बि) without, out of; void of, minus. In this latter sense it is found as a prefix in some compound words from the Persian which are very commonly found in the Hindee speech and literature. [ness, impudence.]

बेवदबी, *f.* ill-manners, rudeness, presumptuous-

बेवर्च, *more com.* व्यर्च, *q. v.*

बेवाकूफ, *more prop.* बेवकूफ, *q. v.*

बेवावर, *more com.* निरावर, *q. v.* [disease.]

बेवामि, *f.* restlessness, uneasiness, disquiet,

बेवासीस, *more com.* बवासीस, *q. v.*

बेवासी, *more com.* बवासी, *q. v.*

बेवज्जत, *f.* ingloriousness, disesteem.

बेवज्जितियार, without choice, in spite of oneself.

बेवमान, without faith, unbelieving, irreligious; untrustworthy, treacherous.

बेवमानी, *f.* infidelity, irreligiousness, untrustworthiness, dishonesty, treacherousness.

बेव in Braj = बे भी. See क, 7.

बेवोयटमा, *more com.* व्योयनमा, *q. v.*

बेव, *m.* (from व्यं) a frog, paddock, toad.

बेवत, *m.* seed given to a needy peasant at the time of sowing, to be repaid, with interest, at harvest.

बेव, *more prop.* बेव, *q. v.*

बेवन, *more prop.* व्यंवन, *q. v.*

बेवनी = बेगनी, *q. v.*

बेट, बेव, बेव, बेव; for words beginning thus, see under the forms बेवट, बेवट, बेवट, बेवट, respectively.

बेवट्टर, ruffianly, brutal, cruel.

बेवट्टर, of no value, of no importance, worthless.

बेवट्टर, restless, unsettled, variable, fickle, inconstant. [instability.]

बेवट्टरी, *f.* restlessness, variableness, fickleness,

बेवट्टर, out of order, restless, uneasy, disturbed, agitated in mind. [mind, uneasiness, disturbance.]

बेवट्टरी, *f.* restlessness, perturbation, agitation of

बेवट्टर, *more prop.* बेवट्टर, *q. v.*

बेवट्टर } unemployed; idle; useless.

बेवट्टर, causelessly, aimlessly, uselessly.

बेवट्टरी, *f.* unoccupiedness, unemployedness; idleness; uselessness.

बेवट्टरी in Mārwarī = बेवट्टरी, *q. v.*

बेवट्टर, unoffending, innocent, faultless; without fail; entirely, completely.

बेव, *more prop.* (1) बेव (2) बेव, *q. v.*

बेव, *f.* root, origin, foundation. [doubt.]

बेवट्टर, *adv.* (sc. से) without apprehension or

बेवट्टर, a poetical form of बेव, *q. v.* [fear or solicitude.]

बेवट्टर, without thorns, without anxiety, without

बेवट्टर, beside oneself, enraptured.

बेवट्टरी, *f.* ecstasy, rapture.

बेग, 1, = बेग, *q. v.*: 2, a Mughal title corresponding to the English title 'lord.'

बेगट्ट, *m.* gold-tinsel; tinfoil: varnish.

बेगनी, *f.* the wife of a Beg. See बेग, 2. [a queen.]

बेगम, *f.* (pl. & or &n) a lady, a woman of rank,

बेगम; for words beginning thus, see under the

बेग, *more prop.* (1) बेग (2) बेगट्ट, *q. v.* [form बेग.]

बेगाना, not domestic, strange, foreign, unknown: hence, *m.* (f. i) a stranger, foreigner.

बेगार, a person forced to work whether with or without pay. — *pakarānā*, to press one into service with or without pay.

बेगारी, *f.* the act of pressing or forcing one to work. — *lenā*, to take forcibly or press into work with or without pay.

बेगारीपकट्टा, *m.* (f. in or i) a pressed man, one compelled to work with or without pay.

बेगट्ट, *adv.* out of season, untimely, unseasonably.

बेगि; see बेग and बेगि.

बेगिन, *m.* (f. i) } = बेगि, *q. v.*

बेगि, *m.* (f. i) }

बेगुनाह, sinless, faultless, innocent.

बेगैर; see (1) बेगैर (2) बेगैर.

बेगैर, without premeditation, without reflection, without consideration, thoughtlessly.

बेवना, *t.* to sell, dispose of by sale. *Bech-dālnā*, (intensive) to sell off.

बेवनाहरी, *f.* buying and selling, trade, commerce.

बेवनाहरी, without choice, without remedy, helpless, wretched, poor: hence, *m.* (f. i) a helpless creature, poor wretch, unlucky wight.

बेवना, uneasy, restless.

बेवनी, *f.* restlessness, uneasiness.

बेवना, *more com.* बेवना, *q. v.*

बेवना, *more prop.* बेवना, *q. v.*

बेवना, without money, without the means of getting money, helpless.

बेवना, ill-placed, ill-timed, inaccurate.

बेव, *m.* a certain animal that feeds on carcasses (*Ursus Indicus*, Shaw; *Indian badger*, Penn.).

बेवना, out of occasion, untimely, unseasonable.

बेवना, untilled: hence, a farm that has been abandoned by the cultivators. [barley.]

बेवना, *m.* a mixed crop (generally, grain and

बेवना, *m.* a butt or mark for archers.

बेटा, *m.* (f. i) a child, boy, son. — *kar lenā*, to

बेटा, *f.* a girl, damsel, daughter. [adopt a child.]

बेटुवा = बेटा, *q. v.* See उवा.

बेट, sandy unproductive soil.

बेटन, *m.* the envelope in which cloth purchased is folded up to which the purchaser is entitled: pack-cloth, a wrapper.

बेटिकाना, *m.* (f. i) uncertain, groundless.

बेटार, out of place, groundless, inconsistent: *adv.*

groundlessly, inconsistently, improperly. — *shikane*, improperly, inconsistently.

खेड़, *m.* an enclosure around a dwelling, a 'compound'. [enclose a field.]

खेड़बन्दी, *f.* the making an enclosure. — *k.* to **खेड़**, *adj.* fearless, dauntless: *adv.* fearlessly.

खेड़ा, *m.* a raft, float; the raft which is floated by Muhammadans in honour of Khwāja-khizr. Besides the anniversary *berā* offered to propitiate this saint, hundreds of smaller ones with lamps may be seen on Thursdays of the month Bhādo in particular, which are offered to him by the Muhammadans. — *pār k.* or *lagānā*, (*lit.* to ferry over a raft; hence) to help one through a business, relieve from distress, remove difficulties. — *kisā kār hōnā*, to be propitious, to succeed. — *pār hōnā*, to obtain deliverance from misfortune or distress, to succeed. — *bāndānā*, to collect a crowd. [or tribe of Hindoos.]

खेड़िया, *m.* 1, dim. of **खेड़ा**, *q.v.* 2, a certain caste

खेड़ी, *f.* a ring worn around the ankle, iron fastenings for the legs of criminals or quadrupeds, fetters: a kind of basket used to irrigate fields with.

खेड़ा, shapeless, misshapen, ugly, clumsy, ill-fashioned, ill-mannered, ill-bred, uneducated.

खेड़ना, *t.* to enclose with a fence; to surround; to besiege; to pound (cattle, etc.); to drive away cattle (as in a foray).

खेड़क, ill-shapen, ugly, deformed.

खेड़ा, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1) = **खेड़वा**, *q.v.* 2, *m.* a paling, railing, enclosure, hedge. [form **खेख**.]

खेख; for words beginning thus, see under the **खेख**, a contraction of **खेख**, *q.v.* See 3, 3.

खेयट, *m.* a handle (of a knife, axe, etc.).

खेयड़ा, *m.* (*f.* 1) crooked, bent, athwart, awry: *met.* not straightforward; absurd.

खेयठना, *t.* to plait, fold, braid.

खेत, 1, *m.* the sky, heaven: 2, *f.* a cane, reed, *ratan* (*Calamus rotang*); a blow or stroke with a cane.

खेतक़रीब, innocent, blameless, not guilty, acquitted.

खेतन = **खेतन**, *q.v.*

खेतन, *m.* a cane or willow,

खेतनफ़दार, of no party, impartial, unsectarian.

खेतनफ़दारी, *f.* non-partisanship, impartiality, unsectarianism.

खेताक़त, beyond the power of endurance.

खेताब, impotent, feeble, faint; impatient, restless.

खेताब = **खेताब**, *q.v.*

खेतौब, *m.* impenitence.

खेतौर, mannerless, ill-omened.

खेन, *m.* a cane or willow. [in packing goods.]

खेनबन्दी, *f.* an allowance for mats or wicker-work

खेद; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **खेद**.

खेदतत्त्व, *more prop.* **खेदतत्त्व**, *q.v.*

खेदद, painless; pitiless, unfeeling, merciless.

खेदसत, *more prop.* **खेदसत**, *q.v.*

खेदवा, *m.* a reader of the Veds.

खेदार, awake.

[tion.]

खेदिली, *f.* heartlessness: want of courage, dejection.

खेदालत, poverty-stricken, destitute, unfortunate.

खेध; for words beginning thus, see under the form **खेध**.

खेधक़, without fear or doubt, fearless, dauntless; unsuspecting: *adv.* confidently: on a sudden.

खेधक़ा, *m.* (*f.* 1) = **खेधक़**, *q.v.*

खेन, *more prop.* (1) **खेख** (2) **खेन**, *q.v.*

खेनक़ीर, incomparable, peerless, matchless.

खेना, *m.* a fan: a certain kind of grass (*Andropogon muricatum*) commonly called *khas*.

खेनाप, unmeasured, unsurveyed. — *kā patā*, *m.* a lease guaranteeing that the average rates of land remain as before. [without rule.]

खेनिसम, without restraint, without restriction,

खेनी, *more prop.* **खेनी**, *q.v.*

खेनीव = **खेनीव** (*i. e.* **खेनी** + **व**) = **खेनीवे सद्गुण**.

खेनु; for words beginning thus, see under the form **खेख**.

खेनीवा, *pr. n.* the country between Allahabad and Sarwar. [small river in Faisābād.]

खेत, 1, *more prop.* **खेत**, *q.v.* 2, *pr. n.* a certain

खेन्दी, *more prop.* **खेन्दी**, *q.v.*

खेन्धना, *t.* to plait, braid, fold.

खेपरवा, without reflection, careless, fearless.

खेपरवाई, *f.* freedom from danger or apprehension, indifference, tranquillity, security.

खेपरवा, *more prop.* **खेपरवा**, *q.v.*

खेपार, a colloquial form of **ख्यापार**, *q.v.*

खेप्रमाख, *more com.* **निखमाख**, *q.v.*

खेफ़ाहदा, profitless, useless, vain: *adv.* in vain.

खेफ़िक़, thoughtless; contented; tranquil.

खेख, *f.* a certain grass used for making a sort of **खेखस** = **खेखस**, *q.v.* [twine and for thatching.]

खेखस = **खेखस**, *q.v.* [ly, completely, fully.]

खेवाक, fearless: without remainder: *adv.* entire-

खेमात, *f.* (from **विमाता**) a step-mother.

खेमातभाई, *m.* a brother born of a different mother by the same father, a half-brother by the father's side.

खेमेल, without unison, unharmonious, unreconciled.

खेर, 1, *m.* the jujube-tree (*Zizyphus jujuba*) and its fruit: 2, *f.* time, tour, turn, vicissitude, delay, while: the lotus of the ancients.

खेरंग, colourless. The term is generally believed to be the English word 'bearing' and in the jargon of the Post-offices is equivalent to the technical expression 'unstamped,' i.e. not pre-paid.

खेरखेर, again and again, repeatedly, over and over again, often, frequently.

खेरहम, merciless, cruel, barbarous.

खेरा, 1, *more com.* **खेर**, 2, *q.v.* 2, *m.* a boat.

खेरां, in Chand = **खेर**, 2, *q.v.*

बेराना, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1) *more com.* बिराना, *q.v.* : 2, *m.*
 बेरामी = बेचरामी, *q.v.* [a grove of *bér*-trees.
 बेरार, *m.* a village accountant or registrar.
 बेरि, *more prop.* (1) बेरी (2) बेरि, *qq.v.*
 बेरी, *f.* a betel-leaf made up with spices, etc.:
 the colour which adheres to the lips from chewing
 betel: the tree of *Zizyphus jujuba*: the lees (or sedi-
 ment) of oil or of clarified butter.
 बेरुन, *adv.* on the outside, without, out.
 बेरे; see (1) बेरा (2) बेड़ा.
 बेस, 1, *m.* a spade, shovel, pickaxe, hoe, mattock:
 a pole for directing a boat: a spot in which the re-
 ceiving-pans are placed when sugar is being manu-
 factured: a line marked out on a road or in a garden
 with an axe to point out the direction of any pro-
 posed work: a creeper, tendril: a well: a certain
 fruit (*Crataeva* or *Egle marmelos*): a certain flower
 (*Jasminum sambac*) 2, *f.* any climbing-plant, a creeper,
 climber, tendril: offspring, descendants.
 बेसकी, *m.* (*f.* in or in) a cattle-breeder, grazier.
 बेसदार, *m.* (*f.* in or in) one who uses a spade, a
 digger, pioneer: a certain class of Hindoo employed
 in excavating.
 बेसन, 1, *m.* a rolling-pin: 2, a Braj pl. of बेच, *q.v.*
 बेसना, 1, *t.* to spread out, laminate: 2, *m.* a
 rolling-pin. [2, *m.* a branch.
 बेसनी, 1, *f.* (*dim.* of बेसन) a small rolling-pin:
 बेसपात, *m.* the leaf of the *bél*-tree.
 बेसफल, *m.* the fruit of the *bél*-tree.
 बेसबल्ला, a certain plant (*Basella alba*). [cloth.
 बेसबुटा, *m.* a shrub, bush: a creeper: flowers on
 बेला, 1, = बेला, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a bag of money carried
 in the hand by a person of rank for distribution
 among the poor: 3, *f.* a certain shrub (*Jasminum*
sambac) or its flower: a cup: an instrument of music
 resembling a fiddle.
 बेलावना, *t.* to collect cattle.
 बेलि, *f.* a creeper, tendril of a vine.
 बेलिबिरह, afflicted, desolate, disconsolate.
 बेली, *f.* a creeper, tendril of a vine.
 बेल, *m.* the act of rolling.
 बेलावन, *more com.* विलोवन, *q.v.*
 बेला, dispirited, disheartened, heartless.
 बेलकूफ, *more prop.* बेलकूफ, *q.v.*
 बेलपार = बेयोपार, *q.v.*
 बेलपारी, *m.* (*f.* in) = बेयोपारी, *q.v.*
 बेवरा, *m.* difference, distinction: explanation,
 account, history, detail of circumstances, account of
 particulars, detailed account in book-keeping.
 बेवरेवार, explicitly, distinctly, in detail.
 बेवस, *m.* (*f.* ३) without power or authority, help-
 less: not under subjection or control, independent.
 बेवस्य, destitute of clothes, naked.
 बेवस, *more com.* बेवा, *q.v.*
 बेवहर, *m.* (from व्यवहार) a loan. [ditor, trader.
 बेवहरा, *m.* (*f.* in, i, in, ni) a money-lender, cre-
 सेवहरिया = बेवहरा, *q.v.*

बेवहार = व्यवहार, *q.v.*
 बेवा, *f.* a widow.
 बेवार्ह, *f.* the state or situation of widowhood,
 widowhood. [of any Hindoo deity; a Hindoo bier.
 बेवान, *m.* (from विमान) vehicle or self-moving car
 बेवापन } *m.* = बेवार्ह, *q.v.*
 बेवापा }
 बेवार = बेवरा, *q.v.*
 बेवकूफ, ignorant, foolish, stupid, inexpert: hence,
 a blockhead. [norance, stupidity, foolishness.
 बेवकूफी, *f.* want of understanding or sense, ig-
 नोर, more, greater, superior, preferable, excellent,
 good, proper, well, elegant, delightful.
 बेवक, *more prop.* बेवक, *q.v.*
 बेवकम, more or less.
 बेवकीमत, of great value, costly, precious.
 बेवक, *adj.* free from apprehension, fearless, in-
 dubitable, certain: *adv.* without doubt, certainly.
 बेवा, *m.* a forest, desert, jungle.
 बेवो, *f.* excess, surplus, increase.
 बेवुभ = बेवक, *q.v.*
 बेवुमार, numberless, unnumbered, innumerable,
 much. [usually, exceeding, better, rather.
 बेवसर, more, most, mostly, for the most part,
 बेव्या, बेव्या; for words beginning with either of
 these elements, see under the form बेव्या. [form बेव.
 बेव; for words beginning thus, see under the
 बेव; see (1) बेव (2) बेव (3) बेव.
 बेसन, *m.* the flour or meal of pulse (*esp.* of *chana*).
 It is also used as a substitute for soap.
 बेसनी, made of (or mixed with) *besan*.
 बेसनीटो, *f.* a cake made of pease-meal.
 बेसवा, *more prop.* बेव्या, *q.v.* [the nose.
 बेसर, 1, = बेसर, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* the small ring worn on
 बेसरा, *f.* a kind of falcon (*Falco nisus*) being the
 female or hen-bird of the species called *dhott*.
 बेसवा, *more prop.* बेव्या, *q.v.*
 बेसा, *more prop.* (1) बेव्या (2) बेव, *q.v.*
 बेसुध, beside oneself, senseless, in a faint or swoon,
 बेसुरा, *m.* (*f.* i) out of tune. [entranced, enraptured.
 बेस्मा, बेस्य, बेव्या, बेव्या; for words beginning with
 either of these elements, see under the form बेव्या.
 बेह, *m.* (from बेह) a perforation, hole.
 बेहद } (see बेहद) uneven, rugged, abrupt.
 बेहद }
 बेहतर, *more prop.* बिहतर, *q.v.*
 बेहद, without boundary, unlimited, boundless.
 बेहन, a nursery for rice-plants.
 बेहर: } *m.* grass kept for pasturage.
 बेहरा }
 बेहरी, *f.* a subscription, instalment, or assessment
 on a share; the distribution of an aggregate sum.

बेहरीदार, *m.* (*f.* in or ni) the holder of a *behri*.
 बेहरीबन्दी, *f.* an allowance for repairs (of roads, etc.). [kind.
 बेहरीबरार, *m.* collection on shares of revenue in बेहान, *more com.* बिहान, *q.v.* [disposed.
 बेहान, out of condition, ill-circumstanced, in-
 बेहिचा, *m.* a comber, carder (of cotton).
 बेहुरमत, disgraced, debased.
 बेहू, poet. or emphat. form of बेह, *q.v.*
 बेहूदा, *m.* (*f.* I) foolish, silly, stupid.
 बेहोच, not in one's senses, intoxicated, delirious, stupefied, senseless, silly, foolish, insane.
 बेहाना, *m.* earnest-money.
 बेहोरा, *more com.* बेहरा, *q.v.*
 बेगन, *m.* the egg-plant (*Solanum melongena*).
 बेगनी, of the colour of the *Solanum melongena*,
 बेगनी = बेगनी, *q.v.* [i. e. purple.
 बेट, बेद; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms बेयट, बेन्द.
 बेना, *more prop.* बेय, *q.v.*
 बेसी, a certain subdivision of the Gūjar-tribe.
 बेकारिक = बेकारिक, *q.v.*
 बेकाल, *m.* (from विकाल) afternoon.
 बेकुपट; for words beginning thus, see under the
 बेखट, a sale, a selling. [form बेकुपट.
 बेगन, *more com.* बेगन, *q.v.*
 बेगन्ती, *f.* a kind of wood.
 बेगार, *m.* the Khaiwār tribe.
 बेजनाथ = बेयनाथ, *q.v.*
 बेजनी = बेगनी, *q.v.*
 बेजन्ती } = बेजयन्ती, *q.v.*
 बेजयन्ती }
 बेज्जदी, appertaining to eggs, made of eggs, egg-
 बेज्ज, *m.* an egg-shell: a testicle. [shaped.
 बेज्जा, *m.* the sun: adj. *m.* (*f.* I) white.
 बेजला, *m.* a species of black pulse.
 बेट; see बेठ and बैठ.
 बेटा, 1, *m.* (*f.* I) = बैठ, *q.v.*: 2, = बैठ, *q.v.*
 बैठ, the value of Government share of produce; the amount settled on land. — *jānā*, to sit down. — *rahnā*, to continue sitting, to sit.
 बैठक, *f.* a seat, bench; a place where people (e.g. in a village) meet to sit and converse: a deliberative assembly: a sitting, the act or the condition of sitting.
 बैठकखाना, *m.* a chamber (or hall or house) where meetings are held, an assembly-room, house of relaxation, clubhouse.
 बैठका, *m.* = बैठक, *q.v.*
 बैठना, *a. inl.* to seat oneself, to sit: hence, to be unemployed, be out of work, be idle: to ride (on a horse): to sit in *dharma*, or as a dun: to perch (said of birds): to subside, abate, settle: to settle down (as in a home or at an occupation): to visit a person in grief for the purpose of condolence.

बैठाना = बैठाना, *q.v.*
 बैठवां, *m.* (*f.* बैठवीं) flat.
 बैठवान = बैठवां, *q.v.* [idle for rowing a boat.
 बैठा, 1, *m.* (*f.* I) seated, settled down: 2, *m.* a pad-
 बैठार, *f.* a seating, settling, allaying.
 बैठापो, 1, imperat. 2nd pers. of बैठाना, *q.v.*: 2, *more com.* बैठाव, *q.v.*
 बैठाना, *t.* (causat. of बैठना) to cause to sit, make one sit, to seat, set, place, settle, station, plant, apply, calm, becalm, allay, assuage.
 बैठारना = बैठासना = बैठाना, *q.v.*
 बैठारिनि (*Rām.*) = बैठाया (बैठाना).
 बैठासदेना, an intensive form of बैठाना, *q.v.*
 बैठासना = बैठाना, *q.v.*
 बैठाव, *m.* allocation, situation, position.
 बैठिका = बैठक, *q.v.*
 बैठू, *m.* or *f.* a sitter, one who sits. [form बैय.
 बैय; for words beginning thus, see under the
 बैय, 1, *m.* (from बायो) a word, speech: 2, *f.* (from बैयु) a flute, fife, pipe.
 बैयटा, *m.* a handle (of an axe, hoe, hatchet, etc.).
 बैयडी, *f.* the throwing up water with a basket from a pond or reservoir for the purpose of irrigation.
 बैत, *f.* a couplet (in poetry): an edifice, house,
 बैतबन्दी, *f.* verse-making, prosody. [temple.
 बैतरखी = बैतरखी, *q.v.*
 बैतरा, *f.* dry ginger.
 बैतलहम, *m.* *pr. n.* the city of Bethlehem.
 बैताल = बैताल, *q.v.*
 बैतालपचीसी, *f.* a certain Hindoo work (so called because it contains 25 tales related by a *Bairān*).
 बैतुलमाल, *m.* the treasure-house, the public treasury or exchequer: an escheat, property that falls in failure of heirs: *met.* an unfortunate person.
 बैद, *m.* (*f.* in or ni) a physician.
 बैदक, *m.* the science or the practice of medicine: (at Chess) a pawn.
 बैदार्थ, *f.* (from वैदिकी) the practice of medicine.
 बैदिक, बैदेय, बैदेय, बैय, बैध, बैन; for words beginning thus, see under the forms वैदिक, वैदेय, वैदेय, बैय, बैध, बैय, respectively.
 बैन = (1) बयन (2) बयिन (3) बैय, *qq.v.*
 बैनतेय = बैनतेय, *q.v.*
 बैना, 1, (*Rām.*) = बैय, *q.v.*: 2, (in *Mārwārī*) = बयान, *q.v.*: 3, *m.* a kind of ornament worn on the forehead: sweetmeats, cakes, etc. distributed at marriages and at other ceremonies.
 बैन्दा, *m.* a mark placed on the forehead (among Hindoos) as a preparative to devotion.
 बैन्दी, *f.* an ornamental circlet made (with a coloured earth or unguent) on the forehead and between the eyebrows; a kind of ornament worn by Hindoo females on the forehead.
 बैपार = व्यापार, *q.v.*

बेपारिन् = व्यापारिणी, *q. v.*

बेपारी, *m.* (*f.* in or in) = व्यापारी, *q. v.*

बेज, at a distance, afar off.

बेजल, *f.* (Engl.) the Bible.

बेभय = बेभय, *q. v.*

बेमान = बेमान, *q. v.*

बेमान, *more prop.* बेईमान, *q. v.*

बेमानी = (1) बेमानी (2) बेईमानी, *qq. v.*

बेया = बया, *q. v.* [or a weigher of grain.

बेयाई, *f.* the perquisite or the fee of a measurer

बेयाक, बेयाप, बेयाम, बेयाल, बेयास; for words beginning thus, see under the forms ब्याक, व्याप, व्याम, व्याल, व्यास, respectively.

बेयान, *more com.* (1) बयान (2) ब्यान (3) ब्यान, *qq. v.*

बेयाला = बयाला, *q. v.*

बेर; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form बेर.

बेरक } *m.* a banner, ensign, colours.

बेरल }

बेरण } *f.* (*m.* बेर) a female enemy.

बेरन }

बेरबान, in Garhwāl = बीरबानी, *q. v.*

बेरपुत = बेरपुत, *q. v.*

बेराबेरी, *f.* quarrelling, wrangling, dissension.

बेरागन, 1, = बेरागिणी, *q. v.* 2, a Braj pl. of बेरागा,

बेरागा, *m.* a small crooked stick or piece of iron which a *vaishya* places under his armpit to lean upon as he sits.

बेरामी = बेभारामी, *q. v.* [its fruit.

बेरि, *f.* the jujube-tree (*Zizyphus jujuba*) and

बेरी, *m.* (*f.* in) = बेरी, *q. v.*

बेरोचन = बेरोचन, *q. v.* [beef-suet; tallow.

बेल, *m.* a bull, ox: *met.* a blockhead.— *kī charbī*,

बेला, *m.* a kind of bird.

बेलोचन = बेरोचन, *q. v.*

बेवर्त = बेवर्त, *q. v.*

बेवर्तक, *m.* (*f.* & or *i*) = बेवर्तक, *q. v.*

बेय, *more prop.* बेय, *q. v.*

बेयाक = बेयाक, *q. v.* [of a certain town.

बेयाली, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the wife of Vasudev (2)

बेयनल, *more prop.* बेयल, *q. v.*

बेयनलन = बेयनलन, *q. v.*

बेयाखस = बेयानस, *q. v.*

बेयल, बेयली; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the form बेयल.

बेस = (1) बयस (2) बेय, *qq. v.* See बेसवाड़ा.

बेसक, 1, = बेठक, *q. v.* 2, a spot in a jungle to which cattle are sent to graze; an old worn-out animal.

बेसना, *more com.* (1) बेठना (2) बेठना, *qq. v.* [caste.

बेसनी, *f.* [*m.* बेस (2)] a female of the Vaishya

बेसन्दर = बेसवानर, *q. v.*

बेसम्पादन = बेसम्पादन, *q. v.*

बेसलाना, *more com.* बेठलाना, *q. v.*

बेसवाड़ा, *m.* the residence of Bais; the nativity of Bais. The province of Baiswār is situated in Oudh, and is so named from a certain tribe of Rājputs named Bais who formerly resided there. A prince of that tribe formerly reigned at Dundia-khara. His dominions, which extended over a great part of the province of Oudh, on the north bank of the Ganges, are still called Baiswār.

बेसा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) seated, settled down.

बेसाक = बेसाक, *q. v.*

बेसाका, *m.* a crutch; a club armed with iron; a club consecrated to the month Vaisakh.

बेसाकी = बेसाकी, *q. v.*

बेसाकू, *m.* or *f.* sedentary, idle, lazy.

बेसानी; see बेसनी.

बेसाव = बेसाव, *q. v.*

बेसे, 1, (corruption) = बेसे, *q. v.* 2, pl. of बेस, *q. v.*

बेसल, a colloquial form of बेसल, *q. v.*

बो, 1, *f.* smell, odour, scent: 2, sowing, cultivation.

बोबाई, *f.* (see बाई, 3) the act of sowing; sowing, cultivation; seed-time.

बोबाना, 1, *a. inl.* (from बो) to emit a bad smell, to stink: 2, *t.* (of बोना) to cause to sow.

बोभारा, *m.* seed-time; sowing, cultivation.

बोब्या, *m.* a small basket.

बोई, *f.* 1, (*m.* बोया) sown: 2, sowing, cultivation.

बोईबाक, assessment to be realized on cultivation.

बोय, 1, *more com.* बु, *q. v.* 2, the 2nd and 3rd persons sing. of the dependent mode of the verb बोना.

बोंगा, a stack of straw, heap of chaff.

बोंट. बोंड; for words beginning thus, see under the forms बोयट, बोयड, respectively.

बोक, *m.* a he-goat, ram, tup.

बोकड़, *m.* a he-goat (big-bearded); a bell-wether.

बोकरा, *m.* a he-goat, a ram.

बोकरी, *f.* a she-goat.

बोबला, *more com.* बबला, *q. v.*

बोका, *m.* a basket, pail, or leathern bag used for throwing water to a higher elevation.

बोच, *m.* an alligator.

बोचरा, clipt or notched on the edge.

बोचा, *m.* a kind of sedan, a chair-palkee.

बोङना, *m.* a monkey, ape. [*deundata*, Buchs.]

बोङ्गा, 1, = बुङ्गा, *q. v.* 2, a kind of bird (*Ibis*)

बोङोत, *f.* sowing, cultivation.

बोभ, *m.* a load, burden, weight; ballast (of a boat or ship): freight; (in Agric.) about five dhokas of corn; pregnancy, importance.— *pakarnā*, to affect a new delicacy or consequence, to give oneself airs (generally said in raillery).— *ladnā*, to emburden, lade, load.— *sirpar honā* is applied to a task the performance of which is become indispensable.

बोभना, *t.* to lade, load, emburden: to scald or parch rice. [corn by stacks or bundles.]
 बोभबटार्ह, *f.* a certain mode of division of mowed
 बोभल, loaded, laden, burdened: heavy.
 बोभा, *m.* = बोभ, *q. v.*
 बोभाह, *f.* cargo, load, burden, lading.
 बोभेल, loaded, laden, burdened: heavy. [inch.
 बोट, *m.* a finger; a finger's-breadth, a digit, an
 बोटी, *f.* a morsel (slice or lump) of meat; tripe.
 बोड़ना, *t.* (causat. of बुड़ना) to cause to dive or
 dip; to immerse, sink, drown.
 बोड़ा, *l, m.* (*f. i*) dull of hearing, deaf: 2, *m.* a
 species of bean (*Dolichos catsang*).
 बोटीया, *f.* old age, senility.
 बोयट, *m.* 1, = बोट, *q. v.*: 2, a stalk.
 बोयडा, *m.* a capsule, pod, seed-vessel (applied to
 cardamoms, cotton, the poppy, etc.). [shed.
 बोयडी, *f.* the germ of a plant after the flower is
 बोत in Mārṣārī = बडुत, *q. v.*
 बोतल, *f.* (Engl.) a bottle. [is kept, a pantry.
 बोतलखाना, *m.* any apartment in which crockery
 बोतू, *m.* a he-goat. [water from a well].
 बोटर, a place to stand on (for those who raise
 बोदली, *f.* a simple woman; a trollop; a woman
 who lives with a *benawā* faquer and dresses like a
 man. [hearted, low-spirited.
 बोदा, *l, m.* a buffalo: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) weak, faint-
 बोदाकागज़, *m.* blotting-paper.
 बोदी in Mārṣārī = बडुत, *q. v.*
 बोध = बोध, *q. v.*
 बोद्धा, *m.* (*f. i*) intelligent, sensible, ingenious.
 बोध, *m.* intellect, understanding, capacity, wis-
 dom; knowledge, intelligence; security.
 बोधक, *adj.* causing to know: hence, *m.* (*f. ikā*)
 a teacher, informer, spy.
 बोधन, *l, m.* perception by the understanding, com-
 prehension; knowledge; teaching, informing; arous-
 ing, awakening: 2, incense-burning: 3, *pr. n.* (1) of
 a certain Hindoo festival on the 9th of the month
 Bhādra (2) of the planet Mercury.
 बोधना, *t.* to wheedle, cajole, coax, flatter.
 बोधनी, *f.* = बोधन, *l, q. v.*
 बोधि, *m.* intellect, understanding: sacred study:
 the holy figtree (*Ficus religiosa*).
 बोधिका, *f.* (*m.* बोधक) a female teacher, inform-
 er, or spy. [apprized.
 बोधित, *m.* (*f. ā*) made known, taught, expressed,
 बोना, *l, t.* to sow, plant: 2, *m.* sowing; seed-time.
 बोनी, *f.* the season of sowing, seed-time.
 बोव, grain-sowing by the drill.
 बोवा, *m.* goods and chattels, property: a bundle.
 बोम = बोमड़ी, *q. v.*
 बोमड़ी, *f.* howling, yelling, wailing aloud, la-
 mentation, weeping: *interj.* alas!

बोयर, land that is never allowed to lie fallow.
 बोया, *m.* (*f.* बोई) *past part.* sown, planted.
 बोय, *m.* studs of gold or silver; little bells for the
pājeb: a hole, opening, aperture: *adj.* deep.
 बोयना; see (1) बोड़ना (2) बोलना.
 बोयबछा, *m.* (*f. i*) a leopard. [taining fire.
 बोयसी, *f.* a kind of large earthen pan for con-
 बोयहा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more com.* बीरहा, *q. v.*
 बोरा, *m.* a sack, canvas bag (particularly for con-
 taining two maunds of rice): a kind of bean like French
 beans (*Dolichos catsang*): redeemable mortgage.
 बोराहट, *more com.* बीराहट, *q. v.*
 बोरी; see (1) बोड़ा (2) बीरहा (3) बोरा.
 बोरो, *m.* a rainbow: a kind of rice which is cut
 in March; marsh-rice.
 बोस, *m.* myrrh: speech, word, conversation, talk;
 the words of a song. — *uthnā*, to speak out, exclaim,
 speak up, speak on a sudden. — *chālnā*, to converse,
 speak together. — *bhejnā*, to send for, to summon.
 बोसंस, *m.* the making over one's share to another.
 बोसंसी, *m.* (*f. ini*) the holder of another's share
 or inheritance; an adopted heir. [lation.
 बोसवाल, *f.* diction, talk; conversation, confabu-
 बोसता, *l, m.* (*f. i*) *pres. part.* saying: 2, *m.* the
 faculty of speech: soul, life.
 बोसतियां, *nom. pl.* of बोसती (बोसता).
 बोसना, *a. int.* to emit sound, to sound, to artic-
 ulate, speak, talk, say, tell, address with the living
 voice. *Bole so* —, to speak repeatedly. This verb has,
 most frequently, the dative of the person spoken to;
 thus differing from *kahnā*, which generally has the
 ablative.
 बोसबाला, *m.* a kind of benediction (*lit.* high
 speech or diction). — *honā*, to prosper.
 बोला, *l*, in Mārṣārī = बडुत, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) *partic.*
 spoke, spoken: 3, *m.* a verbal agreement between two
 parties.
 बोलाबाली, *more com.* बोसवाल, *q. v.*
 बोलाना, *more com.* बुलाना, *q. v.*
 बोलि, see (1) बोस (2) बोलना (3) बोला (4) बोली.
 बोलियां, *f.* (*pl.* of बोली) languages, dialects.
 बोली, *f.* speech, dialect, brogue, language, saying,
 talk, conversation. — *k.* to jeer, jest.
 बोलीटोली, *f.* jeering, speaking at (but not to) a
 person; altercation; conversation, chitchat. — *mārnā*
 or *sunānā*, to reproach, blame.
 बोलेहू, an old form = (1) बोला, 2nd pers. *pl.* im-
 perat. of बोलना (2) बोले, *aor.* 2nd pers. *pl.* of बोलना.
 बोवनीं in Braj = बोना, *q. v.*
 बोवै, (*pl.* बोवै) in Braj = बोय, 2, *q. v.*
 बोवैया, *m.* a sower of seed.
 बोस, *m.* a kiss, buss; kissing, saluting.
 बोसा, *m.* a kiss. — *denā* or *lenā*, to kiss.
 बोसाबाजी, *f.* kissing and toying.
 बोसीडा, stale, rotten, fetid.
 बोस्तान, *m. pr. n.* a certain celebrated book by



the Persian poet and moralist Sa'di (*lit.* a place of odour, a flower-garden).

बोहनी, *f.* the money realized by hucksters, etc. for the first sale in the morning (no credit is allowed, nothing but ready money being accepted on such occasions). [bankers.]

बोहरा, *m.* a certain class of money-lenders or **बोहाना**, *t.* to set afloat, to send away, to separate.

बोहित = (1) **बोहित** (2) **बोहित्य**, *q. v.*

बोहोदिया, *m.* a man who has no plough of his own and who works with a borrowed one.

बौ, the fee or perquisite of a zamindār whenever a daughter of a cultivator in his village is married.

बौह; for words beginning thus, see under the form **बोयह**. [drift.]

बोहाड़, *f.* wind and driving rain, wind and rain,

बोहार = **बोहाड़**, *q. v.*

बोभका, *m.* (*f.* 1) foolish, insane, mad.

बोड़, *m.* a creeping-plant, a vine.

बोड़हा, *m.* (*f.* 1) insane, rabid, mad.

बोड़हापन, *m.* = **बोराई**, *q. v.*

बोड़ा, *m.* (*f.* 1) insane, rabid, mad.

बोढ़िया, *f.* old age, senility.

बोयह, *m.* a creeping-plant, a vine.

बोयहना, *t.* to entwine (creepers or vines).

बोयहर; see **बवहर**.

बोयहा; see **बोयहा**.

बोयडयाना, *a. int.* to twine, run irregularly in a crooked direction with turns and windings.

बोतीज़मीन, *f.* land held by the owner of a village in his own possession to give out to the peasants for cultivation. [Bauddh or Buddhist.]

बोछ, *m.* a follower of the religion of Buddha, a **बोछमत**, *m.* the Buddhist class of opinions, the Buddhist sect, Buddhism.

बोछमतावलम्बी, attached to the Buddhist opinions: hence, *m.* (*f.* 1) a Buddhist.

बोघ, 1, speechless: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain king.

बोधनी; see **बोधनी**.

बोना, dwarfish: hence (1) *m.* (*f.* 1) a dwarf (2) *m. pr. n.* the 5th incarnation of Vishnu. See **Avatar**.

बोनी, *f.* (*m.* **बोना**) a female dwarf. [starveling.]

बोभुछ, *m.* (*f.* 1) one who is always hungry, a **बोर**; see (1) **बोड़** (2) **बोर** (3) **बोरहा**.

बोरहा, *m.* (*f.* 1) insane, rabid, mad.

बोरा, *m.* (*f.* 1) insane, rabid, mad.

बोराई, *f.* the state or condition of dementedness; insanity, rabidness, madness.

बोराना, *n.* to be mad: *a. int.* to go mad, to madden.

बोरापन } *m.* = **बोराई**, *q. v.*

बोरापा }

बोराया, 1, *m.* (*f.* **बोराई**) = **बोड़ा**, *q. v.*: 2, see **बोराना**.

बोराह; see **बोराह**.

बोराहट, *f.* = **बोराई**, *q. v.*

बोराहा, *m.* (*f.* 1) insane, rabid, mad.

बोरी, *f.* (*m.* **बोरा**) a mad female.

बोस, *m.* urine.

बोसगाह, *f.* the urethra.

बोसदान, *m.* a chamber-pot.

बोसा, *m.* (*f.* 1) toothless.

बोसाना, *more prop.* **बोराना**, *q. v.*

बोली, *f.* 1, (*m.* **बोला**) a toothless female: 2, a kind of assessment, settlement with the peasant direct.

बोहा, *m.* (*f.* 1) affected with the venereal disease,

बोहार, 1, = **बोही**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* pockiness. [pocky.]

बोहित, *m.* a sailing-vessel, ship, boat.

बोही, *f.* (*m.* **बोहा**) a female who is affected with the venereal disease.

ब्यजा, a corruption of **ब्यजा**, *q. v.*

ब्य; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **ब्य**.

ब्यपार, a contraction of **व्यापार**, *q. v.*

ब्याघा; see (1) **बियाहा** (2) **ब्यघा**.

ब्यान, *m.* birth; the act of parturition. *Chār byān gā, e.* a cow that has calved four times. *Ek byān jāmak,* having produced two calves at a birth.

ब्याना, *a. int.* (applied to the lower animals only) to be delivered of young; hence, to calve, foal, farrow, litter, pup, yearn.

ब्यान = **ब्यान**, *q. v.*

ब्यार; see **ब्यार**.

ब्यारी = **बियारी**, *q. v.*

ब्यार्च, a colloquial form of **ब्यार्च**, *q. v.*

ब्यालु } *m.* supper.

ब्यालू }

ब्याह; for words beginning thus, see under the

ब्यजन, a corruption of **ब्यजन**, *q. v.* [form **बियाह**.

ब्यारी, a corruption of **बियारी**, *q. v.*

ब्योगा, *m.* the instrument with which leather is scraped and cleaned. — *phirā nahān,* the *byongā* has not yet passed over (his hide), i. e. his hide has not yet been curried (said of a spoiled child, etc.).

ब्योगी, *f.*; dimin. of **ब्योगा**, *q. v.* [or gate.]

ब्योड़ा, a kind of wooden bar for fastening a door

ब्योटना = **ब्योन्तना**, *q. v.* [clothes.]

ब्योन्त, *m.* shape, fashion: the act of cutting out **ब्योन्तना**, *t.* to cut or shape clothes.

ब्योपार, *m.* trade, commerce, business, traffic, labour, merchandise. [man of business, merchant.]

ब्योपारी, *m.* (*f.* 1) a tradesman, commercial man, **ब्योम**; see under the form **ब्योम**.

ब्योरा = **ब्येरा**, *q. v.* [form **ब्येवर**.

ब्योहर; for words beginning thus, see under the

ब्योहार; for words beginning thus, see under the

ब्योन्त, *more com.* **ब्योन्त**, *q. v.* [form **ब्येवहार**.

ब्योपार = **ब्योपार**, *q. v.*

ब्योपारी, *m.* (*f.* 1) = **ब्योपारी**, *q. v.*

ब्योरा = ब्येरा, *q. v.* [form व्यवहार.
 व्योहार; for words beginning thus, see under the
 व्य in Chand = व्यर्थ, *q. v.*
 व्यक्त, a corruption of वरकत, *q. v.* [form व्य.
 व्य; for words beginning thus, see under the
 व्यति (pl. व्यन्ति) = (1) जाता है (2) प्राप्त होता है. (It
 is a Sanskrit form, and occurs in Tulsī's *Rāmāyana*.)
 व्यथ = व्यथ, *q. v.*
 व्यत, 1, = व्यत, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* use : 3, *f.* a leathern
 girth, thong : a rope : 4, *adj.* blazing, flaming.
 व्यतमन; see (1) वर्तमान (2) वतमान.
 व्यती, *m.* (*f.* ini) = वती, *q. v.*
 व्यथा, *more prop.* दूधा, *q. v.*
 व्यन, 1, = व्यथ, *q. v.* : 2, in Chand = व्यर्थ, *q. v.*
 व्यचना, in Chand = व्यर्थ, *q. v.*
 व्यम, *more prop.* दूधम, *q. v.*
 व्यम, *m.* God, the divine source and essence of
 the universe, or the Deity considered in the abstract,
 and divested of action, quality, and attribute (when
 in action, He is *masc.* and is termed *Brahmā*); from
 Him all things are believed (according to the Hindoo
 system) to proceed, and to Him they return : spirit,
 the very soul : Scripture (*i. e.* the Veda) : religious
 knowledge : the practice of religious austerity.
 व्यमर्ष, *more prop.* ब्रह्मर्ष, *q. v.*
 व्यमकुण्ड, *m. pr. n.* a certain sacred pool.
 व्यमगिरा, *f.* the voice of Brahm.
 व्यमघात, *f.* the murder of a Brāhmaṇ.
 व्यमघातक, *adj.* Brāhmaṇ-killing : hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā)
 the slayer of a Brahmaṇ.
 व्यमवोच, *m.* (the word of Brahm, *i. e.*) the Veda.
 व्यमय, *m.* (*f.* i) = व्यमघातक, *q. v.*
 व्यमयर्थ, *m.* (see ब्रह्मचारी) the condition, profes-
 sion, or way of life of a Hindoo religious student, the
 order of a religious student, studentship, pious
 austerity, charity. [a life of continence.
 व्यमचारिणी, *f.* (*m.* ब्रह्मचारी) a female who leads
 व्यमचारी, *m.* (*f.* ini) *adj.* performing religious aus-
 terities, abstaining from sexual intercourse; hence,
 this term is applied (1) to a Hindoo religious student
 (2) to a Brāhmaṇ from the time of his investiture
 with the sacred thread till he becomes a *Grīhasth*,
 or householder (3) to a person who continues with
 his spiritual teacher (*Guru*) studying the Veda (4) to
 a pundit learned in the Veda (5) to an ascetic. By
 the Tantras the term is assigned to persons whose
 chief virtue is the observance of continence : it is
 also assumed by many religious vagabonds.
 व्यमज्जन्म, *m.* Brāhmaṇical investiture (regarded
 as a second or spiritual birth).
 व्यमज्ञ, possessed of spiritual wisdom and of know-
 ledge of God : hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a religious sage.
 व्यमज्ञान, *m.* knowledge of the Supreme, spiritual
 व्यमज्ञानवाला, *m.* (*f.* i) } = व्यमज्ञ, *q. v.* [wisdom.
 व्यमज्ञानी, *m.* (*f.* ini) }
 व्यमज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* i) a contraction of व्यमज्ञ, *q. v.*
 व्यमज्ञभोजना, *f.* the distributing food to Brāhmaṇs.
 व्यमणी, a contraction of व्यमणी, *q. v.*

ब्रह्मवय, appertaining to Brahmā or to a Brāhmaṇ;
 devoted to the worship of the Deity : hence *m.* (*f.* ā)
 a pious person.
 ब्रह्मतत्त्व, *m.* the true knowledge of supreme spirit.
 ब्रह्मतेज, *m.* Brāhmaṇical virtue.
 ब्रह्मता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) identification with Brahm; the
 state or the nature of Brahm, God.
 ब्रह्मद, *adj.* imparting knowledge of the Divine;
 hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a spiritual teacher.
 ब्रह्मदण्ड, *m.* an anathema; a curse.
 ब्रह्मदर्भा, *f.* the plant *Ligusticum ajwaen*, Roxb.
 ब्रह्मदाता } *m.* (*f.* tri) = ब्रह्मद, *q. v.*
 ब्रह्मदातृ }
 ब्रह्मदार, *m.* the mulberry-tree (*Morus Indica*).
 ब्रह्मदेव, *m.* an apparition, ghost, Satan.
 ब्रह्मधाम = ब्रह्मलोक, *q. v.*
 ब्रह्मन = (1) ब्रह्म (2) ब्रह्मा (3) ब्राह्मण, *qq. v.*
 ब्रह्मनाल, *m. pr. n.* a certain sacred bathingplace
 in Benares.
 ब्रह्मनिर्व्याय, *m.* absorption into (or identification
 with) the supreme spirit of the universe.
 ब्रह्मनेटा (*contraction*) = ब्राह्मणेटा, *q. v.*
 ब्रह्मपुत्र, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the Brahmaputra river
 in northern India (2) of a certain place of Hindoo
 pilgrimage (probably the source of the river) : a kind
 of poison.
 ब्रह्मपुत्री, *f.* an epithet of the river Saraswati.
 ब्रह्मपुर, *m. pr. n.* the city of 'Berhampore.'
 ब्रह्मपुरी, 1, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the city of Brahm in
 heaven (2) of the capital of Brahm on mount Kailas
 (3) of a certain peak in the Himalaya range : 2, *f.* an
 epithet (1) of the city of Benares (2) of any city the
 inhabitants of which are mostly Brāhmaṇs.
 ब्रह्मवान = ब्रह्मवाच = ब्रह्मास्त्र, *q. v.*
 ब्रह्मभवन = ब्रह्मलोक, *q. v.*
 ब्रह्मभोज, *m.* the act of feeding Brāhmaṇs.
 ब्रह्ममय, pervaded by Brahm, consisting of Brahm,
 possessed of Brahm.
 ब्रह्ममीमांसा, *f. pr. n.* the second or theoretical di-
 vision of the Mīmāṃsā philosophy (so called because
 it has for its object the investigation of theological
 proof deducible from the Veda).
 ब्रह्मगन्ध, *m.* the suture on the top of the head.
 ब्रह्मराक्षस, *m.* a certain kind of demon (*viz.* one
 of the Brāhmaṇical class).
 ब्रह्मरात्री, *f.* a night of Brahmā (embracing 1000
 ages of the gods, or 216000000 of those of mortals).
 ब्रह्मर्षि, *m.* (1) a saint-sage (*ṛishi*) of the Brāhmaṇ
 caste, as Vashishṭh (2) an epithet of a certain class
 of countries.
 ब्रह्मर्षि, appertaining to a Brahmarshi.
 ब्रह्मलोक, *m. pr. n.* one of the divisions of the uni-
 verse (*viz.* the eternal residence of Brahmā and of
 the spirits of the pious).
 ब्रह्मवाच = ब्रह्मास्त्र, *q. v.* [heaven, an oracle.
 ब्रह्मवाणी, *f.* the voice of God, a voice from
 ब्रह्मवादी, *m.* (*f.* ini) an expounder or a defender

of the Veds; a follower of the Vedantic system of philosophy who maintains that all things are spirit.
ब्रह्मदेवर्त, *m. pr. n.* (see पुराण) one of the Hindoo Purāṇas. [Brāhmapas.
ब्रह्मशासन, *m.* an edict, grant, etc. addressed to
ब्रह्मशेष, *m.* the leavings of Brāhmapas.
ब्रह्मसुख, *more com.* ब्रह्मानन्द, *q. v.*
ब्रह्मसूत्र, a contraction of ब्रह्मसूत्र, *q. v.*
ब्रह्मस्वरूप, of the same essence as the godhead, of the nature of spirit.
ब्रह्मसूत्र, *m.* = ब्रह्मसूत्र, *q. v.*
ब्रह्मसूत्रा, *f.* the administering a blow to a Brāhman, Brāhman-beating, the murder of a Brāhman.
ब्रह्मसूत्रा, *m. (f. i)* the murderer of a Brāhman.
ब्रह्मदत्त } *m. (f. ब्रह्मणी) = ब्रह्मदातक, q. v.*
ब्रह्मदा }
ब्रह्मद्वय, *m. pr. n.* a certain star. [offered to Brahm.
ब्रह्महोत्र, *m.* a ceremony consisting in oblations
ब्रह्मा, 1, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the First Person in the Hindoo Triad, being Brahm in action, or in the character of Creator viewed as the plastic Cause of the universe, but not considered as having a distinct personality (2) of one of the astronomical *yogas*: 2, *m.* a Brāhman; an officiating priest.
ब्रह्माणी, *f.* a female energy of Brahmā.
ब्रह्माण्ड, *m. (lit.* the egg of Brahm; *s. c.*) the world, a world: the top of the head. [doo Purāṇas.
ब्रह्माण्डपुराण, *m. pr. n.* (see पुराण) one of the Hindoo Purāṇas.
ब्रह्माण्डभायदोदर, *m.* the interior of the vessel-like egg of Brahmā. [a Brāhman.
ब्रह्मादय, *m.* any grant or perquisite bestowed on
ब्रह्मानन्द, *m.* the rapture of absorption into the supreme spirit, final beatitude, eternal bliss.
ब्रह्मानो, *more prop.* ब्रह्माणी, *q. v.*
ब्रह्मरव्य, *m. 1, pr. n.* a certain forest: 2, any grove in which the Veds are read and explained.
ब्रह्मवर्त, *m. pr. n.* the country to the North-west of Delhi (lying between the rivers Saraswatī and Driahadwati).
ब्रह्मचर्य, *m.* a certain posture suited to devout religious meditation. [ing among Brāhmapas.)
ब्रह्मास्त्र (Sk.) = ब्रह्म सूत्र. (It is common as a saying.)
ब्रह्मास्त्र, *m. 1, pr. n.* a certain fabled weapon which, consecrated by a formula addressed to Brahmā, deals infallible destruction: 2, the sacred Brāhmanical thread: the imprecation of a Brāhman (the term applied to a certain kind of incantation).
ब्रह्मास्य, *m.* the mouth of Brahm or of a Brāhman.
ब्रह्मेक्य, *m.* the oneness of Brahm, the unity of
ब्राह्म, a corruption of ब्रह्म, *q. v.* [the Godhead.
ब्राह्म = ब्राह्म, *q. v.*
ब्राह्म, *more prop.* ब्रह्मादर, *q. v.*
ब्राह्म, a corruption of ब्राह्म, *q. v.*
ब्राह्मण, *m. (f. i)* a Hindoo of the first caste, a Brāhman: an assemblage of Brāhmapas: the theological portion of the Veds. [the wife of a Brāhman.
ब्राह्मणी, *f.* a female of the Brāhmanical caste,

ब्राह्मणेटी, *m. (f. i)* a young Brāhman.

ब्राह्मण्य, *m.* the state, quality, business, or dignity of a Brāhman, Brāhmanhood; priestly character: *pr. n.* the planet Saturn.

ब्राह्मण, *m. (f. i)* in Braj = ब्राह्मण, *q. v.*

ब्राह्म, *m.* one of the five sacraments (*viz.* the worship or veneration of Brāhmapas): astonishment.

ब्रिह (*rare*) = ब्रह्म, *q. v.*

ब्रिता, *m.* a grant (generally of land) to a religious person or to a tenant on certain stipulations.

ब्रित्यति, *more prop.* ब्रह्मस्यति, *q. v.*

ब्रीडा = ब्रीडा, *q. v.*

ब्रुज, *m.* a large track-rope, a cable.

भ

भ (bh) is the twenty-fourth consonant in the Hindoo or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:—1, It is the fourth letter of the *पवर्ग* or labial class, and is described as the aspirate of ब; that is, it is pronounced as *b* would be pronounced if followed by *h* without the intervention of either a vowel-sound or a hiatus; as in 'cabhorse', 'clubhouse' with the *or* or *ouse* dropped. 2, This letter, like the other aspirated letters, is constantly liable to be interchanged inaccurately with its unaspirated form: it is also sometimes interchanged with ब; thus सम्भालना, more properly सम्भालना. 3, In poetry, and more particularly in Sanskrit, this letter is sometimes used alone as a substantive masculine in the following senses (1) a dactyl (2) a bee (3) semblance, mere semblance, delusion, error (4) a star (5) a planet (6) an asterism (7) an epithet of the planet Venus (8) a sign of the Zodiac (9) a lunar mansion (*Nakshatra*); and hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this letter is a symbol for 27.

भ is constantly found in poetry for भई, *q. v.*

भ (an old form of भगिनी) = बहिन, *q. v.*

भ in Chand = भई, *q. v.*

भ, an old form = भई, *q. v.*

भ (*Rām.*) = भू भई, etc. (भवा).

भई, *f. (m. भवा)* been, taken place, etc.

भई, *pl. of भई*, and *fem. of भइ*, *qq. v.*

भईरी, *f.* a species of falcon (?).

भइ, *m. (f. भई)* plural of भवा, *q. v.*

भइ in Braj = भइ, *q. v.*

भंग, 1, *more prop.* (1) भग (2) भग, *qq. v.*: 2, *m.* a breaking, splitting, breach, chasm, fissure: defeat, destruction, discomfiture, disappointment; interruption; breach of faith, fraud; a wave, breaker: the palsy: 3, *f.* hemp (*Cannabis sativa*); a kind of intoxicating potion made from hemp-leaves.

भंगडा, *m.* a certain small creeping-herb (*Eclipta* or *Verbena prostrata*).

भंगन, 1, = भगिनी, *q. v.*: 2, a Braj *pl.* of भंग, *q. v.*

भंगना, *f.* a certain kind of fish.

भंगराज, *more prop.* भंगराज, *q. v.*

भंगा, 1, *m* = भंगराज, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* = भंग, 3, *q. v.*

भंगान, *m.* a certain fish (*Cyprinus banggana*).
भंगिना = भांग, *q. v.* See **हृषा**.
भंगिनी, *f.* (*m.* भंगी) the wife of a *bhangī*; any female of the *bhangī* caste: a female who drinks *bhang*.
भंगी, 1, *f.* fracture, division, separation; fraud, deception, trick, disguise: a kind of small insect: 2, *m.* (*f. inl*) a certain caste of Hindoo sweepers (or *kaldī-khōrs*) descended from a Shoodra by a Brāhmaṇ's widow: a drinker of *bhang*.
भंगेरन, *f.* a female who sells *bhang*, the wife of a भंगेरा.
भंगेरा, *m.* (*f.* भंगेरन) a *bhang*-seller. [*bhang*-seller.
भंगेला, *m.* coarse hempen cloth; a sack or pannier made from the fibres of the *bhang*-plant.
भंगेरिया, *m.* a certain tribe of *tagas*.
भञ्जक, *adj.* breaking, severing, dividing, afflicting, destroying: hence, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a severer, a destroyer.
भञ्जत, *adj.* breaking, severing, destroying.
भञ्जन, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) = भञ्जक, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* breaking, separating, dividing, demolishing, destroying, afflicting.
भञ्जना, *t.* to break: *a. int.* to break.
भञ्जाना, *t.* to change money (*lit.* to break).
भञ्जिका, *f.* (*m.* भञ्जक) a female destroyer.
भञ्जेउ (*Rām*) = he (or she) has broken.
भंउ, **भंउ**, **भंउ**, **भंउ**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms भंउट, भंउह, भंउख, भंउम, respectively.
भंवग, *m.* a certain small class of Rājapūts.
भंवर, *m.* (*f. i*) a large black bee: a beetle: an eddy, vortex, whirlpool: a climbing-plant, creeper.
भंवरकली, *f.* a kind of halter (for dogs, horses, goats, etc.): a swivel.
भंवरगीत, *m.* *f.* the songs which the cowherdesses of Mathurā addressed to the bees.
भंवर, *m.* (*f. i*) = भंवर, *q. v.*
भंवेरी, see (1) भंवेरी (2) भंवेरी.
भंवना, *a. int.* to float, swim. [tribe.
भंसरा, *m.* a certain subdivision of the cowherd-
भकसी, *f.* a dungeon, a dark room in which defaulters in native States are confined. [represent it.
भकार, *m.* the letter भ, or any symbol that may
भकूचा, *m.* (*f.* भकूच) stupid, foolish.
भकूचाना, *a. int.* to become stupefied or foolish.
भकासना, *t.* to devour, stuff, eat.
भक्त, cooked, dressed: attached, devoted, believing, attentive, engrossed by, desirous, pious: hence (1) *m.* (*f. ā*) one who has devoted himself to a religious life, an adorer, devotee, follower, votary, zealot, a Hindoo who performs for entertainment, a dancer, player (2) *m.* food, a meal, boiled rice.
भक्तप्राधीन, in subjection to his worshippers.
भक्तजन, 1, = भक्त (1), *q. v.*: 2, a pl. of भक्त. See जन.
भक्तता, *f.* (*m.* त्त्व) devotedness, implied faith in, attachment to, religiousness, piety.
भक्तन, a Braj pl. of भक्त, *q. v.* See न, 6.
भक्तवत्सल, *more prop.* भक्तवत्सल, *q. v.*
भक्तमाल, *m. pr. n.* a certain book written in Sanskrit by Nabhā (containing a brief biography of the

principal Hindoo religious leaders, reformers, and wonder-workers). [Supreme Being.
भक्तराज, *m.* (the lord of the devout; i. e.) the
भक्तवत्सल, kind to worshippers, suppliants, or faithful attendants: hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) a gracious being.
भक्तचित्कारक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) } = भक्तवत्सल, *q. v.*
भक्तचित्कारी, *m.* (*inl*) }
भक्ता, 1, *f.* (*m.* भक्त) a religious female: 2, *m.* (see
 आ, 22) an epithet (1) of a certain Vaishnav sect (2) of a certain Shaiv sect: *lit.* the devoted, the faithful.
भक्तार्ह, *f.* = भक्तता, *q. v.*
भक्ति, *f.* worship, adoration, devotion, attachment; desire; devotedness, service; religion; faith, belief: breaking, fracture.
भक्तिभक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who performs भक्ति, *q. v.*
भक्तिभव, *m.* the origin or source of भक्ति, *q. v.*
भक्तिमत, *m.* (*f. mati*) = भक्तिमान, *q. v.*
भक्तिमती, *f.* (*m.* भक्तिमान, etc.) a pious female.
भक्तिमन्त, *m.* (*f. mati*) = भक्तिमान, *q. v.*
भक्तिमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) endowed with *bhakti*, attached, devoted, devout, religious, pious, faithful.
भक्तिवत्, *m.* (*f. vati*) = भक्तिमान, *q. v.*
भक्तवती, *f.* (*m.* भक्तिवान, etc.) a pious female.
भक्तिवन्त }
भक्तिवान } *m.* (*f. vati*) = भक्तिमान, *q. v.*
भक्तिहीन, destitute of *bhakti*: hence, *m.* (*f. ā*); an impious person, a disobedient person.
भक्ष, 1, *m.* eating: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*); found as the latter element in compound adjectives in the sense of 'devouring.'
भक्षक, *adj.* feeding upon, eating, devouring, voracious, gluttonous: hence, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an eater, feeder, devourer, glutton.
भक्षय, *m.* eating, feeding, devouring, gormandizing: a meal. — *t.* to eat, feed, devour, gormandize.
भक्षणीय, *m.* eatable, suitable or lawful to be eaten, proper for food, edible.
भक्षना, to eat, feed, devour, gormandize.
भक्षो = (1) भक्षय करो (2) भक्षय करते हो. (The form is Braj, and occurs in the Rāmāyaṇ.)
भक्षा, *f.* 1, eating: 2; see भक्ष, 2.
भक्षिका, *f.* (*m.* भक्षक) a female eater; a voracious
भक्षित, *m.* (*f. ā*) eaten. [female: a meal.
भक्षी, *m.* (*f. inl*) = भक्षक, *q. v.*
भक्ष्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) = भक्षणीय, *q. v.*
भक्षना, to take food, eat, feed, devour, gormandize.
भग, *m.* divine power, omnipotence; excellence, virtue, glory, fame, greatness, strength; splendour, beauty; prosperity, fortune: wish; effort, exertion: religious tranquillity or absence of passion: *pudendum muliebre*: *pr. n.* (1) of Shiv (2) of the sun (3) of the moon (4) of one of the *āditya*.
भगदत्त, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a prince of Prāg-jyotiṣh (2) of a king of Kāmṛp.
भङ्गीता (*corruption*) = भगवद्गीता, *q. v.*
भगव, *m.* the zodiac; an assemblage of stars; the heavenly tribe; (in Pros.) a dactyl.

भगत, provincial form = **भक्त** (1), *q. v.* — *khelnā*, to act a play, to imitate, mimic. — *konā*, to be initiated as a devotee, to be affiliated to a religious order. The ceremony alluded to is peculiar to the low tribes, and consists in putting a necklace of beads around the neck of the person to be initiated and marking a circle on his forehead; after which he is bound to refrain from the use of spirituous liquors, flesh, etc.

भगतनी, *f.* the wife of a *bhagat*; (*ironically*) a lewd woman, a prostitute.

भगता, *m.* a certain tribe of cowherds (*ahīr*).

भगताई, *f.* (*colloquial*) = **भक्तता**, *q. v.*

भगत (*colloquial*) = **भक्ति**, *q. v.* [cing-girl.

भगतिया, *m.* a dancing-boy dressed up like a dan-

भगना (*contraction*) = **भागना**. See **भ**, 15.

भगन्दर, *m.* a fistula *in ano*.

भगल, *m.* affectation, hypocrisy, deception, trick. — *nikālnā*, to affect, to play a trick, to pretend poverty.

भगलिया, *m.* an impostor, trickster, cheat: imposture, cheating, trick. [false jewels, trinkets.

भगली, affected, deceptive, false. — *gahnā*, *m.*

भगवद्गीता, *f. pr. n.* a certain philosophic poem (an episode of the *Mahābhārata*) held in high esteem by the *Vaiṣṇavas*.

भगवत, *m.* (*f. vati*) = **भगवान**, *q. v.*

भगवती, *f.* (*m.* **भगवान**, etc.) an estimable female an epithet (1) of *Gaurī* (2) of *Bhawānī*.

भगवन्त, *m.* (*f. vati*) = **भगवान**, *q. v.*

भगवां, *m.* cloth dyed with **नेह**, *q. v.*

भगवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) an epithet (1) of the Supreme Being (2) of *Vishnu* (3) of *Krishna* (4) of any respectable or estimable person: *lit.* possessing fortune, fortunate, prosperous, happy; glorious, illustrious, adorable, divine, worshipful, respectable, estimable. [to drive away.

भगवाना, *t.* to cause to be driven away; to cause **भगान**; see (1) **भगवान** (2) **भगाना**.

भगाना, *t.* (of **भगवान**) to cause to flee, cause to run away, cause to escape; to drive away.

भगाल, *m.* the human skull. [man skulls.

भगालिन, *m.* an epithet of *Shiv*; *prop.* having hu-

भगिना, *m.* a brother.

भगिनी, *f.* a sister; a woman, female.

भगीरथ, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient king (son of *Dīlīp*) who by his austere devotion caused the descent of the *Ganges* from heaven; he is hence, called, the father of the *Ganges*. [fugitive, deserter, renegade.

भगेस, 1, *f.* overthrow, defeat: 2, *m.* a runaway,

भगेन्द्रा, *m.* the reddish colour extracted from **नेह**.

भगेडा, *m.* (*f. in or i*) = **भगेस**, *q. v.*

भगू = **भगेस**, 2, *q. v.*

भग्न, *m.* (*f. ā*) broken, torn, defeated, vanquished, afflicted, wretched, despised, disregarded.

भगना, 1, a provincial form = **भागना**, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.* **भगिना**, *q. v.*: 3, *f.* (*m.* **भग्न**) a wretched female.

भगनास, *m.* (*f. ā*) a disappointed person: *lit.* of broken hopes, disappointed, discouraged.

भग्नी, a contraction of **भगिनी**, *q. v.*

भचक, alarmed, starting, aghast. — *rahmā*, to be amazed or astonished at a sudden or unexpected event.

भचकना, *n.* to be astonished or amazed.

भचकाना, *t.* to alarm, astonish, amaze.

भचुना = **भचना**, *q. v.*

भच, *more prop.* **भच**, *q. v.*

भचक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) *more prop.* **भचक**, *q. v.*

भचना = **भचना**, *q. v.*

भची, *m.* (*f. in or inī*) *more prop.* **भची**, *q. v.*

भजई (*Rām.*) = **सुमिरे** or **सेवे**, *qq. v.* (**भजना**, 2.)

भजत, *adj.* serving, waiting upon: enjoying carnally.

भजन, *m.* service, waiting upon, attendance, a loration, worship: a hymn: sharing, possession, possessing or enjoying carnally.

भजनघालय, *more prop.* **भजनघालय**, *q. v.*

भजनघुस } = **भजनघालय**, *q. v.*
भजनघर }

भजनपुस्तक, *m. f.* a book for guidance in worship, a liturgy. [to the needs of others, kind offices.

भजनभाव, *m.* reverence of disposition; attention

भजना, 1, *f.* = **भजन**, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to adore, worship, to count one's beads: *a. int.* to run away, take flight.

भजनालय, *m.* a house for worship, a temple.

भजनीक, *m.* a singer; an adorer, worshipper.

भजमान, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* apportioning, dividing, sharing; possessing, enjoying; loving, honouring, courting; waiting on, serving; fitting, meet, appropriate, proper, fit, right: the proper name of several princes. [away, put to flight.

भजाना, *t.* (of **भजना**, 2) to cause to flee, to drive

भजामहे (*Rām.*) = **हम भजते हैं**.

भजामि (*Rām.*) = **मैं भजता हूँ**.

भजि = **भजके** (**भजना**, 2) fleeing, taking to one's heels. — *jānā*, to take flight, run away.

भजे (*Rām.*) = **मैं भजता हूँ**.

भट, 1, *m.* a warrior, soldier, combatant, hero: a kind of grass: an outcaste of a particular tribe a barbarian: a goblin, ghost: 2, *f.* an oven, furnace, kiln: misfortune, curse. — *paṇā*, (*lit.* to fall into the furnace; hence) to be unfortunate, be cursed, be lost.

भटई, *f.* the encomiums of a **भट**, panegyric, praise.

भटकटाई, *f.* a certain prickly plant (*Solanum jacquini*, Willd.) used in medicine.

भटकटैया = **भटकटाई**, *q. v.*

भटकना, *a. int.* to go astray, miss the right path, lose the way, wander, stray.

भटकरिया, *m.* a certain class of inferior *Rājputs*.

भटकवाना = **भटकाना**, *q. v.*

भटका, *m.* (*f. i*) astray, wandering.

भटकाना, *t.* to cause to miss the way, cause to wander, to mislead, deceive, bewilder, scare.

भटगौर, *m.* a certain subdivision of the *Gau Rājputs*.

भटनागर, *m.* a certain tribe of *Kāyasthas*.

भटमेरे (*Rām.*) = **धक्का खाते फिरते हैं**.

भट्टयुग = **कलियुग**, *q. v.*

भटयोया in Garhwālī = पुकाइया, *q. v.* [apple].

भटा, *f.* colocintida or colocynth (*i. e.* the bitter
भटिया, *m.* land of the poorest kind in Sāgar and
Bundēlkhand. [form भटियार.

भटियार, for words beginning thus, see under the
भटुला, *m.* a kind of bread made from the flour
of the arhar, chand, and māng.

भट्ट, *interj.* O sister ! [form भटियार.

भट्टार, for words beginning thus, see under the

भट्टारान् } *f.* (*m.* भट्टार) = भटियारिन, *q. v.*
भट्टारानी }

भट्टारा, *m.* (*f.* n, nī, ī, or īa) = भटियारा, *q. v.*

भटालर, *m.* lands allotted to bards (*bhāt*) ; lands
allotted to Brāhmanas.

भट्ट, *m.* a learned man, scholar, philosopher (*esp.*
one who is conversant with the philosophical systems):
an enemy : an authority : *adj.* chi-f, eminent, best.
The term is applied as a title to Mahārāṭha Brāhmanas.

भट्टा, 1, *more com.* भयटा, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a ploughman's
wages in kind : a pair of bellows.

भट्टाचार्य, *m.* the most learned of the learned, a
scholar, philosopher, doctor, teacher. The term is
applied as a title to the Kanvūjiya Brāhmanas, also to
anyone who teaches any branch of Sanskrit literature.

भट्टियाना, *m. pr. n.* the country of the *bhaṭṭi* Rāj-
pūta. [of Rājputas.

भट्टी, *f.* 1, = भट्टी, 1, *q. v.* : 2, *pr. n.* a certain tribe

भट्टा, *m.* a furnace, kiln, oven, still, brick-kiln.

भट्टी, *f.* 1, (dim. of भट्टा, *q. v.*) a small fireplace, a kind
of furnace : 2, a distillery, a liquor-shop. [liquors.

भट्टीदार, *m.* one who makes and sells spirituous

भट्टियाखाना = भट्टियारखाना, *q. v.* [of the tide].

भट्टियाना, *a. int.* to go down the river, to ebb (said

भट्टियारखाना, *m.* an inn, eating-house, travellers'
lodging-place, caravanserai. [bhīyārā.

भट्टियारखाना, *m.* the business or the status of a *bha-*

भट्टियारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) one who prepares food for tra-
vellers in a *sarāī*, a sutler, inn-keeper, baker, cook.

भट्टियारिन, *f.* the wife of a *bhaṭṭiyārā*, a female
who carries on the business of an inn-keeper.

भट्टियारी, *f.* (*m.* भट्टियार) = भट्टियारिन, *q. v.*

भट्टियाल, *m.* 1. kind of elegiac verse (*marsiya*) sung
in praise of Hasan and Husain : *adj.* with the cur-
rent, *i. e.* down the river and not with the flood-tide.

भट्टी, *f.* a furnace, kiln ; a small fire-place.

भट्ट, *m.* a large boat, a lighter, a transport-boat :

भट्टक, *more prop.* भट्टक, *q. v.* [a wasp, hornet (?)].

भट्टग, simple, undesigning ; artless, silly, having
the quality of telling secrets without reserve.

भट्टक, *f.* splendour, blaze, flash, glare, show, pomp:
perturbation, agitation, alarm, starting, shyness.

भट्टकना, *a. int.* to start, shrink : *n.* to be scared,
be alarmed ; to be blown up into a flame.

भट्टकल, a large gate or door.

भट्टकाना, *i.* to blow up into a flame, to kindle (a
fire) : to frighten, scare.

भट्टकीना, *m.* (*f.* ī) splendid, glittering, flashy, gaudy.

भट्टकेल, wild, untamed, skittish, coy, shy.

भट्टका, *m.* the beleric myrobalan.

भट्टभङ्गाना, *a. int.* to flutter.

भट्टभङ्गिया, an artless person : *lit.* without guile,
candid, simple, artless.

भट्टभुंजन, *f.* a female who parches grain.

भट्टभुंजा, *m.* a man who parches grain.

भट्टरिया, *m.* a conjuror.

[tribe.

भट्टरिया, *m.* a certain subdivision of the *ḍakaut*

भट्टवा, *m.* (*f.* ī or īa) *more prop.* भट्टुवा, *q. v.*

भट्टा, *m.* a kind of grass which grows in poor
soils (it attains a height of a little more than a foot,
and is used for fodder).

भट्टा, *more com.* भट्टा, *q. v.*

भट्टिल, *m.* an attendant : a hero.

भट्टिहार, *f.* pilfering, theft.

भट्टुवा, *more prop.* भट्टुवा, *q. v.*

भट्टुवा, *m.* (*f.* भट्टुव) one who lives on the earnings
of a prostitute, a pimp, pander, blackguard. [tution.

भट्टुवाह, *f.* panderism, pimping: the wages of prosti-

भट्टुव, *f.* (*m.* भट्टुवा) a bawd, procuress.

भट्टेत, *m.* (*f.* in or ī) a tenant, lessee.

भट्टक, *f.* a low sound, a distant sound, a hum,
buzz of insects ; rumour, report.

भट्टित, *m.* (*f.* ā) sounded, uttered, spoken, said.

भट्टिति, *f.* speech, talking, talk, discourse.

भट्टिता } *m.* (*f.* trī) an author, composer.

भट्टिव }

भयटवास, *m.* a certain grain, the fruit of the
water-lily (*lotus*). [ploughman's wages in kind.

भयटा, *m.* the egg-plant (*Solanum melongena*) : a

भयड, *m.* a mimic, jester, buffoon, dissembler :
deceit, imposition ; confusion, spoiling.

भयडक, *m.* a wagtail.

भयडन, *m.* deception, mischief, evil, wickedness:
armour, mail ; war, battle.

भयडसार, *more prop.* भयडसाल, *q. v.*

भयडसाल, *f.* the provision which is previously re-
served for years. [for years.

भयडसाली, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who reserves provisions

भयडा, *m.* a kind of large earthen pot. — *phūṇḍā*,
to be disclosed (said of a secret).

भयहार, a contraction of भायहागार, *q. v.*

भयहारपन = भायहारीपन, *q. v.*

भयहारा, *m.* a feast of Jogees, Sunnyāsees, etc.

भयहारीपन = भायहारीपन, *q. v.*

भयहारी *m.* (*f.* in or īpī) = भायहारी, *q. v.* [Roxb.).

भयिड, *f.* a wave: Bengal madder (*Rubia manjith*,

भयिडल, 1, *m.* a messenger : 2, happy, fortunate,
auspicious : a certain tree (*Mimosa sirisha*).

भयडो = भयिड, *q. v.*

भयडोर = भयिडल, *q. v.*

भयहोरी = भयह, *q. v.*

भयहोल = भयहल, *q. v.*

भयहोरिया, *m.* an actor.

भयहोलन, *f.* an actress.

भयहोला, *m.* an actor.

[other.

भयहोली, *f.* two or more jars carried one over the

भयहोला, *m.* satire, ribaldry.

भताद, *m.* (from भत्ता) a husband.

भतीजन, a Braj pl. of भतीजा, *q. v.*

भतीजा, *m.* (*f.* 1) a nephew (a brother's son, or a wife's brother's son).

भतीजान, a corruption (1) of भतीजा (2) of (भतीजे) the pl. of भतीजा. [brother's daughter).

भतीजी, *f.* aniece (a brother's daughter, or a wife's

भत्ता, *m.* an extra allowance for troops on service or on the march, 'batta'.

भत्ता, *m.* 1, = भत्तः, *q. v.* 2, a pair of bellows.

भट, *f.* a slap; a crash. — *se gir parā*, it fell down with a crash.

भटई, *f.* the produce of the month Bhādon.

भदन्त, *m.* a Bauddh mendicant.

भदभद, *m.* the sound made by the falling of fruit or by the walking of a person.

भदभदाना, 1, *f.* to make a sound by striking two bodies together; to strike repeatedly; to shake fruit from a tree: 2, *m.* the cutting grain when only half ripe: the shaking fruit from a tree.

भदभदाष्ट, *f.* the sound made by the falling of fruit from a tree.

भदवरिया, a certain tribe of Rājputa.

भदवार, *m.* land prepared for sugarcane.

भदाक, *m.* the noise made by anything falling, a crash. — *se gir parā*, it fell down with a crash.

भदाका, *m.* a sound or noise.

भडाहर, grain out when only half ripe.

भदेस = भदेसल, *q. v.*

[ulous.

भदेसल, ill-shapen, ugly, awkward, clumsy, ridic-

भदेसला = भदेसल, *q. v.*

भदेसा, *m.* (*f.* 1) more com. भदेसल, *q. v.*

भदव in Chand = भाद, *q. v.*

भद्वी, *m.* (*f.* 1) stupid, senseless, dull.

भद्वी, 1, *m.* (*f.* 2) an excellent person; a fortune-teller, an impostor; a wagtail, etc.: *lit.* excellent, best, worthy, dear, good, virtuous, pious, pure; auspicious, propitious, happy, lucky, prosperous: 2, *m.* auspiciousness, prosperity, happiness, welfare: a certain fragrant grass (*Cyperus*): gold: iron or steel: a heap: a bull; an epithet of Shiv: one of the astronomical periods called *karas*. — *honā*, to be clean or purified by shaving the head and beard after mourning or in a holy place.

भद्वक, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1) an estimable person, etc.: *lit.* beautiful, pleasing, agreeable, good, respectable, worthy, estimable, fortunate, lucky: 2, *m.* a certain grass (*Cyperus peritenuis*); a species of pine (*Pinus devadaru*): 3, *f.* advantage, produce, beauty, pleasantness, goodness; nature, genius, reason.

भद्वकाली, *f.* the fragrant grass *Cyperus peritenuis* or *C. rotundus*: an epithet of the goddess Durgā.

भद्वगन्धिका, *f.* a certain creeping-plant (*Asclepias pseudosarsa*, the arrow-leaved variety).

भद्वचूड़, *m.* a species of euphorbia (*E. tirucalli*).

भद्वी in Braj = भद्वय, *q. v.*

भद्वदाक, *m.* a species of pine (*Pinus devadaru*).

भद्वदेव, *m.* an epithet of Pryāg (1).

भद्वनामा, *m.* the woodpecker; the water-wagtail.

भद्वपदा, *f. pr. n.* the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh lunar asterisms (*Nakshatra*) which are distinguished from each other by the terms पूर्व and उत्तर being prefixed to this designation.

भद्वपखी, *f.* a certain shrub (*Podaria foetida*).

भद्वपर्खी, *f.* 1, = भद्वपर्खा, *q. v.* 2, a certain tree (*Gmelina arborea*).

भद्वमुस्तक, *m.* the fragrant grass *Cyperus peritenuis*.

भद्वय, *m.* the seed of the *Echites* or *Wrightia antidysenterica*.

भद्वयल्ली, *f.* Arabian jasmine (*Jasminum zambac*); the large Bengal creeper (*Gartenera racemosa*).

भद्वी, 1, *f.* (*m.* भद्व) an excellent female, etc.: an unlucky moment; bad luck: an epithet (1) of the second, seventh, and twelfth days of a lunar fortnight (2) of the Ganges of heaven (see गंगा).

भद्वीकरण, *m.* shaving.

भद्वीरक, *m. pr. n.* one of the eighteen minor divisions of the world (*dweep*).

भद्वीरक, *m. pr. n.* (1) of one of the four larger divisions (*mahādweep*) into which the known world is divided (2) according to another system of philosophy, it is one of the nine smaller divisions (*khand*) of the continent; — in either case it is the eastern division.

भद्वीसन, *m.* a throne: a certain peculiar posture of a Hindoo devotee while meditating, viz. the legs are bent and crossed underneath, and turned so as to bring the ankles into contact with the perineum, while the soles of the feet are held close to the sides.

भद्वीका, *f.* (*m.* भद्वक) an estimable female, etc.

भद्वी, *m.* (*f.* 1) an astrologer, palmist.

भद्वीदनी, *f.* a certain plant (*Sida cordifolia*).

भनई } (*Rām.*) = कहते हैं (भनना).

भनता } (*Rām.*) = कहते हैं (भनना).

भनक, a corruption of भयक, *q. v.*

भनगा, a corruption of भंगा, *q. v.*

भनत = भनता (भनना): see त, 5.

भनना, *a. inf.* (Sk. root भन) to speak.

भनाना, *t.* to cause to speak.

भनित, more prop. भनित, *q. v.*

भनी (*Rām.*) = कह करके (भनना).

भनु (*Rām.*) = (1) कहते हो (2) कहो (भनना).

भने (*Rām.*) = कहो (भनना).

भने in Braj = भने = कहो (भनना).

भन; see (1) भनना (2) भुनना.

भयकना, a dialectic form of भयकना, *q. v.*

भयकारा } = भकारा, *q. v.*
भयारा }

भयोला, *m.* a blister.

[migration.

भयारा, *m.* steam, vapour, mist, exhalation, fumigation.
भयङ्कना, *n.* to be enraged : *a. int.* to rush on with rage, to run with great rapidity (said of the horse), to catch fire; to bubble (as boiling water); to roar; to grumble. [mouth, an alembic, a still.

भयङ्का, *m.* a kind of drinking-vessel with a large mouth, an alembic, a still.
भयङ्काना, *t.* to kindle, to light; to provoke, enrage, exasperate; to spur on a horse.

भयङ्की, *f.* a threat.

भयभर, *more prop.* (1) भयभल (2) भभर, *qq. v.*

भयभल, fat, corpulent.

भयुत } *f.* = भभुत, *q. v.*
भयुती }
भयुत }

भयङ्क, *f.* a sudden bursting forth of flame; a forcible expulsion of water from a fountain or pipe; smell arising suddenly.

भयङ्कना, *a. int.* to emit steam, to fume, simmer, bubble, boil. [ed, be frightened.

भयङ्क, *m.* solicitude, alarm. — *parāṇā*, to be alarmed.

भयङ्कना, *n.* to be solicitous, be alarmed, be frightened.

भयङ्क (Rām.) = चक्राया (भयङ्कना). [ened.

भयङ्कना, *a. int.* to swell (said particularly of the face); to entertain doubt.

भयङ्क (Rām.) = चक्राया (भयङ्कना).

भयङ्का, 1, *m.* (f. i) red (said of burning coal; also, of the splendour of a beloved person's countenance); splendid, beautiful : 2, *m.* blaze, flame : explosion.

भयङ्क, *f.* ashes of cowdung (which Hindoo fakēers and ascetics rub over their bodies).

भयङ्क, *a. int.* to revolve.

भयङ्करी, *more prop.* भयङ्करी, *q. v.* [a wandering.

भयङ्क, *f.* a going around, revolution, whirling;

भयङ्करी, *more prop.* भयङ्करी, *q. v.*

भयङ्क; see *s. v.* काठ.

भयङ्कना, *a. int.* to buzz, hum (as insects).

भयङ्क, *m.* an ascetic or fakēer who is pressed by hunger to rob. [hunger to rob.

भयङ्कना, *t.* to bite and mumble (as a dog); to

भयङ्कना = भयङ्कना, *q. v.* [worry.

भय, *m.* (f. i) fear, alarm, flight, dread, terror, peril, danger : the flower of the *Trapa bispinosa*. — *k.* to fear. — *khānā*, to be frightened, be afraid. — *dēnā*, or *dikhānā*, to terrify, alarm, frighten. — *mānā*, to regard with fear. — *raḥnā*, to entertain apprehension.

भय in Braj = (1) भय (2) भया, *qq. v.*

भयङ्क, *m.* (f. i) terrifying, frightful, fearful, horrible, terrific, formidable.

भयङ्कित, *m.* (f. ā) shaken with fear, terrified.

भयङ्कक, *m.* (f. ikā) = भयङ्क, *q. v.*

भयङ्क, alarmed, aghast, starting. — *raḥnā*, to

be amazed or astonished at a sudden or unexpected event.

भयङ्करी; see भयङ्करी.

भयङ्क, *m.* (f. ā) imparting or occasioning fear, alarming, fearful, frightful, terrifying, formidable.

भयङ्कक, *m.* (f. ikā) } = भयङ्क, *q. v.*
भयङ्करी, *m.* (f. inl) }

भयङ्कन, *m.* the breaking or dispersion of fear : *adj.* fear-destroying, fear-dispelling.

भयङ्कित, *m.* (f. ā) = भयङ्कित, *q. v.* [afraid, timid.

भयङ्क, *m.* (f. matī) frightened, alarmed, terrified,

भयङ्क, *m.* (f. ā) = (1) भयङ्क (2) भयङ्क, *qq. v.*

भयङ्क (dialectic) = भया, *q. v.*

भयङ्क in Braj = भयङ्क. See भयङ्क.

भयङ्क, *m.* seat or part exposed to peril or hurt.

भयङ्क, *f.* a sister-in-law (a younger brother's wife).

भयङ्क, 1, *more prop.* भयङ्क, *q. v.* : 2, see भयङ्क and भया.

भया, *m.* (f. भय) the base of the historical tenses of the verb substantive (from Sk. root भू) = came to be, became, took place, occurred. [terrified.

भयाङ्क, *m.* (f. ā) distressed or distracted with fear,

भयङ्क, *m.* the sentiment of terror excited by poetical composition; a tiger; Rāhu : *lit.* terrific, fearful, terrible, frightful, dreadful, alarming, formidable, dismal. [bleness, formidableness.

भयङ्कक, *m.* (f. tā) awfulness, dreadfulness, terri-

भयाङ्क } *more prop.* भयाङ्क, *q. v.*
भयाङ्का }

भयाङ्क, *m.* (f. ā) distressed with fear, frightened, terrified. [dreadful, formidable.

भयाङ्कना, *m.* (f. i) frightful, terrible, alarming,

भयाङ्क, *m.* (f. ā) = भयाङ्कना, *q. v.*

भयाङ्कित, *m.* (f. ā) possessed by fear, terrified.

भयङ्क, *f.* (m. भया) *more prop.* भयङ्क, *q. v.*

भयङ्क, *f.* (m. भय) *more prop.* भयङ्क, *q. v.*

भयङ्क } *more prop.* भय, *q. v.*
भयङ्क }

भया, a colloquial form of भया, *q. v.*

भयङ्क in Braj = भया, *q. v.*

भर, 1, *m.* a load, burden; plenty; size, bulk; a measure of value of two thousand *pal* : 2, *adj.* much, excessive, full : 3, whole, all, every, each : *adv.* 4, as much as, as far as, up to, to the extent of, fully : 5, *pr. n.* one of the aboriginal races of India : 6, *m.* (f. ā) used in forming some compound epithets, in the sense of carrying, bearing, supporting, sustaining : 7, In reference to the senses given under 2, 3, 4, observe (1) that the word is used idiomatically, and is often united to the word it modifies; *e. g.* 'Umr —, all (one's) lifetime : Din —, all day, the whole day : Mak-dār —, to the extent of (one's) power, to the utmost of (one's) ability, with all (one's) might : Pakar —, fully three hours : Main baras bhar bhar fikātā huṁ, I let lodgings by the year (2) that it is sometimes put before its word and sometimes after it; most commonly, however, after it : when placed before it, it has the sense of full, fully; *e. g.* Bhar kos, a full kos : Bhar ser, a full ser : when placed after it, its meaning seems equivalent to 'a'; *e. g.* Kos —, a kos ; Ser —, a ser :

Bāṣa — (the height or length of) a bamboo. — *śīṇā*, to be filled; to be lined (said of a bitch); to be broken-winded (said of a horse from severe exercise). — *danā*, to fill, fill up; to reimburse, pay: to darn. — *pāṇā*, to receive the amount; hence, to be paid: it is used when a person is disappointed; e.g. *Mainne bhar pāyā*, I am paid, I am paid with a witness.

भरई, *f.* a kind of cess or tax.

भरक, *m.* a fruit-garden, orchard.

भरका, *m.* slaked lime.

भरकाना, *t.* to slake lime.

भरकाना; see *s.v.* भर.

भरट, *m.* a potter.

भरण, *m.* the act of carrying, bearing, supporting, sustaining, nourishing, maintaining: the act of filling or satisfying; paying in full; wages, hire.

भरणपोषण, *m.* the supplying a person with food and raiment, maintenance.

भरखी, *f. pr. n.* the second *Nakshatra* (containing three stars in *Musca*, and figured by the *pudendum muliebre*).

भरदायक = भरदायक, *q.v.*

भरत, 1, *more prop.* भरत, *q.v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a younger brother of Rām, and son of Daśarath by Kaikeyī; (2) of several princes (3) of a certain sage, the inventor of dramatic composition: 3, *m.* an actor, mimic; a weaver.

भरतकुल, *m.* a certain tribe of Brāhmanas.

भरतखण्ड, *m. pr. n.* one of the nine divisions of the world between Lankā and Sumeru (i.e. India from Ceylon to Tartary).

भरतयड; see (1) भरतखण्ड (2) भरदायक (3) भरतयड.

भरतपुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain city and district in भरतरी; see भरघरी. [Northern India.

भरतवंश *m.* the offspring of Bharat.

भरतवंशी, *m. (f. in)* a descendant of Bharat.

भरतवर्ष = भारतवर्ष, *q.v.*

भरती, *more prop.* भरती, *q.v.*

भरघरी; see भरईहरि.

भरदायक, *m.* galloping at full speed. — *danā* or *phāṇā*, to cause to gallop, to set going at full speed.

भरदेना; see *s.v.* भर.

भरदाइ, (see भर, 7) to the extent of (one's) power, to the utmost of (one's) ability, with all (one's) might.

भरहुआ, 1, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient *muni*: 2, *m.* a skylark (*Alauda arvensis*). [to, as far as, till.

भरन, 1, *more prop.* भरन, *q.v.*: 2, (= तन) to, up

भरना, 1, *t.* to fill, to load, to satisfy, to perform, to charge, to daub, to pay, repay, reimburse, liquidate or discharge a debt, fine, etc.; to give evidence; to undergo, suffer: *n.* to be filled, be mated; to be performed, be completed: *a. int.* to heal; to abound: 2, *m.* the act of filling, completing, etc.: the vessel that receives the expressed juice of the sugarcane.

भरनी, *f.* 1, *more prop.* भरनी, *q.v.*: 2, weft, woof.

भरपतवा, *m.* a certain subdivision of the *bhar*

भरपाई, *f.* a receipt in full.

[tribe.

भरपाना; see *s.v.* भर.

भरपूर, full, brimful, quite full, chokeful, replete, overflowing; high (said of the tide); full (the moon).

भरपूरख = भरपूर, *q.v.* [abundance, fulness.

भरपूरी, *f.* the state of being full or overflowing,

भरपेट, a bellyful.

भरपेटी, *m. (f. in or in)* pot-bellied.

भरभयहा; see (1) भरभायड (2) भरभायड.

भरभराना, *a. int.* to swell and be glossy (said esp. of the face in fever).

भरभरी, *f.* a swelling, a sore. [Mexicana).

भरभायड, *m.* a certain prickly poppy (*Argemone*

भरम, 1, = भरम, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* character, credit, reputation. — *gaṇvāṇā*, to lose credit or character.

भरमना, *a. int.* to roam, wander, stray, err.

भरमाना, *t.* to deceive, mislead: to excite by throwing out temptation: to perplex, to alarm.

भरमित, colloquial = भरमित, *q.v.*

भरमी, a colloquial form of भरमी, *q.v.*

भरमीला, *m. (f. i)* ambiguous, doubtful; confounded: scrupulous.

भरया, a dialectic form of भरया, *q.v.*

भरवाना, *t.* (causat. of भरना) to cause to be filled, etc.: to cause to fill, etc.

भरयक, to the extent of one's ability, with all one's might, as far as may be, as far as possible.

भरयण, *more com.* भरयक, *q.v.* See भर, 7.

भरयक = भरयक, *q.v.*

भरयाई } *f.* a furnace, oven, kiln.

भरयारी } भरया, 1, *m. (f. i)* filled, full, replete, brimful, overflowing: 2, *m.* the filling a thing, fulness; a load, cargo; the charge of a gun.

भरई, *f.* a filling, stuffing.

भराइवेको in Braj = भरामेको (भराना).

भराना, *t.* to cause to fill; to fill; to cover (or to cause to cover) a mare.

भरावट, *f.* the act of filling, stuffing: anything in in which a substance is filled.

भरि, 1, (colloquial) = भर, *q.v.*: 2, see भरना.

भरित, *m. (f. ā)* filled, full.

भरिभरि, a distributive form of भरि, *q.v.*

भरिया, *m.* land watered by irrigation.

भरी, *f.* 1, (*m.* भर) full, etc.: 2, the weight of one *stoca* rupee (i.e. one *tolā*, or twelve *māsā*).

भर, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of Viṣṇu: 2,

भरुज, *m.* a small species of jackal. [gold: a lord.

भरुटक, *m.* fried meat.

भरे, 1, *m.* inflect. of भर, *q.v.*: 2, a certain grass which grows in the jungles to the height of about nine feet, and is used for tatting, thatching, etc.

भरेत } *more prop.* भरेत, *q.v.*

भरोटी } भरोटी, *m.* a load (of grass, hay, etc.).

भरोस, a contraction of भरोसा, *q.v.*

भरोसा, *m.* hope, dependence, trust, reliance, assurance, confidence, faith. — *k.* to hope; (with gen. of object) to hope in, rely on.

भरोसा in Braj = **भरोसा**, *q. v.*

भरोती, *f.* a release in full.

भरोना, *m.* a load of wood. [or baking.

भर्जन, *m.* the act of scorching, parching, frying,

भर्त, *m.* a certain mixed metal (composed of copper and lead); a certain bird (a species of lark), a skylark: the full amount of rent or revenue paid by an individual or by a party.

भर्तपुर, *more prop.* **भरतपुर**, *q. v.*

भर्ता, *l.* *more com.* **भर्ता**, *q. v.* : 2, = **भुर्ता**, *q. v.*

भर्तार in Braj = **भर्ता**, *q. v.* [called *bhart.*

भर्तिया, *m.* a brazier; *lit.* a worker in the metal

भर्ति, *f.* filling, completion; loading, lading, burden, cargo; recruiting (soldiers); *vulg.* promotion. — *k.* to load, to recruit.

भर्ता, *m.* (*f. tri*) a cherisher, nourisher, supporter, protector, holder; a lord, master, commander, husband.

भर्तार in Braj = **भर्ता**, *q. v.*

भर्तृहरि, *m. pr. n.* a well-known Hindoo author.

He wrote in Sanskrit three hundred moral, political, and religious maxims or apothegms comprised in three Shatakas (called Shringār-S., Niti-S., and Vairāgya-S.), also some Grammatical Kārikās, and the Vākya-pādiya; also (according to some) the Bhaṭṭi-kāvya. He is often designated by the one name Hari, and, though little is really ascertained about his history, is said to have been the brother of Vikramāditya, who lived in the 1st century B. C. According to a legend, he wrote his apothegms when leading the life of an ascetic, after a licentious youth.

भर्त्सना, *f.* an upbraiding, reviling, cursing; reproach, abuse; threat, menace. [seized with panic.

भर्त, *m.* a panic. *Faujmes* — *parā*, the army was

भल, *l.* a contraction of **भला**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* side, direction. *Sirke bhal* (*ec. par.*) head-foremost, headlong. *Munhke* —, face downwards, prone, prostrate.

भलक; see **भल्लक**.

भलका, *m.* a gold patch fixed on the nose-ring: a kind of bamboo: dawn of day.

भलघोड़िया, *m.* a cavalier: *lit.* adj. having a good horse, well-mounted.

भलता, *f.* a certain shrub (*Paederia foetida*).

भलपन, *m.* = **भलाई**, *q. v.*

भलपुष्पी, *f.* the plant *Hedysarum logopodioides*.

भलभलजाला, *m.* broad daylight.

भलमनसाई, *f.* good nature, benevolence, humanity, benignity, civility, decorum.

भलमनसागी

भलमनसागी

भलमनसात

भलमनसायत

भलमनसी

= **भलमनसाई**, *q. v.*

भलमानुष, (**भला** + **मनुष्य**) courteous, polite, urbane, respectable, humane.

भला, *l.* *m.* = **भलाई**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f. l*) good, excellent, virtuous, righteous, benevolent, kind; healthy, well, sound; strange, wonderful, admirable, comical, droll : 3, *adv.* well, very good. — *ādmī* or — *mānush*, a person of respectability, a gentleman: (*ironically*) a silly fellow. — *k.* to do good to, to prosper. — *mān*, to take well (*i. e.* not to take amiss).

भलाई, *f.* (antithesis of **बुराई**) good, goodness, excellency, virtue: good health; welfare. — *k.* (with abl. of the object) to do good to.

भलाचंगा, *m.* (*f. भलाचंगी*) in good order, in sound health, hale, well; good, perfect.

भनी, *f.* (*m. भला*, 2) good, etc.

भलेउ

भले } in Braj = **भला**, *q. v.*

भले

भल्ल, *m. l.* = **भल्लात**, *q. v.* : 2, a bear: a kind of arrow.

भल्लक, *m.* a bear. [*dioides*).

भल्लपुष्पी, *f.* a certain plant (*Hedysarum lagopo-*

भल्लात, *m.* the marking-nut plant (*Semecarpus anacardium*), marking-nut.

भल्लातक, *m.*

भल्लिका, *f.* } **भल्लात**, *q. v.*

भल्लो, *f. l* = **भल्लात**, *q. v.* : 2, a kind of arrow with a crescent-shaped head.

भल्लुक

भल्लुक

भल्ल, *m.* being, existing; existence, birth, origin; the place or the means of being, the world; acquisition, gain, prosperity, welfare; excellence: a god: an epithet of Shiv and of Rudra.

भल्लर, *more prop.* **भल्लर**, *q. v.*

भल्लचक्र, *m.* the wheel or course of nature, the established arrangements of created things.

भल्लचाप, *m.* the bow of Shiv. [ary cares.

भल्लजाल, *m.* the concerns of the world, sublun-

भल्लती, *f.* (*m. भल्लत*) an honorific term of address to females = "my lady."

भल्लदन्धि (*Rām.*) = **चापका चरक**.

भल्लन, *m.* being, production, birth, nature; a place of abiding or of being, a dwelling, habitation, abode, house, mansion, temple; a site, spot; a field: the various celestial paradises.

भल्लनाशिनी, *f.* an epithet of the Sarju river (which flows from the Himalayas into the Goggra, with which it then becomes confounded).

भल्लत, *m.* (*f. vati*) an honorific pronoun used in the *Rāmāyana* (1) in respectful address instead of 'thou' or 'you' (2) in respectful reference to third persons or persons not present.

भल्लती, *f.* a house surrounded by a dead wall.

भल्लभंजनी, *f.* an epithet of Kālī (*lit.* the destroyer

भल्लभामा, *f.* women. [of existence).

भल्लरजनी, *f.* moral blindness (*lit.* the night or darkness of existence).

भल्लरा; see (1) **भल्लरा** (2) **भेरा** (3) **भैरा**.

भल्लरें, *more com.* **भल्लरें** (pl. of **भल्लरा**).

भवसमुद्र }
 भवसागर } = भवाम्बु, *q. v.*
 भवसिन्धु }
 भवानी, *f.* (see भव) an epithet of the wife of Shiv (Pārvati or Durgā) in her mild and pacific form.
 भवाम्बु, *m.* the ocean of existence, the world of being, this present life, the state of mortals.
 भवाम्बुनाथ }
 भवाम्बुराशि } *m.* the ocean of existence.
 भवार्णव, *m.* the ocean of existence.
 भवितव्य, likely or necessary to be or to occur, ordained by Heaven, fated, decreed, destined, unavoidable.
 भवितव्यता, *f.* necessity of coming into existence or of taking place, fate, destiny.
 भविष्यत्, *more prop.* भविष्यत्, *q. v.*
 भविष्य, *m. (f. ā)* future; hence, subst. *m.* what has yet to be, the future.
 भविष्यकाल, *more com.* भविष्यत्काल, *q. v.*
 भविष्यकालिक, *more com.* भविष्यत्कालिक, *q. v.*
 भविष्यत्, *m.* what has yet to be, what will be, the future. [Gram.] the future tense.
 भविष्यत्काल, *m.* the time to come, futurity; (in भविष्यत्कालिक, (in Gram.) appertaining to future time or to a future tense.
 भविष्यत्वज्ञा }
 भविष्यद्वक्ता } *m. (f. trī)* = भव्यद्वयो, *q. v.*
 भविष्यद्वक्तृ, *m.* }
 भविष्यद्वक्तृ, *m.* } prophecy, prediction.
 भविष्यद्वक्तृ, *f.* }
 भविष्यद्वक्तृ, *m. (f. inī)* a predictor, prophet: *lit.* adj. speaking of the future, prophesying, predicting.
 भविष्यमान, *m. (f. matī)* appertaining to the future.
 भविष्यवाणी, *f.* a voice of the future, prophecy, भविष्यत्, *more prop.* भविष्यत्, *q. v.* [prediction].
 भवे; see (1) भव (2) भवे.
 भवेया, *m.* a dancer: a story-teller.
 भव्य, likely or necessary to be or to occur; hence, 1, *m.* existence, being; a result, consequence, fruit: 2, proper, fit, right, true, well-bred, prosperous, happy.
 भव्यत्व, *m. (f. tā)* politeness, civility, courtesy.
 भविरा, *f.* a sort of beet (*Beta Bengalensis*).
 भस्, *m.* a colloquial form of भस्म, *q. v.*
 भसकना, *a. int.* to fall, drop down.
 भसतिक्का, *m.* a steak, chop, collop.
 भसद, *f.* pudendum muliebre, mons veneris: the
 भसना, *a. int.* to float. [sun: a mouth.
 भसभस, *m. (f. i)* weak, soft, loose, flabby (as meat).
 भसम, a colloquial form of भस्म, *q. v.*
 भसरा, a corruption of भुसरा, *q. v.*
 भसवाना, *t.* to cause to be floated, cause some one to make a thing float.
 भसाना, *t.* to cause to float, to launch, set afloat.
 भसावन, *m.* a tax on boats freighted with grain.
 भसेरा, a corruption of भुसेरा, *q. v.*

भस्म, *m. f. (ī)* ashes, cinders.
 भस्मन्त, *more prop.* भस्मन्त, *q. v.*
 भस्मक, *m.* a certain disease of the eyes (thickening of the membranes and indistinctness of vision): morbid appetite (constant craving for food) with general decay. [variety of it.
 भस्मगर्भा, *f.* the sisu-tree (*Dalbergia sisu*) or a
 भस्मन् }
 भस्मन्त } *m.* ashes, cinders.
 भस्मस्नान, *m.* the act of smearing the body with the ashes of cowdung.
 भस्मासुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon who had the power to reduce to ashes anyone on whose head he might place his hand.
 भस्मीकरण, *m.* the act of calcining.
 भस्मीकृत, reduced to ashes, calcined.
 भस्वाना, *more prop.* भसवाना, *q. v.*
 भस्त्राणा, *a. int.* to shiver, tremble, totter, stagger.
 भस्त्रो, *f.* a sister-in-law (younger brother's wife).
 भा, 1, (*dialectic*) = भया, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the sun: 3, *f.* light, radiance, lustre, splendour, beauty; the shadow of any object.
 भाइया, (*voc. sing.* of भाई) O brother!
 भाइयनका in Braj = भाइयोका. See न, 6 (2).
 भाई, 1, *fem.* of भाया, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (from भाता) a brother; a friend or comrade. *Bayā*—an elder brother. *Chhoīā* or *lauharā*—, a younger brother.
 भाईबन्ध, *m.* the share or portion of a brother.
 भाईचारा, *m.* the quality or property of the brother-relationship, the relationship of brothers, brotherhood, fraternity, intimacy, a community of brothers or of people from one common stock.
 भाईचारी, *f.* = भाईचारा, *q. v.*
 भाईन, terrible, awful.
 भाईपेसी, *f.* the share or portion of a brother.
 भाईपन }
 भाईपना } = भाईचारा, *q. v.*
 भाईया }
 भाईवत्, *more prop.* भाईवत्, *q. v.*
 भाईबन्ध, *m.* brotherhood, relations, kin, friends,
 भाईबन्धी, *f.* = भाईबन्ध, *q. v.* [comrades; fraternity.
 भाईबायट, *m.* (a term applied to a village owned by descendants [brothers] from one common stock) a fraternal community. [fraternal.
 भाईवत्, like (or becoming to) a brother, brotherly.
 भाईहिस्सा, *m.* the share or portion of a brother.
 भाउ (*Rām.*) = (1) जन्म (2) प्रेम (3) भावना (4) सत्ता.
 भाजो, with respect to, concerning.
 भाऊ in Braj = भाव, *q. v.*
 भाऊन = भावज, 2, *q. v.*
 भावे, 1, *more prop.* भावे, *q. v.*: 2, *f. pl.* of भा, 3, *q. v.*
 भांकड़ा, *m.* a fop: a parasite.
 भांग, *f.* hemp (*Cannabis sativa*) of which an intoxicating liquor is made; the drink itself. [use of *bhāṅg*.
 भांगरा, *m. (f. i.)* a person who is addicted to the

भांगी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) = भांगरा, *q. v.*
 भांगेरा, *m.* (*f.* *ī*) a vendor of *bhāng*.
 भांज, *m.* a twisting, twist.
 भांजना, *t.* to put into circular motion, to turn on a lathe; to wave, brandish; to twist, break, destroy.
 भांजा, *m.* a nephew (a sister's son).
 भांजी, *f.* a niece (a sister's daughter): interruption, hindrance: tale-bearing. — *khañā*, to give a malicious piece of intelligence. — *denā* or *māñā*, to interrupt, break in upon, put a stop to.
 भांजीदार, *m.* an interrupter; a tale-bearer.
 भांठ, भांढ, भांत्त; for words beginning thus, see under the forms भायट, भायड, भान्त, respectively.
 भांइम; see भायड.
 भांइर = भायडीर, *q. v.*
 भांड़े, a pl. form of भांड़ा = भायडा, *q. v.* [*folia*?].
 भांनकरी, *f.* a certain jungle shrub (*Ruelia longi-*
 भांनि; see भान.
 भांवर, *f.* revolution, circulation. — *parñā* or *phir-*
nā, to circumambulate, to circle: *n.* to be sacrificed.
 भांवर; see (1) भांवरना (2) भांवरी.
 भांवरना = भांवर फिरना, *q. v.*
 भांवरी, *f.* = भांवर, *q. v.*
 भांस, a provincial form = बांस, *q. v.*
 भांसी, a provincial form = बांसी, *q. v.*
 भाकसी, *f.* a furnace, kiln.
 भाक्क, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) a follower, dependent, retainer, one who is regularly fed by another.
 भाक्कि, *m.* (*f.* *ā* or *ī*) = भाक्क, *q. v.*
 भाखना = भावना, *q. v.*
 भाखा = भाषा, *q. v.*
 भाग, *m.* a portion, part, allowance, participation, share, division, lot, fate, destiny, fortune, luck; side, direction; department; tax, duty; a fraction, the numerator of a fraction; a degree (the 360th part of the circumference of a circle); a division of time (the 30th part of a zodiacal sign). — *jāgnā*, to be fortunate. — *jāgnā*, to run away, take flight, abscond, be off.
 भागङ्ग, *f.* flight, a general emigration, escape from
 भागदार, *m.* a sharer. [immediate danger.
 भागनर, the rich alluvial lands under the banks of the Yamunā. [self scarce, abscond, be off.
 भागना, *a. int.* to run away, take flight, make one-
 भागबंटार, *f.* the apportionment of the shares of
 भागभरोसा, *m.* consolation. [a crop.
 भागमती, *f.* (*m.* भागमान) a fortunate female.
 भागमान, *m.* (*f.* *matī*) favoured of the fates, fortunate, rich, prosperous.
 भागमानी, *f.* fortunateness, prosperity, good for-
 भागल, trick, affectation. [tune, felicity.
 भागलपुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain city and district of Bengal. [Bhāgalpur from silk and cotton.
 भागलपुरी, *m.* a kind of cloth manufactured at
 भागलिया, *f.* imitation, imposture, hypocrisy.
 भागली, *adj.* false, mock, imitation.

भागवत, *m. pr. n.* (see पुराण) one of the most celebrated of the eighteen Purāṇa.
 भागवतकपी, after the manner of the Bhāgvat.
 भागवान, *m.* (*f.* *vati*) = (1) भागवान (2) भागमान, *q. v.*
 भागवानी = भागवानी, *q. v.*
 भागवार, held upon a joint tenure or share (said
 भागसी, *f.* a jail. [of land].
 भागहार, *m.* (in Arithm.) division.
 भागाभाग, *m.* running away, scampering off, flight.
 भागिनी, *f.* (*m.* भागी) an heiress.
 भागिनेय, *m.* a nephew (a sister's son).
 भागिनेयी, *f.* a niece (sister's daughter).
 भागी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a partner, sharer, participator; an heir; a fortunate person: *lit. adj.* participating: fortunate.
 भागीदार, *m.* a sharer, participator, partner.
 भागीरथ, *more prop.* भागीरथ, *q. v.*
 भागीरथी, *f. pr. n.* (patronym.) an epithet (1) of the Ganges (2) of one of the rivers that flow into it; *lit.* daughter of Bhagirath.
 भागुरि, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage.
 भागु, *m. f.* a fugitive, runaway, deserter, coward.
 भागल, 1, = भागु, *q. v.*: 2, flight, desertion.
 भागोडा, *m.* (*f.* *ī*) = भागु, *q. v.*
 भाग्य, *m.* merit and demerit acquired in former existences, fate, fortune, luck, chance, destiny (good or ill, but especially good).
 भाग्यमान, *m.* (*f.* *matī*) = भागमान, *q. v.*
 भाग्यमानी = भागमानी, *q. v.*
 भाग्यवन्त } *m.* (*f.* *vati*) = भागमान, *q. v.*
 भाग्यवान }
 भाग्यवानी, *f.* luckiness, fortunateness, prosperity, felicity. [fortunate, wretched, poor.
 भाग्यहीन, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) not favoured by fortune, un-
 भाग्यहीनत्व, *m.* (*f.* *tā*) unfortunateness, wretchedness, poverty. [nate female.
 भाग्यहीना, *f.* (*m.* भाग्यहीन) a wretched unfortu-
 भाचर, a kind of large earthen jar.
 भाच; see (1) भांत्त (2) भाजना.
 भाजङ्ग, *f.* a running off, flight.
 भाजन, *m.* any vessel (as a pot, plate, cup, etc.): (in Arithm.) division. [abscond: *t.* to fry.
 भाजना, *a. int.* to run away, scamper off, flee,
 भाजर, *f.* a running off, flight.
 भाजी, *f.* a portion or share of food: greens. *Māt-*
kī —, *f.* the edible amaranth (*Amaranthus oleaceus*).
 भाज्य, fit or requiring to be divided or distribut-
 ed, divisible; hence, *m.* a portion, share, inheritance; (in Arithm.) the dividend.
 भाट, *m.* (भट or भट्ट?) a certain tribe of bards; a bard, minstrel, panegyrist, a genealogist or family bard. [Bhāṭ, a female minstrel.
 भाटन, *f.* a female of the *bhāṭ*-tribe, the wife of
 भाटा, a provincial form of भाठा, *q. v.* [Bhaṭṭa.
 भाढ, *m.* (patronym.) a follower of Kumārila

भाठ; see भाट.

भाठा, *m.* a current, stream; the ebb-tide.

भाठियाल, down, below, down the river, with the stream. [below.]

भाठी, *f.* the way of the current, down the river;

भट्ट, *m.* the wages of fornication: a furnace, kiln (particularly for parching grain). — *kāṇḍa*, to subast on the wages of prostitution (said not of the woman herself, but of those dependent on her gains). [penae.]

भाड़, *m.* settled fare, hire, rent; price; recomb-

भायट, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Clerodendrum infortunatum*, Linn.: *Volkameria infortunata*, Roxb.).

भायटा, *m.* the egg-plant (*Solanum melongena*).

भायह, *m.* any vessel (as a plate, cup, pot, vat, etc.), a small earthen pot; any implement or utensil; a case, a razor-case; capital, principal, stock, goods, wares; any ornament; any musical instrument; the bed of a river: buffoonery, mimicry; a mimic, actor, buffoon, jester.

भायहना, *t.* to abuse, reproach, calumniate.

भायड़ा, *m.* a large earthen pot; estate; equipage.

— *phāṇḍā*, to lose one's character.

भायड़ागार, *m.* (भायड़ा + गार) a place where household goods or merchandize are kept, a store-house, 'godam,' magazine, treasury.

भायड़ा } contractions of भायड़ागार, *q. v.*
भायड़ागार

भायड़ाखाना = भायड़ागार, *q. v.*

भायड़ारी, *m.* (*f.* inf) one who has charge of a store-house or magazine, a house-steward, butler, store-keeper, purveyor, caterer, keeper, guard, treasurer, superintendent.

भायड़ारीपन, *m.* the status of store-keeper, stewardship, purveyorship, treasurership. [an actress.]

भायड़न, *f.* (*m.* भायड़) a female mimic or jester,

भायड़ीर, *m.* the Indian figtree (*Ficus Indica*).

भायड़ु, *m.* a mimic, actor, buffoon, jester.

भायड़ुत, *m.* (*f. i*) a mimic, buffoon, jester, actor.

भायड़ुली, *f.* (*m.* भायड़ुली) a female mimic or jester, an actress: mimicry, buffoonery, jesting, acting.

भायों in the hill dialect = पकाना, *q. v.*

भात, *m.* dawn, the early morning: boiled rice, cooked food: advances made to ploughmen without interest: (in *Mārwarī*) the second day's feast at a marriage.

भाता, *m.* an extra allowance to troops on service

भाचा, *f.* a quiver. [or on the march, 'batta.']

भादवा } = भाद्र, *q. v.*
भादों

भादोंवी, *m.* the autumnal crop: *lit.* appertaining भादों in Braj = भाद्र, *q. v.* [to the month *Bhādon*.]

भाद्र, *m.* the fifth month of the Hindoos (Aug.-Sept.) when the moon is full near the wing of Pegasus.

भाद्रपद = भाद्र, *q. v.*

भाद्रपदा, *more prop.* भद्रपदा, *q. v.*

भान, 1, *m.* a contraction of भानु, 2, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a provincial form of बहिन, *q. v.*: 3, *m.* appearance; perception, consciousness, recollection: the trumping up of a story.

भानचारा, *m.* (see भान, 2, and भाईचारा) the quality or property of sister, the relationship of sister, sisterhood, sisterly affection.

भानज, for words beginning thus, see under the more proper form भांज.

भानेना, *more prop.* भांजना, *q. v.*

भानमती, *f.* a female juggler, actress.

भा-त, *n.* to be approved of, be acceptable: *a. int.* to please, suit, fit, seem good or befitting to.

भानु, 1, *f.* = भानुमती, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a ray of light; light; the sun, a planet, any luminary: a master, a sovereign. [female.]

भानुमती, *f.* (*m.* भानुमान) a beautiful or handsome

भानुमान, *m.* (*f.* माँ) a handsome person; the sun: *lit.* luminous, splendid, radiant, beautiful, handsome.

भानुवार, *m.* (see भानु) Sunday.

भानू, a corruption of भानु, *q. v.*

भानज; see under the form भांज.

भानोली, *f.* a certain kind of bread.

भान्त, *more prop.* भान्ति, *q. v.*

भान्तभान्त, *more prop.* भान्तिभान्ति, *q. v.*

भान्ति, *f.* manner, mode, method, kind, sort, style.

भान्तिक, appertaining to manner or to sort.

भान्तिभान्ति, various, of various kinds, of different sorts or styles.

भावा, *more prop.* भांजना, *q. v.*

भाप } *more com.* बाप, *q. v.*
भाप

भाचना, *t.* to conceive, to guess, to comprehend.

भावर, *pr. n.* a certain large forest at the foot of

भावी, *more prop.* भावी, *q. v.* [the *Sevālik* hills.]

भाभी, *f.* a brother's wife.

भाम, *m.* anger, passion, wrath: light, radiance; the sun: a brother-in-law (sister's husband).

भामा, *f.* a passionate female.

भामिन, *m.* (*f. i*) = भामी, *q. v.*

भामिनि (*Rām.*) = भामिनी, *q. v.*

भामिनी, *f.* (*m.* भामिनी) a passionate female (often used as a term of endearment).

भामी, passionate, wrathful, indignant: hence, *m.* (*f. i* in) a passionate person, etc.

भाप, 1, a corruption of भाई, *q. v.*: 2, see भानना.

भापप (*Rām.*) = भाईपन, *q. v.* [ing, acceptable.]

भापा, *m.* (*f.* भाई) agreeable, fitting, suitable, pleas-

भाये (*Rām.*) = (1) भाव (2) pl. of भावा, *qq. v.*

भार, 1, a corruption of भारि, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* weight, burden, load, a great weight, a certain weight of gold (= 2000 *pal*): a yoke for carrying burdens; a baggot; weight, gravity; a charge, trust, responsibility.

भारयस्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) an oppressed person, etc.: *lit.* weight, loaded, burdened, oppressed.

भारत, (patronym.) *m.* (*f. i*) a descendant of Bharat: an actor, mimic: *pr. n.* (1) of India Proper; so called, because it was the patrimony of Bharat, the son of Dushyant, who is said to have been the first monarch of all India (2) of the great epic of the Hindoos, usually called the Mahābhārat (3) an epithet of fire.

भारतखण्ड = भरतखण्ड, *q. v.*

भारतवर्ष, *m. pr. n.* = भारत (1), *q. v.*

भारती, *f.* speech, eloquence; the goddess of speech (*Sarasvatī*); dramatic recitation; a quail (*Pardix chinensis*).

भारद्वाज, *m.* a skylark: wild cotton: a bone: *pr. n.* an epithet (1) of Drop (2) of one of the seven rishis (3) of Agastya (3) of the son of Vrihaspati.

भारवाह, *m.* a bearer of burdens, porter, carrier.

भारवाहक } = भारवाह, *q. v.*
भारवाहिक }

भारवृक्ष, *m.* a certain fragrant substance (commonly called *kākshī*) considered variously as a vegetable and a mineral product.

भारा, *m.* a load, burden: the throwing any charge or responsibility on a person: scaffolding.

भारी, *m.* (*f. i*) a carrier of burdens, porter, etc.: *lit.* loaden, laden, laden, burden-bearing; heavy, weighty, big, great, large, fat, thick, strong, loud: *met.* of importance, momentous, important; valuable; grave, steady, patient; burdensome, troublesome. — *pañthar chāmkar chhornā*, to withdraw from a difficult or impracticable undertaking. — *lagnā*, to become heavy.

भारीपण, *m.* weightiness, heaviness, weight.

भारीभरकम, grave, sedate; patient.

भारो, a poetical form = भार or भारा, *qq. v.*

भार्ग, *m.* any king of the Bhargas: *pr. n.* (1) of a king called also Bharg (2) of a son of Prataridan.

भार्गभूमि, *m. pr. n.* a certain king.

भार्य, requiring to be borne, be supported, be cherished, be nourished; dependent for a livelihood on another: hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) a servant, dependent, mercenary.

भार्या, *f.* she who is maintained by her husband, a wife (espoused according to the ritual of the Veda), a married female: a musical mode, the wife of a deity (*r̥g*) presiding over a musical mode.

भार्याटिक, *m.* one who is over-ruled by his wife, a henpecked husband. [a female]

भार्यात्व, *m.* the state or condition of a wife or of

भाल, 1, *m.* a bear: the forehead: fortune: light, lustre: a certain tribe of Rājputs: 2, *f.* the point or head of an arrow.

भालना, *t.* to see, perceive, look, contemplate.

भालदार, *m.* a spearman, pikeman.

भाला, *m.* a kind of spear (about seven cubits long); a kind of lance with a narrow head.

भालाक, *m.* a kind of fish (*Cyprinus rohi*) commonly called the *rohi*: a sort of potherb.

भालु, *m.* the sun.

भालुक, *m.* a bear (*Ursus labiosus*).

भालु, *m.* a bear: an old jackal.

भालुखोला, *m.* a hyena, or (as some say) a hybrid between a wolf and a jackal.

भालेत, *m.* a spearman, pikeman.

भालुक } *m.* a bear (*Ursus labiosus*).
भालुक }

भाव, *m.* existence, being; birth; state or condition of being, natural state, nature, property, disposition, intention, design, purpose, signification, meaning; mind, heart, soul; emotion, sentiment, passion, affection, choice, liking, will; a sudden idea or emotion of the mind, notion, idea; corporeal expression of amorous sentiment, the expressing meaning by signs, blandishment, gesticulation, acting, pantomime; a being, substance, thing, object; the world; superhuman power; the Supreme Being; a learned or clever person: friendship: price, value. — *batānā*, to gesticulate.

भावई, 1, *more prop.* भावी, *q. v.*: 2, (pl. ई) = भावता है (भावना, 1).

भावक, 1, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a friend, lover: 2, *m.* the external expression of amatory sentiments.

भावक, 1, *m.* love: 2, *f.* a brother's wife, the wife of a wife's brother.

भावता, *m.* (*f. i*) amiable, dear, beloved.

भावन, 1, = भावी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* = भावना, 2, *q. v.*: 3, *m.* a creator, producer; efficient cause; a founder.

भावना, 1, a provincial form of भाना, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* mental perception, the present consciousness of past ideas or perceptions, recollection, imagination, contemplation, thought, meditation (religious and abstract); looking about, observing, investigating; consideration, anxiety, apprehension, doubt, concern; (in Math.) the accomplishing a thing by combination.

भावनायुक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) anxious, concerned, thoughtful.

भावप्रधान, (in Gram.) impersonal (said of the verb).

भावली, *f.* rent paid in kind to a zamindār; the distribution of a crop between a zamindār and the cultivator. [vation.]

भावलीखील, land recently brought under culti-

भावलीषा, land that has long been cultivated.

भाववाचक संज्ञा, *f.* (in Gram.) an abstract substantive. [tion.]

भाववान, *m.* (*f. vati*) *adj.* being in a state or condi-

भावव, *f.* a sister-in-law (younger brother's wife).

भावा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more com.* भावा, *q. v.*

भावार्थ, *m.* the simple or inherent meaning, the obvious purport, drift, scope, sense, subject-matter.

भावित, 1, an old poetical form of भावी, *q. v.*: an old imperat. 2nd pers. of भावना (भाना).

भाविक, natural, innate, appertaining to feeling, sentimental: (in Math.) an equation involving products of unknown quantities.

भाविका, *f.* (*m.* भावक) a female friend.

भावित, *m.* (*f. ā*) animated, inspired: thoughtful, anxious, apprehensive, alarmed.

भाविनी, *f.* (*m.* भावी) a distinguished woman, a beloved woman, a wanton woman.

भावी, 1, *m.* (*f. inf*) future, yet to be, proximately future, about to be; predestined: 2, *f. (m. भावा)* beautiful.

भावीकाल, *m.* future time, the future.

भावीवश, subject to the future.

भावे, *postp. m.* in the manner of, after the fashion of, like, as; with a view to, for the purpose that, in order that, in the sentiment, perception, mind, notion or idea; in one's eyes, in sight, near, before.

भावे } भावे, *q. v.*

भाष्य, future, about to be or to occur, what must be, what will be or ought to be, possible, probable.

भाष्य, *more prop.* भाष्य, *q. v.*

भाषय, *m.* a speaking, talking; speech.

भाषना, *a. int.* to speak, say, tell: *t.* to call.

भाषा, *f.* speech, language; the vernacular of any country; dialect; a word; a plaint at law; an epithet of Saraswati (the goddess of speech): one of the musical modes (*rāginā*).

भाषात्मक, *more prop.* भाषात्मक, *q. v.*

भाषात्मक } written in a vernacular (*bhāṣā*).

भाषित, *m. (f. ā)* spoken, uttered, said.

भाष्य, *m.* speaking, talking; any literary work in vernacular speech; any commentary.

भाषना, *n.* to be known, to appear.

भाषा; see (1) भाषना (2) भाषा.

भासुर, 1, *adj.* shining: 2, *m.* crystal: a hero: a brother-in-law (husband's elder brother): a species of costus (*Costus speciosus*).

भास्कर, *lit.* light-making, resplendant, shining; hence, *m.* the sun; fire; gold; a hero: *pr. n.* a celebrated ancient Hindoo astronomer (author of the *Siddhant Shiromani*, and other works).

भास्वर, *lit.* luminous, shining, radiant, splendid; hence, *m.* the sun, daylight; a day: a species of costus (*Costus speciosus*).

भिङ्गाना, *more prop.* भिङ्गाना, *q. v.*

भिङ्ग, भिङ्ग; for words beginning thus, see under the corresponding forms भिण्ट, भिण्ड.

भिकारी, *m. (f. ipi)* = भिक्षाहारी, *q. v.*

भिक्षा, *f.* begging, asking alms: the thing obtained by begging, alms, begged food: hire; service. — *māngnā*, to ask for alms.

भिक्षापात्र, *m.* a beggar's bowl or wallet, any vessel in which alms are collected.

भिक्षाहारी, *m. (f. ipi)* a beggar, mendicant.

भिक्षु, *m.* one who subsists only on alms, a mendicant, religious mendicant: the fourth Hindoo *āśram*.

भिक्षुक, *m. (f. i)* a beggar, mendicant.

भिक्षुमैत्रा, *m. (f. i)* a beggar, mendicant.

भिक्षरी, *f.* an unfilled grain, a shrivelled grain.

भिक्षारी, *m. (f. ipi)* = भिक्षाहारी, *q. v.* [etc.]

भिङ्गवाना, *t.* (causat. of भिङ्गाना) to cause to drench,

भिङ्गाना, *t.* (of भिङ्गाना) to wet, moisten, bedew, steep, drench.

भिङ्गोना = भिङ्गाना, *q. v.*

[drenched.

भिङ्गोया, *m. (f. भिङ्गोई)* moistened, wet, steeped,

भिङ्गुक } *m. (f. i)* colloquial = भिङ्गुक, *q. v.*

भिङ्गवाना, *t.* (causat. of भिङ्गाना) to cause to be sent; to cause to send.

भिङ्गाना, *t. 1.* (causat. of भिङ्गाना) to cause to be wet, to wet, moisten, steep, drench: 2, (causat. of भिङ्गाना) to cause to send.

भिटनी, *f.* a nipple.

भिङ्ग, 1, = भिर, *q. v.*: 2, an enclosing or surrounding, an enclosure, fence; a crowd.

भिङ्गना, *n.* to be placed together (touching each other), be continuous, be joined: *a. int.* to close (as two armies), to join battle, come together, join, shoulder, approach.

भिङ्गई, *f.* the closing of two armies in battle.

भिङ्गाना, *t.* to place close to, to join, to close: to

भिङ्ग; see (1) भिङ्गना (2) भिङ्गो. [cause to fight.

भिङ्गा, *m. (f. i)* a wolf.

भिण्टवास, *m.* a certain species of pulse.

भिण्ड, *m.* } a kind of shrub.

भिण्डा, *f.* } a kind of shrub.

भिण्डो, 1, *f.* a certain vegetable (*Hibiscus cocculentus*): 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo sage.

भिण्डोखाना, *m.* the room appropriated to the apparatus of the *kuttā*.

भिण्डो in the hill dialect = much.

भित्ति, *f.* a breaking; a thing broken or divided; a figure, a fragment, a defect: a place, spot: an opportunity, occasion: an asylum: a wall of earth or masonry.

भित्तिका, *f.* a wall: a small house-lizard.

भित्ती, *t.* (in Chand) to penetrate, sever, separate.

भिनक; see (1) भिनक (2) भिनक (3) भिनकना.

भिनकना, *a. int.* to buzz (said of the fly): *n.* to be covered with flies, to swarm.

भिनभिनाना, *a. int.* to buzz, hum (as insects).

भिनभिनाहुट, *f.* a buzzing, buzz, hum.

भिनुसार, *more prop.* भिनुसार, *q. v.*

भिनदपाल, *m.* a short arrow thrown from the hand or shot through a tube, a sling.

भिनदपाल, *more prop.* भिनदपाल, *q. v.*

भिन, *m. (f. a)* broken, split, divided, disunited, detached, distinguished, other, different, separate, apart, distinct, diverse; opened, unfolded, expanded, blown; hence, *m.* (in Math.) a fraction.

भिनक, *m.* a heterodox sectary, separatist, seceder; a Buddhist; a certain musical mode.

भिनगुणन, *m.* (in Math.) multiplication of fractions.

भिनगोत्र, one not belonging to the same family or tribe, one of a different lineage.

भिनचन, *m.* (in Math.) the cube of a fraction.

भिनता, *f. (m. °त्व)* distinction, difference, separateness, separation.

भिनभागद्व, *m.* (in Math.) division of fractions.

भिन्नभिन्न, *adj.* various, diverse, separate, different, *adv.* severally, one by one.

भिन्नवत्, disjoined, divided, scattered.

भिन्नवर्ग, *m.* (in Math.) the square of a fraction.

भिन्नवर्ण, *m.* (f. a) a person of a different caste, etc. : *lit.* of different colour : of a different tribe or caste. [tions.

भिन्नव्यकलित, *m.* (in Math.) subtraction of fractions.

भिन्नसंकलित, *m.* (in Math.) addition of fractions.

भिन्नसार, *m.* an epithet of the dawn, morning.

भिन्ना, *f.*; see **भिन्न**.

भिन्नाना, *n.* to have a singing in the ears, to be giddily : *a. inf.* to sound (as brass pots, etc.).

भिन्नाभिन्न, distinct and not distinct, separate and not separate. [same mother).

भिन्नोदर, *m.* a half-brother (a brother not by the

भिन्नोदरी, *f.* a half-sister (a sister not by the

भिन्नार, *m.* dawn, break of day. [same mother).

भिया, *f.* fear.

भियाव, *m.* espousals, marriage.

भिर, *m.* (Sk. भृंग?) a species of insect, a wasp, bee.

भिरना, *n.* to be open or ajar (a door).

भिराना in Bhojpuri = **किराना**, *q. v.*

भिन्नान्न } *m.* = **भल्लात**, *q. v.*

भिल्लंजी, *f.* the seed of the marking-nut.

भिल्ल, *m.* (see **भील**) a barbarian of a certain tribe (perhaps the modern Bhills of the province of Malwa).

भिल्लिन, *f.* a female of the above-mentioned race.

भिवज, *m.* a physician.

भिवल, *f.* a foolish or stupid female.

भिस, the edible root of the lotus.

भिसलना, *n.* to be dazzled (said of the sight).

भो, also, too, even, forsooth, and, moreover, both; in fact, at all events, at any rate. With a negative particle before the verb, it = neither — nor. *Didhhi hai aur panibhi hai*, there is both milk and water.

भोगना = **भोगना**, *q. v.*

भोक्क, a provincial form = **भोख**, *q. v.*

भोकारी, *m.* (f. *iqi*) = **भिन्नहारी**, *q. v.*

भोख, *f.* begging, mendicancy; charity, alms. — *denā*, to give alms. — *māgnā*, to ask alms, beg.

भोखसंगा, *m.* (f. in or i) a beggar, pauper.

भोगना, *n.* to be wet. *Rāt bhāgnī* is applied to the night passing in mirth and musical entertainment.

भोगना; see (1) **भोगना** (2) **बेकना**.

भोगा, *m.* (f. i) wet, saturated, moist.

भोचना, *t.* to squeeze, compress, crush.

भोजना, *n.* to be wet : to be affected with grief.

भोजा, *m.* (f. i) wet, moistened.

भोट, an elevation of earth made near a tank for the purpose of planting *pān*; the mound of a tank or artificial pond; the vestige of an old house.

भोटा, *m.* an old house, a former residence (provided some vestige remain).

भोटी = **भोट**, *q. v.*

भोड़, *f.* a multitude, crowd, assemblage, mob, throng, concourse; a press of work; trouble, difficulty.

भोड़बंगा, *m.* the rabble of camp-followers, the impediments of an army on the march.

भोड़भाड़, a multitude, crowd.

भोड़ा, *m.* (f. i) crowded, thronged.

भोल, 1, *m.* a contraction of **भोलि**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a

wall or breadth of a wall : 3, a corruption of **भोट**, *q. v.* : 3, *m.* (f. a) frightened, fearful, timid, afraid. *Ochheki prit jān bālāki bhī*, the friendship of the mean is like a wall of sand (i. e. it is unstable).

भोतर, 1, *m.* the interior, the space or part within : 2, *adv.* within, inside : 3, *postp.* (takes gen. *m. inf.*) on the inside of, in the interior part of.

भोतरवाला, *m.* (f. i) an inmate.

भोतरिया, the people who live in a house or family, not strangers or outsiders, inmates, domestics; those among the guests at a wedding feast who eat in company with the relations of the bride (those who partake of the feast *without*, are called *Bāhar-iyā*); the men who are attached to a Hindoo temple, viz. the *Bhāṇḍārī*, the *Pājārī*, and the *Rasolyā*.

भोतरी, *m.* or *f.* the inward parts, the heart, etc. : *lit.* appertaining to the inside, inward, internal, essential, inner, interior, inside.

भोति, *f.* alarm, apprehension, fear, trembling.

भोती (*Rām.*) = (1) **भोति** (2) **भित्ति**, *q. v.*

भोतीरो, *f.* ground-rent paid for the site of a house by a stranger.

भोत्ति, a corruption of **भित्ति**, *q. v.*

भोन्सार, *m.* dawn, break of day, morning.

भोना, 1, *m.* a brother-in-law (sister's husband) : 2, *m.* (f. i) wet.

भोना, *m.* (f. i) 1, in Chand = **भरा** (1), *q. v.* : 2, in

भोन्न, *f.* (from **भित्ति**) a wall. [Braj = **भोना**, *q. v.*

भोम, 1, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the second of the five Pāṇḍu princes, the second brother of Yudhisṭira (2) an epithet of Shiv : 2, *m.* horror, terror; danger : *lit. m.* (f. a) fearful, terrible, terrific, horrible, dreadful, frightful, tremendous.

भोमरथ, *m. pr. n.* a certain Asur.

भोमरथी, *f.* the seventh night of the seventh month in the seventy-seventh year of a man's life (supposed to be the ordinary period of human life); extreme old age; dotage : *pr. n.* a certain river.

भोमसेन = **भोम** (1), *q. v.*

भोमसेनी, *f.* a kind of camphor. [Shiv : a whip.

भोमा, *f.* (*m.* **भोम**) an epithet of Durgā, the wife of

भोर, 1, a corruption of **खोर**, *q. v.* : 2, see **भोड़**.

भोरा (*Rām.*) = (1) **बोका** (2) **भोड़** (3) **डर**.

भोरी, a species of falcon.

भोड, *m.* (f. **भोड** or **भोड़**) a shy or timid person; a jackal, a tiger, a goat, a centipede; a sort of prickly nightshade; a certain plant (*Asparagus racemosus*); *lit.* timid, shy, cowardly, pusillanimous.

भीक, 1, *m.* a coward; an owl: *lit.* timid, afraid, shy, pusillanimous: 2, formidable.

भील, *m.* (*f.* *nī*) a certain race of wild mountaineers who dwell especially along the course of the Nerbudda (*Narmada*) and subsist chiefly by plunder. [tioned race.]

भीलनी, *f.* (*m.* भील) a female of the above-men-

भीलु } timid, fearful.

भीलुक }

भीषण, *m.* the sentiment of horror; the property that excites fear; horror, terror; an object of horror: the olibanum-tree (*Boswellia thurifera*): *lit.* *m.* (*f.* *ā*) horrible, terrific, formidable, awful. [fying.]

भीषा, *f.* fear, terror, fright; intimidation, terror.

भीषा, *m.* horror, the sentiment of horror; a goblin, imp: *pr. n.* the grand-uncle of the Pāṇḍus, and son of the Ganges: an epithet of Shiv: *lit.* fearful, frightful, horrible, terrific.

भीष्मक, *m.* the contemptible Bhishm. [ges.]

भीष्मजननी, *f.* the mother of Bhishm, i.e. the Ganges.

भीष्मपितामह, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage and warrior, the son of Santanu and Gangā.

भीह, the edible root of the lotus.

भीहर, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain tribe (supposed to be the aborigines of Rohilkhand).

भुजंग, *m.* (*f.* *i* or *ini*) a snake.

भुजाल } *Rām.* = भूष, *q. v.*

भुजाला }

भुजकोर, *m.* a toadstool, a mushroom.

भुज्जोल } (colloquialisms) = भूमिजोल, *q. v.*

भुज्जोल }

भुज्जोल }

भुजना (*Rām.*) = भोगना, *q. v.*

भुजली = भुजली, *q. v.*

भुडा in *Māṇṣikā* = बुरा, *q. v.*

भुक्सा, *m.* a certain forest tribe of Rājapūts.

भुक्त, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) an eater: food, eating: *lit.* eaten: eating, having eaten: comprized in. [enjoyment.]

भुक्ति, *f.* eating; food, a meal; fruition, possession.

भुगतना, *t.* to receive the reward of virtue or the punishment of crime, to undergo, experience, suffer, enjoy, get requital.

भुगतमान, *m.* (*f.* *matī*) one who deserves punishment: *lit.* fit to undergo (i. e. fit to suffer or to enjoy), deserving punishment.

भुगताना, *t.* to cause to experience or to enjoy, to requite, to distribute.

भुगति; see (1) भुक्ति (2) भुगतना (3) भोग.

भुगन्दर, *m.* a fistula in ano.

भुगा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) simple, foolish.

भुच, barbarous, uncivilized, ignorant.

भुचंग = भुजंगा, *q. v.*

भुचम्पा, *more prop.* भुचम्पा, *q. v.*

भुज, *m.* a bending, curve; the arm above the elbow, the hand, the proboscis of an elephant: (in Geom.) the side of a plane figure; one of the shorter

sides of a right-angled triangle (i.e. either the perpendicular or the base): (in Astron.) the distance of the sun from the equator, or of the moon from the nearest node: (in the hill dialect) birch-bark. —*bharnā*, to clasp in the arms, embrace.

भुजंग, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a snake or serpent.

भुजंगप्रयात, *m.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

भुजंगम, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) a snake or serpent.

भुजंगा, *m.* a kind of shrike (*Lanius corrucescens*) commonly called the 'king crow.' *Bhujange urāni*, to be in great poverty and distress: to spread false reports.

भुजंगिनी, *f.* a female snake or serpent.

भुजंगो, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

भुजग, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a snake or serpent.

भुजदण्डा, *m.* an arm as hard as a staff.

भुजना, *m.* parched or scorched grain. [armlet.]

भुजबन्ध, *m.* an ornament worn on the arm, an armlet.

भुजभर, *m.* an armful, an embrace. [shoulder.]

भुजमूल, *m.* the upper part of the arm near the

भुजा, *f.* the arm above the elbow, the proboscis of an elephant.

भुजाभूषण, *m.* an ornament for the arm, an armlet.

भुजि, *f.* greens.

भुजिष्य, 1, *m.* an independent man: a kind of string worn around the waist: 2, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) a servant, slave. [a harlot.]

भुजिष्या, *f.* (*m.* भुजिष्य) a female servant or slave:

भुट्टा, 1, *m.* Indian corn (*Zea mays*); the head or ear of corn ripened; any large bunch: 2, *m.* (*f.* *i*) small.

भुट्टासा, *m.* (*f.* भुट्टोसा) smallish, very small.

भुङ्ग, *f.* a hole through which water runs out.

भुयहनी, *f.* a kind of worm covered with hair, the

भुत; see भूत.

भुतना, (dim. of भूत) *m.* (*f.* *i*) a small devil, imp, demon, ghost, or goblin. [fiere]

भुतहा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) devilish, demoniacal, peevish,

भुताहा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) = भुतहा, *q. v.*

भुतियाना, *n.* to be like a demon.

भुता, *more com.* भुट्टा, *q. v.*

भुनना, *n.* (see भूनना) to be parched, be grilled, be broiled, be fried: to be changed (said of money).

भुना; see भूनना and भूना.

भुनाना, *t.* (and causat. of भूनना) to cause to parch or to grill, etc.: to change (money).

भुपाल, *more prop.* भूपाल, *q. v.*

भुभुक्षित, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) *more prop.* भुभुक्षित, *q. v.*

भुमयां, *more prop.* भूमियां, *q. v.*

भुमुण्डी, *f.* a large kind of basket.

भुमुरा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) dry and in a state of powder.

भुमुराना, *t.* to throw or sprinkle salt or sugar on meat.

भुरही, *f.* a yogue's spell performed by casting a handful of ashes on the head of anyone and uttering a mantra.

भुरा in Mārwarī = बुरा, *q. v.*

भुराना, *t.* to wheedle.

भुत्ता, *m.* vegetables boiled or fried and then broken or pressed in the hand.

भुलसना, *n.* to be singed, be scorched.

भुलाऊ, *m. f.* a misleader, inveigler, deceiver : *lit.*

भुलाट (contraction) भुलावट, *q. v.* [*adj.* misleading.

भुलाना, *t.* (causat. of भुलना) to cause to be forgotten, cause to forget, to bewilder, mislead, inveigle, deceive, fascinate. wheedle, coax, allure, amuse.

भुलानी, a poetical form of भुलाना.

भुनाव = (1) भुनाऊ (2) भुनाव, *q. v.*

भुनावट, *f.* forgetfulness, obliviousness.

भुनावना = भुलाना, *q. v.*

भुलावा, *m.* a leading into error, misleading, deception, fraud, cheating; deceit, feint. — *denā*, to play a trick on one, to deceive, mislead.

भुल्लङ्ग, forgetful, blundering, stupid.

भुव, contracted from भुवः, *q. v.*

भुवः, *m.* heaven, ether, sky, atmosphere. This expression forms part of the mystical trivertial phrase भूवः स्वः.

भुवंग, *m. (f. i)* a snake or serpent.

भुवंगिनि, *f.* a female snake or serpent.

भुवन, *m.* a being, creature, mankind, man; a world; water; heaven; one of the three mundane regions (earth, sky, the intervening space).

भुवनमोहनी, *f.* an epithet of *Māyā*, and of any charming female : *lit.* the enchantress of mankind.

भुवलाक, *m. p. n.* one of the mundane regions, *vis.* the ethereal, or the space between the earth and the sun.

भुवस = भुवः, *q. v.*

भुवाल (*Rām.*) = भुवाल = भुपाल, *q. v.*

भुवि (*Rām.*) = (1) पृथिवी (2) पृथिवीमें.

भुगुण्डो, *f.* a weapon (apparently a kind of firearm), a small gun.

भुस, *m.* bran, husk, chaff. — *par barāt*, an assignment on chaff, *i. e.* an assignment from which nothing can be obtained.

भुसकारना, *a. int.* to hiss (said of snakes).

भुसकारा, *m.* the breathing or hissing of a snake.

भुसरा, *m.* an inferior kind of wheat.

भुसुण्ड } *more prop.* भुगुण्डो, *q. v.*

भुसुण्डो } = भुसेला, *q. v.*

भुसुल } = भुसेला, *q. v.*

भुसेला, *m.* a place where corn or chaff is kept.

भुसेहरा, *m.* the place in a dwelling-house where straw is kept. [*chaff* into.

भुसेयडा, *m.* a place, hole or cavity for putting

भुसेरी, *f.* } = भुसेयडा, *q. v.*

भुसेला, *m.* }

भू, *f.* the earth, the world; land, ground, soil; a

site, a place : sacrificial fire : (in Geom.) the base of a

plane figure : in the ingenious method of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 1 (one).

भूबा, *f.* an aunt (father's sister) : a worm, a cater-

भूरे, *m. more com.* भोरे, *q. v.* [pillar.

भूरे, *f.* 1, a colloquial form of भूमि, *q. v.* : 2, a kind of caterpillar covered with hair, and destructive to plants, flowers, and trees (esp. the *bēr*-tree).

भूरेयावला, a certain plant (*Phyllanthus niruri*).

भूरेय्या, 1, *more prop.* भूचय्या, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a kind of fireworks like a flower-pot (resembling that commonly called *anār*).

भूरेवाल, a colloquial form of भूमिवाल, *q. v.*

भूरेवगधा, gifts at marriages and funerals.

भूरेमाली, a certain low caste of Hindoos engaged in the vilest offices. [rakhpur, etc.

भूरेहार, a certain tribe of Hindoos settled in Go-

भूरेहारो, *f.* land let at a low rent to military re-

भूरे *f.* a colloquial form of भूमि, *q. v.* [tainers.

भूरे = भूरे, *q. v.*

भूरेकय्य, colloquial form of भूमिकय्य, *q. v.*

भूरेवाल, a colloquial form of भूमिवाल, *q. v.*

भूरेवाल, a colloquial form of भूमिवाल, *q. v.*

भूरेहार, *m.* country-people : a certain caste of bastard Brāhmins concerning whose origin many curious legends are told.

भूकना ; see भोक्ता and भोक्ता.

भूगई } *f.* a kind of tax on forest-produce.

भूगई } *m.* a certain plant (*Kaempferia rotunda*) ; a kind of firework like the flower of that plant.

भूङ ; see under the form भूख.

भूभार = भूभार, *q. v.*

भूयारा, *m.* a cellar ; a cavern.

भूस = भूस, *q. v.*

भूसना, *a. int.* to bark (said of the dog).

भूसा = भूसा, *q. v.*

भूसाजिउ, all kinds of grain in husk.

भूसो = भूसो, *q. v.*

भूहार, *m.* a certain tribe of Hindoos.

भूहारा, *m.* a kind of subterraneous dwelling.

भूक, 1, a dialectic form of भूख, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* darkness : a hole : the head of a fountain : time.

भूकड़, a dialectic form of भूखा, *q. v.*

भूकदम्ब, *m.* a certain plant (*Ligustum ajwaen*).

भूकय्य, *m.* an earthquake.

भूकल, *m. (f. ā)* a restive horse.

भूख, *f.* appetite, desire, hunger, craving for food.

— *marnā*, to be dying of hunger, be famished, be starving. — *lagmā* (with the subject in the dat.) to be hungry.

भूखा, *m. (f. i)* a dialectic form of भूखा, *q. v.*

भूखित, *m. (f. ā)* a hog.

भूखन, a colloquial form of भूख, *q. v.*

भूखा, *m.* (*f.* 1) hungry, desirous, craving, starv-
 भूगल, *m.* ashes, embers of fire. [ing, destitute.
 भूगोल, *m.* the terrestrial globe, the earth.
 भूगोलविद्या, *f.* the science of Geography.
 भूवर, *m.* (*f.* 1) any land-animal: *lit.* moving on
 land or on the ground.
 भूवृत्त, *m.* the equinoctial line. [quake.
 भूचाल, *f.* the motion or course of the earth; earth-
 भूजना; see भुजना and भजना.
 भूजन्तु, *m.* an earthworm. [*courtia sapida*].
 भूजम्बू, *f.* wheat: the fruit of the Vaikunta (*Pla-*
 भूजेस, *m.* a certain kind of bird.
 भूट, land irretentive of water.
 भूङ्ग, *f.* very sandy soil. [process of treading.
 भूङ्गरी, *f.* corn still remaining in the ear after the
 भूङ्गल, *m.* talc, mica.
 भूयद्वेरा, *m.* (*f.* 1) ill-omened, unlucky.
 भूयद्वरी, *f.* a small patch of cultivation allotted
 rent-free to village servants.
 भूयिद्वया, *m.* one who cultivates with a borrowed
 plough or hand-instrument.
 भूत, 1, *m.* (*f.* 2) been, former, past, gone; become,
 being, existing: proper, right, true; hence, any crea-
 ted being; a child; (in Myth.) a certain kind of demi-
 god; a kind of malignant spirit (believed, by the Hin-
 doos, to haunt graveyards, lurk in trees, animate car-
 cases, and delude or devour human beings), a demon,
 goblin, fiend, evil spirit, sprite, ghost, apparition:
 an epithet of Shiv: (in Gram.) the preterite tense:
 (in Philos.) an element (of which the Hindoos reckon
 five, viz. earth, air, fire, water, and ether): (in Law)
 the real state of the case, the matter of fact. — *logos*
 (with the dat. of the person) to be possessed of an
 evil spirit. — *hond*, to be distracted with rage.
 भूतकाल, *m.* (in Gram.) past time, past tense.
 भूतकालिक, (in Gram.) appertaining to past time
 or to a past tense.
 भूतगण, *m.* a class of sprites or goblins.
 भूतगन्धा, *f.* a sort of perfume (*Mūra*).
 भूतघस्त, *m.* (*f.* 2) a maniac, etc.: *lit.* possessed
 by an evil spirit.
 भूतघ्न, 1, *m.* garlic: 2, *m.* (*f.* 2) a camel.
 भूतघ्ना, *f.* holy basil.
 भूतजटा, *f.* Indian spikenard (*Valeriana jatamansi*).
 भूतनाथ, an epithet of Shiv.
 भूतनाथन, *m.* the marking-nut plant (*Semicarpus*
anacardium); the *Elaeagnus*-seed. [demon's wife.
 भूतनी, *f.* (*m.* भूत) a female demon or goblin, a
 भूतप्रेत, *m.* ghosts and goblins. [*uosum*].
 भूतराज, *m.* a certain plant (*Ophioglossum flex-*
 भूतल, *m.* the earth, the ground, the face of the
 भूतवासी, *f.* conversation about the past. [earth.
 भूतवाह, *m.* beleric myrobalan (*Terminalia be-*
lerica).
 भूतविश्रया, *f.* possession by evil spirits, epilepsy.
 भूतवीर, *m.* a certain ancient race of people.

भूतवेष्टी, *f.* a species of nebari (*Nyctanthes triatis*).
 भूतवृक्ष, *m.* the name of two kinds of trees (1)
Trophis aspera (2) *Bignonia Indica*.
 भूतसंचार, *m.* possession by evil spirits. [ing things.
 भूतस्रष्टि, *f.* the creation or origination of exist-
 भूता, *f.* (*m.* भूत) any female creature, etc.
 भूतात्मा, *m.* (*lit.* composed of the five elements)
 an epithet of the body: the elementary or vital prin-
 ciple, or the proximate cause of life and action: an
 epithet of Brahmā and of Shiv.
 भूताद, excess, abundance; much, many.
 भूतारि, *m.* a safehold. [refuge of created beings.
 भूताना, *m.* an epithet of the Divine Being: *lit.* the
 भूताविष्ट, *m.* (*f.* 2) a maniac: *lit.* occupied or
 possessed by an evil spirit. [spirit.
 भूतावेष्ट, *m.* the being possessed by a malignant
 भूति, *f.* state of being, existence, production:
 birth; pure and undisturbed existence aloof from
 matter and passion: power, dignity; prosperity;
 wealth; superhuman power as attainable by the prac-
 tice of austere and magical rites: ashes: fried meat:
 plunder, booty: the rut of elephants.
 भूतिनी = भूतनी, *q. v.*
 भूतिनगर, *m.* one of the epithets of Shiv: *r. n. s.*
 certain town and temple situated between Agra and
 Etawah on the banks of the Yamunā, being one of
 the sacred places of the Hindoos.
 भूदान, *m.* a grant of land, or of the revenue
 भूदानपत्र, *m.* a deed of a grant of land. [thereof.
 भूहार, *m.* (*f.* 2) a hog: *lit.* the tearer of the earth.
 भूदेव, *m.* (*f.* 1) an epithet of any Brāhman.
 भूधर, *m.* any mountain: a kind of chemical or
 medical apparatus (a kind of sand-bath in which a
 covered crucible is placed, the fire being lighted
 above as well as below). [indium.
 भूजना, *t.* to parch, grill, broil, roast, toast, fry,
 भूजा, *m.* (*f.* 1) paroled, broiled, roasted, grilled.
 भूजाग, *m.* an earth-worm.
 भूजामास, *m.* roasted meat.
 भूजिम्बू, *m.* a certain plant (*Gentiana cherynta*).
 भूनी, *f.* (*m.* भूना) roasted, etc.
 भून्दरी, *f.* land given rent-free to village servants.
 भूजा = भूजना, *q. v.*
 भूप, *m.* an epithet of any king, sovereign, prince,
rājā, or landlord: *lit.* a guardian, protector, nour-
 isher or cherisher of the world or of the land.
 भूपविमान, *m.* the carriage of a monarch.
 भूपति, *m.* (*f.* patni) }
 भूपास, *m.* (*f.* 1) } = भूप, *q. v.*
 भूपासक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) }
 भूपासी, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rāgiṇī*).
 भूपावमान, *m.* disrespect of a monarch.
 भूपृष्ठ, *m.* the back (*i. e.* the surface) of the earth.
 भूभंग, *more prop.* भूभेग, *q. v.*
 भूभल, *m.* hot ashes, embers.

भुमार, *m.* the burden of the world (as sustained by Vishnu through incarnation).
भूम, *a contraction of भूमि, q.v.*
भूमवहल, *m.* the terrestrial globe, the earth.
भूमध्यस्थ, situated in the middle of the earth or in the centre of the world.
भूमध्यस्थसागर, *m. pr. n.* the Mediterranean Sea.
भूमय, *m. (f. i)* made of earth, abounding in earth, terrene.
भूमयाल, *m.* one's native country, native place, home: a native of a place, an inhabitant.
भूमयो, *f. pr. n.* an epithet of *Chhāyā* (or shadow personified) the wife of the sun.
भूमि, *f.* the earth, the world; land, soil, earth, mould, ground; place, site; estate, domain; (in Geom.) the base of any plane figure: in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 1 (one).
भूमिकम्प, *m.* an earthquake.
भूमिकम्पक = **भुञ्जम्पा**, *q.v.* [earthquake].
भूमिचाल, *f.* the motion or course of the earth;
भूमिज, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the planet Mars (2) of hell; a certain low caste of Hindoos: *lit. m. (f. ā)* earth-born, i. e. born of the earth, sprung from the ground, born on the earth. [*buceu*].
भूमिजम्बू, *m. (and f. kā)* a certain tree (*Premna her-*
भूमिजा, *f.* an epithet of *Sitā*.
भूमिदान, *m.* a donation of landed property.
भूमिदोल, *m.* a trembling or shaking of the earth,
भूमिनाम (*Rām*) = **एष्वीपरके हांय**. [earthquake].
भूमिप, *m.* an epithet of any king, sovereign, or prince; *lit.* a guardian or cherisher of the earth.
भूमिपति, *m. (f. patni)* }
भूमिपाल, *m. (f. i)* } = **भूमिप**, *q.v.*
भूमिपालक, *m. (f. ikā)* }
भूमिपति, *m.* a land-holder, landlord, zamindār.
भूमियापति, *m. (f. patni)* = **भूमिपति**, *q.v.*
भूमियाल, accomplished, proficient.
भूमियालस, *f.* a general plundering.
भूमियालसी, *m.* an insurgent chief.
भूमो, *more prop.* **भूमि**, *q.v.*
भूमोदार, *m.* a landholder, headman or chief.
भूमोदाहा, being burnt or reduced to earth (said
भूमै (see **भू**) = **एष्वीमै**. [of corpses].
भूमभार, *m.* a man invested by a proprietor with a portion of land which he must not dispose of to others.
भूय, further, more; again, repeatedly; afterwards.
भूयन, *m.* a chief holding by military service; the headman of a village.
भूयाचा, *f.* the tour of the world; a wandering about
भूयो = **भूयन**, *q.v.* [without any definite purpose].
भूयोभूय, again and again, repeatedly.
भूर, 1, a contraction of **भूरि**, *q.v.*: 2, the earth: the word forms part of the mystical trivertial ex-

pression **भूर भवः स्वरः** 3, *f.* alms, charity: a fountain, spring. — *bhūṇā*, to give alms to a numerous assembly of the poor.

भूरज; see **भूरज**.

भूरवन्तो, *f.* a proper name of females.

भूरवेण, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

भूरा, 1, *m. (f. i)* fair, auburn, or brownish (said of hair): 2, a certain ceremony performed on the third day after marriage: land belonging to a village furthest from the inhabitants.

भूरि, 1, *adj.* much, many: 2, *adv.* much, exceedingly, frequently, repeatedly: 3, *m.* a day: gold: 4, *m.* an epithet (1) of *Brahmā* (2) of *Vishṇu* (3) of *Shiv*.

भूरिधामन, splendid, bright, illustrious.

भूरिधाम, *m.* great gain: *lit.* very profitable or bene-

भूरिधवा, *m. pr. n.* a son of *Somdatt*. [ficial].

भूरी, *f.* light sandy soil. [*Indicum*].

भूखडी, *f.* a species of sun-flower (*Heliotropum*

भूख, *m.* a kind of birch-tree (*Betula bhārja*), commonly called *bhoj* or *bhojpath*, which grows in the snowy mountains.

भूखतक (*Rām*) = **भूख**, *q.v.*

भूखपत्र, *m.* (see **भूख**) the leaf and the bark of the *bhārj*-tree (which are used for writing on, and also in the manufacture of *kuṭṭā*-snakes).

भूखि, *f.* } = **भूलोक**, *q.v.*

भूलोक, *m.* }

भूल, *f.* forgetfulness; mistake, error, miss, blunder.

भूलता, *f.* a worm, earth-worm.

भूलना, *n.* to be forgotten: to be misled, be deceived: *a. int.* to forget, err, stray, mistake, blunder: *t.* to miss, to omit, to forget (with acc. of the object).

भूलाना, *more prop.* **भुलाना**, *q.v.*

भुलानिहरा, *m. (f. i)* a person who calls on another in consequence of some accident, etc. and not for the express purpose of paying a visit: *adj.* missing the road, astray, wandering.

भुलामटका, *m. (f. i)* = **भुलानिहरा**, *q.v.*

भुलाखनी in *Braj* = **भुलाना**, *q.v.*

भूलि = **भूल गया** (**भुलना**): see **भू**, 7.

भूलोक, *m.* the earth, the habitation of mortals.

भूवृत्त, *m.* the equator.

भूवण, *m.* an adorning or decorating; ornament, jewel, dress, decoration, embellishment.

भूवित, *m. (f. ā)* adorned, decorated, bejewelled, bedecked, dressed.

भूव, *m.* 1, = **भूवा**, *q.v.*: 2, mouldiness, mould.

भूवना; see **भूवना**.

भूवरा, a certain inferior kind of wheat.

भूवावन, *m.* a tax on boats freighted with grain

भूवा, *m.* stalks chopped up and given as food to animals, straw, chaff.

भूवी, *f.* husk of grain, chaff, bran.

भूसुर, *m. (f. ā or i)* an epithet of any *Brāhman*.

भूसेहरा, *more com.* **भुसेहरा**, *q.v.*

- भुवरी, *f.* } = भुवरी, *q. v.*
 भुवरी, *m.* }
 भुवस, *m.* a certain fragrant grass (*Andropogon schenanthus*).
 भुवर्ग, *m.* an epithet of the mountain Sumeru.
 भुवामी, *m.* (*f. in*) a proprietor of land.
 भुंग, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) a large black bee: the fork-tailed shrike (*Lanius oarulescens* or *Corvus baliassius*): 2, *m.* a golden vase: a libertine: woody cassia: a certain plant (*Verbesina prostrata*).
 भुंगक, *m.* a species of shrike (*Lanius Malabaricus*).
 भुंगरजाः, *m.* 1, = भुंगक, *q. v.*: 2, a certain medicinal herb spreading shrub (*Eclipta prostrata* or *Verbesina prostrata* or *Verbesina scandens* or *Verbesina calendulacea*).
 भुंगराज } = भुंगरजाः, *q. v.*
 भुंगराजा }
 भुंगार, *m.* a kind of golden vase used at royal ceremonies: gold: cloves: a certain plant (*Verbesina calendulacea*).
 भुंगारी, *f.* a cricket.
 भुंगी, *f.* (*m. भुंग*) a large black bee; a kind of wasp
 भुंगीक, *m.* the hog-plum. [(*Vespa solitaria*).
 भुंगुष } = भुंगुष, *q. v.*
 भुंगुष }
 भुंगुषि } = भुंगुषी, *q. v.*
 भुंगुषी }
 भुंग, 1, *m.* a cliff, mountain, precipice, table-land;
 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of one of the ten Mahārājas, or primordial sages (2) of Jamadagni (3) of Shiv (4) of Shukra (5) of the descendants of Bhṛigu.
 भुंगुटी, a corruption of भुंगुषी, *q. v.*
 भुंगुनाथ, *m.* an epithet of Parashurām.
 भुंगुलता, *f. pr. n.* the mark made by Krishṇ on on his own breast to shew the place where Bhṛigu kicked him. [descended from Bhṛigu.
 भुंगुवंशी, *m.* a certain tribe of Rājapūts: *lit.* descendants.
 भुंग, *m.* (*f. भुंग*) = भुंग, *q. v.*: used as the latter element in compound epithets, in the sense of bearing, supporting, carrying, nourishing.
 भुंगति, *f.* nourishment, maintenance; wages, hire; service; capital, principal.
 भुंग, *m.* (*f. भुंग*) a hired labourer, servant, slave, dependent. [pendence.
 भुंगत्व, *m.* (*f. भुंग*) service, servitude, slavery, dependence.
 भुंग्या, *f.* maintenance, support; hire, wages.
 भुंग, *m.* (*f. भुंग*) baked, fried, paroled.
 भे, (*Rām.*) = भे, *q. v.*
 भेई, *f.* (*m. भेया*) wet, moist.
 भेउ }
 भेउ } in *Braj* = (1) भेउ (2) भेउ (3) भया, *qq. v.*
 भेउ }
 भे, 1, a *dialectio* form of भुंग, *q. v.*: 2, the bleating of sheep. *Bhā bhā k.* to bleat (as sheep).
 भेगा, *m.* (*f. i*) squint-eyed.
 भेट, भेट; for words beginning thus, see under the corresponding forms भेट, भेट.

- भेस, *f.* (*m. भेसा*) more *prop.* भेस, *q. v.*
 भेक, 1, *m.* a cloud: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) a frog, toad.
 भेकी, *f.* 1, (*m. भेक*) a female frog or toad: 2, (*dim.* of भेक) a small frog or toad: 3, a kind of creeping plant (*Hydrocotyle Asiatica*).
 भेक, a colloquial form of भेस, *q. v.*
 भेक, rent, an instalment.
 भेकना, *t.* to send, to transmit: to utter, ejaculate.
 भेकनार, *m.* a kind of complex tenure.
 भेकाना, more *com.* भिन्नाना, *q. v.*
 भेजा, 1, *m.* the brain: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) sent.
 भेट, *f.* an interview, meeting, visit; a present to a superior on the occasion of a visit — *k.* (with abl. of the object) to hold an interview with, pay a visit to
 भेटन, *m.* the act of meeting, the having an interview.
 भेटना, *t.* to meet, visit, have an interview, join company; to make a present to a superior.
 भेटपत्र, *m.* a deed of gift on the occasion of the *bhet-bakrā*. [governor by the villagers.
 भेटनार, *m.* a present made to a newly-appointed
 भेटा, 1, the brinjal: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) met (भेटना).
 भेटी, *f.* a present made to a superior on the occasion of an interview: a stalk, stem.
 भेटू, *m.* a stalk, stem.
 भेटू, *m.* (*f. i*) a ram, sheep. — *kā gosht*, *m.* mutton.
 भेटू, *m.* (*f. भेटू, i*) a ram, sheep.
 भेटना, *t.* to shut, to close.
 भेटनाला, *f.* a sheepfold, pen. [sheep.
 भेटा, 1, more *prop.* भेटिया, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) a ram,
 भेटिया = (1) भेटिया (2) भेटू. See *वृत्ता*.
 भेटिया, *m.* a wolf.
 भेटियाघसान, *m.* a multitude crowded together like sheep in a pen; the act of following the example of another.
 भेटू, *f.* (*m. भेटू*) a sheep, ewe.
 भेट, more *prop.* भेट, *q. v.*
 भेटना, more *prop.* भेटना, *q. v.*
 भेटमुलाकात, *f.* a meeting, interview.
 भेटा, more *prop.* भेट, *q. v.*
 भेट, *m.* a kind of reed or aquatic plant (*Eschynomene paludosa*) whose stem resembles pith and is exceedingly light. A variety of articles are made of this substance, and, being a non-conductor, it is admirably adapted for making hats, covers for wine bottles which have been cooled with ice, etc. This substance, when cut in very thin plates, is commonly called "Rice-paper." The plant is also called *sholi*.
 भेटक; see (1) भेटक (2) भेटक.
 भेटही, *f.* a certain nutritious culinary vegetable (*Hibiscus esculentus*).
 भेता, *m.* (*f. त्रि*) one who causes a division or sows dissension, a seditious or factious person, a traitor: *lit.* adj. dividing, breaking, severing.
 भेट, *m.* (*f. त्रि*) = भेता, *q. v.*
 भेट, *m.* a breaking, separation, disunion, differ-

ence, disagreement; betrayal; a chasm, cleft, fissure; kind, sort, species: secrecy, mystery, a secret. — *lena*, to spy, pry into, worm oneself into another's confidence, to sound. *Jarkā* —, *m.* the nature, quality, or essence of a thing.

भेदक, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) *adj.* breaking, breaking up or open, dividing, causing disunion.

भेदकर, *m.* (*f.* *i*) = **भेदक**, *q. v.*

भेदकिया, *m.* a scout, spy, secret-keeper, confidant.

भेदिका, *f.* (*m.* **भेदक**) a female mischief-maker, etc.

भेदित, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) divided, separated, severed.

भेदिया, *m.* a scout, spy, secret-keeper, confidant.

भेदी, 1, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) = **भेदक**, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* (*f.* *in or inī*) = **भेदिया**, *q. v.*; 3, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) intelligent, knowing; 4, *m.* the ratan.

भेदू, *m.* *f.* one who is acquainted with the secrets of others, a secret-keeper, confidant.

भेद, requiring to be separated or distinguished, separable: requiring to be kept secret, worthy of secrecy.

भेना, *f.* a sister.

भेया, (from **भेवना**) *m.* (*f.* **भेई**) wet, moist.

भेर, *f.* a contraction of **भेरि**, *q. v.*

भेरि, *f.* a kind of musical instrument, a kind of pipe, a kettle-drum.

भेरी, 1, *f.* = **भेरि**, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a piper.

भेल (*dialectic*) = **भया**, *q. v.*

भेलसेल, *m.* alloy of metal (in coinage, etc.).

भेला, *m.* the marking-nut plant (*Semecarpus anacardium*). [rally consisting of five or six séra.

भेली, *f.* a large lump of coarse sugar (*gur*) gene-

भेव, *m.* 1, (*Rām.*) = **भेद**, *q. v.*; 2, (*भाव*) state or condition of being, innate property, nature, disposition.

भेवना (*Rām.*) = **भोगोना**, *q. v.*

भेवा, 1, (*poet.*) = **भेव** = **भेद**, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* (*f.* *i*) wet, moist.

भेष, *m.* disguise, feigned appearance, assumed likeness, counterfeit dress, guise, garb.

भेषज, *m.* a medicament, drug, remedy; a species of fennel (*Nigella Indica*).

भेषधारी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a disguised or hypocritical person: lit. *adj.* putting on a disguise, assuming an appearance.

भेस (*colloquial*) = (1) **भेष** (2) **भेस**, *qq. v.*

भे, *more prop.* (1) **भई** (2) **भय** (3) **भय** (4) **भाई**, *qq. v.*

भेयंकर, a corrupt spelling of **भयंकर**, *q. v.*

भेयंश, a corrupt spelling of **भाईयंश**, *q. v.*

भेया, *more prop.* (1) **भया** (2) **भेया**, *qq. v.*

भेयातुर, a corrupt spelling of **भयातुर**, *q. v.*

भेयानक, a corrupt spelling of **भयानक**, *q. v.*

भेऊ; see (1) **भय** (2) **भया** (3) **भाई** (4) **भेव** (5) **भयदू**.

भेँस, *f.* (pl. **भेँसे**) a female buffalo.

भेँसा, *m.* (pl. **भेँसे**) a male buffalo.

भेँसादाद, *m.* a kind of ringworm.

भेँसिया, a dialectic form of **भेँस**, *q. v.*

भेँसियादाद, *m.* a kind of ringworm.

भेँसो (a mistaken fem. of **भेँस**) = **भेँस**, *q. v.*

भेँसोन्दा, *m.* a tax or cess for the privilege of grazing buffaloes.

भेँस, 1, *m.* (*f.* *i*) living by alms, subsisting by charity; 2, *m.* asking alms; begging, mendicancy; 3, *m.* anything obtained by begging, begged food, charity, alms.

भेँसक, a corrupt spelling of **भयचक**, *q. v.*

भेँसनी in Braj = **भेँसना**, *q. v.*

भेँसो, a corrupt spelling of **भाईयंसो**, *q. v.*

भेँसट, paying and receiving on the footing of a member of some fraternity.

भेँसान, a corrupt spelling of **भयमान**, *q. v.*

भेँसो, *f.* (patronym.) Damayanti, daughter of Bhim: the eleventh day of the bright half of the month Māgh; a festival on that day.

भेयल (*dialectic*) = **भया**, *q. v.*

भेया (*very com.*) = (1) **भाइया** (2) **भाई**, *qq. v.*

भेयाचारा = **भाईचारा**, *q. v.*

भेयापत } *m.* brotherhood, friendship.

भेयापा }

भेयाबायट, *m.* = **भाईबायट**, *q. v.*

भेरख, 1, *m.* (*f.* *i*) formidable, horrid, terrific, horrible, miserable; 2, *m.* horror, terror, formidableness, horribleness, dreadfulness; abhorrence, hatred; 3, *m.* *pr. n.* (1) an epithet of Shiv; but more especially an inferior manifestation of that deity: of these, eight are reckoned, viz. Asitang, Ruru, Chand, Krodh, Ummatt, Kupati, Bishāu, and Sanghār, all of which allude to terrific properties of mind or body (2) of a certain river (3) of a certain musical mode (*rāg*) which is calculated to excite emotions of terror: it is sung at early dawn in autumn, and is represented in pictures by Mahādev with the Ganges flowing from the hair of his head and this musical deity (*rāg*) issuing from his mouth.

भेरखता, *f.* } = **भेरख**, 2, *q. v.*

भेरखत्व, *m.* }

भेरखी, *f.* (*m.* **भेरख**) an epithet of Durgā; a certain musical mode (*rāgini*) the wife of *Bhairav rāg*.

भेरारी, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rāgini*).

भेरो, a certain species of falcon.

भेरो } corrupt spellings of **भेरख**, *q. v.*

भेल, 1, (*dialectic*) = **भया**, *q. v.*; 2, *more prop.* **बेल**, *q. v.*

भेवाद, paying and receiving on the footing of one of some brotherhood or fraternity.

भेहिस्ती, *f.* the shares of a brotherhood (especially in the lands of a township).

भेदू } = **भयदू**, *q. v.*

भे, a Sanskrit interjection or vocative particle generally translatable by 'O!' 'Ho there!' 'Hallo!' 'Ah!' 'Alas!'

भेइनी, *f.* (*m.* **भोई**) a female bearer, the wife of

भोइल (*dialectic*) = **भया**, *q. v.* [a chair-porter, etc.]

भोई, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a chair-porter, palkee-bearer, a bearer, "boy": a white cat: the head of a Gond village.

भोई, *more prop.* **भेई**, *q. v.* [or clarion.]

भेँ, 1, = **भेँ**, 2, *q. v.*; 2, the sound of a trumpet

भोय } *more prop.* भोय, *q. v.*
 भोय }

भोक, *m.* a stab, thrust.

भोकड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) very fat.

भोकना, *t.* to thrust, drive (as a nail).

भोकस, *m.* a kind of wizard who preys upon persons till he brings them to the grave, a sorcerer, magician.

भोकाभोकी, *f.* thrusting and stabbing.

भोचरा, *m.* an underground vault, cavern, or cellar.

भोचाल, a colloquial form of भुमिचाल, *q. v.*

भोह, भोच, भोद, भोय; for all words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms भोयह, भोयच, भोयद, भोयय.

भोह (pl. भोह) = भो, 2, *q. v.*

भोकना; see (1) भोकना (2) भूकना (3) भोखना.

भोकस = भोकस, *q. v.*

भोक्ता, *m.* (*f.* भोक्त्री) the enjoyer, or agent in fruition; an eater; one who consumes, enjoys, or suffers; hence, a husband, a possessor, the soul.

भोखना = भोखना, *q. v.*

भोग, *m.* an affection generally; (in particular) possession, enjoyment, pleasure, satisfaction; (also) suffering, passion: dressed food offered to an idol: eating, feasting, food; nourishing, cherishing: a snake, a snake's body, a snake's expanded hood: an army in column: abuse; rudeness: wealth: hire, the hire of dancing-girls: (in Arithm.) the numerator of a fraction. — *k.* to experience, undergo, to enjoy, to suffer; to hold sensual intercourse with (*abl.*).

भोगत = भोगता, etc. (भोगना): see त, 5.

भोगकर, *m.* (*f. i*) one who affords enjoyment.

भोगदार, a person who is in the possession or enjoyment of any property.

भोगन, 1, a Braj pl. of भोग, *q. v.*: 2, see भोगना.

भोगनबन्धक, *m.* a bond granting the use of a pledged article; mortgage.

भोगना, *a. intrans.* to experience, undergo, enjoy, suffer; to live stoically, take in with indifference pleasure and pain as they may chance to come.

भोगवती, *f.* (*m.* भोगवन्) a female who yields enjoyment: *pr. n.* (1) of the capital of the serpent-race (2) of the Ganges of the lower regions.

भोगवन्, *m.* (*f. vati*) 1, = भोगी, *q. v.*: 2, one who yields enjoyment: a snake: *lit.* yielding enjoyment, delightful.

भोगविलास, *m.* luxurious living, sensual pleasure, amorous enjoyment. [luxuriousness or pleasure.

भोगविलासी, *m.* (*f. in*) one who is abandoned to

भोग, *m.* deception, imposition, fraud, trick, deceit, illusion, treachery, roguery, cheating.

भोगाधिकार, *m.* the possession of the usufruct of mortgaged or pledged property.

भोगाधिकारी, *m.* (*f. in*) the possessor of the usufruct of mortgaged or pledged property.

भोगवति } (*Rām.*) = भोगवती, *q. v.*
 भोगवती }

भोगिनी, *f.* (*m.* भोगी) a royal concubine; a female enjoyer: *pr. n.* the capital of the serpents.

भोगी, *m.* (*f. in*) the person who enjoys or possesses anything, one who makes mere pleasure a pursuit: a snake: a king: the head-man of a village: a barber: *lit.* subject to affections generally, partaking in, possessing, suffering, enjoying, jovial, jolly.

भोगोन्न, *m.* a grant of revenue for the use or enjoyment of an individual, especially of a Brāhman or religious person.

भोग्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) any object of fruition; wealth: *lit.* adj. to be possessed, to be participated in, to be experienced, to be endured, to be enjoyed. [his seed.

भोघिया, *f.* a small basket in which a sower carries

भोज, *m.* eating; a feast, meal, banquet: a cow-herd: *pr. n.* (1) of the country of Patna and Bhāgalpur (2) of a sovereign of Ujjain, who is celebrated in the *Singhasan-lalit*: he is supposed to have flourished about the end of the 10th century, and is celebrated as a patron of philosophers and learned men: the nine gems or poets (नवराज) are often, but erroneously, ascribed to his era.

भोजकट, *m. pr. n.* = भोजपुर, *q. v.*

भोजन, *m.* enjoying; eating; food, victuals, a meal.

भोजनखर्च, *m.* table-expenses. [—*k.* to eat food.

भोजनखानी } *f.* a dining-hall.
 भोजनखाला }

भोजनचतुर, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who is a skilful judge of

भोजनीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) = भोज्य, *q. v.* [food.

भोजपत्र, a colloquial form of भुजपत्र, *q. v.*

भोजपुर, *m. pr. n.* the country of Bhoj (the vicinity of Patna, Bhāgalpur, and Chhapra).

भोजपुरी, appertaining to Bhojpur: hence (1) *f.* the dialect of Hindee spoken in Bhojpur (2) *m.* (*f. in*) an inhabitant of Bhojpur.

भोजवंश, *m.* a certain branch of the lunar race.

भोजवंशी, *m.* (*f. in*) a member of the Bhojvanish.

भोजाह, *more com.* भोजार्ह, *q. v.*

भोज्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) anything eatable or enjoyable; food: *lit.* suitable or proper to be eaten, edible.

भोज्यवस्तु, *m.* anything eatable, food.

भोट, *m. 1, pr. n.* a certain country (believed to be Bhootān): 2, cloth or clothing from Bhoj.

भोटांग, *m. pr. n.* the country of Bhootān.

भोटिया, *m.* a native of Bhoj.

भोड़न, *m.* tale, mica.

भोयडा, *m.* (*f. i*) ill-shaped, misshapen, uncouth, ugly; useless; unlucky, bad: austere, morose, dismal.

भोता, *m.* (*f. i*) blunt, dull, obtuse.

भोती, *f.* labour, toil; work.

भोतीहार, *m.* (*f. i*) a labourer.

भोन्वरा } *m.* (*f. i*) = भोता, *q. v.*
 भोन्वा }

भोन्वना, *t.* to deceive, impose upon, take in.

भोन्व, *m.* or *f.* a simpleton, etc.: *lit.* silly, quiet, mild, artless, simple: artful, deceitful.

भोपा, *m.* a kind of fakeer, a magician.

भोमीरा, *f.* coral.

भोम्य } a wind instrument, a horn.
भोम्य }

भोर, 1, in Chand=भुरा, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* dawn of day, the early morning. — *honā*, to be finished, be terminated.

भेरको, *adj.* at early morning, at dawn.

भोरना, a poet. form of भूलना, *q.v.*

भोरही; see (1) भोरना (2) भोरको (3) भूलना.

भोरा, 1, a poet. form of भूला (भूलना): 2, *m. (f. i)* a corruption of भोला, *q.v.*

भोरी, *f. (m. भोरा)* more prop. भोली, *q.v.*

भोरे (*Rām.*) = भूलके भी (भोरना).

भोला, *m. (f. i)* simple, artless, undesigning, innocent, harmless, meek: an epithet of Shiv.

भोलानाथ, *m.* an epithet of Mahādev.

भोलावन, *m.* artlessness, undesigningness, simplicity, innocence, harmlessness, meekness.

भोली, *f. (m. भोला)* an artless female.

भोलीबाते, *f.* innocent artless prattle.

भोसड़ा, *m.*

भोसड़ी, *f.* } vulva valde magna.

भोसा, *m.*

भो, 1, a provincial form of बहू, *q.v.*: 2, in Braj = (1) भय (2) भया (3) भय, *qq.v.*: 3, = भों, 2, *q.v.*

भोयं (pl. of भो, 3) = भोंयं, *q.v.*

भों, *f. i*, a colloquialism for भूमि, *q.v.*: 2, (from झु) the eyebrow. — *ṭhāṭi k.*, to crook the eyebrows, scowl, frown, to browbeat, to look angrily at (raising the eyebrows). — *ṭhāṇā*, to knit the eyebrows.

भोंयं, *f. (pl. of भों)* the eyebrows.

भोंकना, *a. int.* to bark: *met.* to talk foolishly.

भोंकमान, *f.* an arched eyebrow.

भोंवाल, a colloquial form of भूमिवाल, *q.v.*

भोंवें, *f. (pl. of भों, 2)* the eyebrows.

भोंर, *m.* a whirlpool, eddy, vortex.

भोंरकली = भंवरकली, *q.v.*

भोंरा, *m. (f. i)* a large black bee (enamoured of the lotus): a whirlpool, gulf, eddy, vortex: *met.* dilemma.

भोंरियाना, *t.* to whirl, turn.

भोंरी, *f. (m. भोंरा)* a large black female bee: feathered hair: a kind of defect in horses.

भोंवरकली = भंवरकली, *q.v.*

भोंसना, *a. int.* to bark (said of dogs, etc.).

भोंह (pl. भोंहें) = भों, 2, *q.v.*

भोंहें, *f. (Braj pl. of भोंह)* the eyebrows.

भोचक (inelegant) = भचक, *q.v.* [wife].

भोचार्ह, *f. (from भावजाया)* a sister-in-law (brother's

भौजी = भोचार्ह, *q.v.*

भोतिक, *m.* an epithet of Shiv: *lit.* (1) appertaining to the corporeal elements, elemental (2) appertaining to the goblins or evil spirits (3) existing.

भोतिकमठ, *m.* a college of monks, a monastery, convent.

भोतिकविद्या, *f. (spirit-science, i. e.)* witchcraft, sorcery. [creation.]

भोतिकसृष्टि, *f.* the creation of beings, corporeal

भोन; see (1) भों (2) भों (3) भवन (4) भोम.

भोना, *a. int.* to revolve.

भोनाई, *m.* a brother-in-law (sister's husband).

भोनास, *m.* a large and strong post driven into the ground for chaining elephants to.

भोम, *m. i, pr. n.* (1) of the planet Mars (2) of hell: 2, ambergris: *lit.* appertaining to the earth or to the ground, terrestrial: appertaining to the planet Mars.

भोमवार, *m.* Tuesday; *lit.* Mars' day.

भोमासुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Krishṇ.

भोमी, *f. (m. भोम)* earthly, etc.: an epithet of Sitā.

भोमी } see *s.v.* भो.

भोय (colloquial) = भंवर, *q.v.*

भोरा; see भूरा and भोरा.

भोला, *m. (f. i)* more com. भोला, *q.v.*

भोलागर (colloquial) = भवलागर, *q.v.*

भ्यासना, more prop. अभ्यासना, *q.v.*

भंझ, *m.* a falling off, falling from, falling off, declining from a height or from propriety, fall from virtue, abandoning, dropping, desertion, overthrow, destruction, ruin.

भकुंय } = भकुंस, *q.v.*

भकुटी, *f.* the eyebrow; a contraction of the eyebrows, an angry look, a frown, a scowl.

भम, *m.* a moving about, whirling, erring, straying, roaming, wandering, error, misapprehension; blunder, mistake, slip, doubt, suspicion, apprehension, perplexity; a whirlwind, whirlpool, lathe, potter's wheel.

भमय, *m.* a roaming or wandering about, whirling, turn around, perambulation; giddiness; the falling into error or mistake.

भमयकारी, *m. (f. i)* a wanderer.

भमयो, *f.* a sort of game performed by women for the amusement of a husband or lover.

भमत, *adj.* whirling about, going around, revolving; wandering, roaming, erring.

भमना, *a. int.* to roam, wander, stray, err.

भमर, *m. (f. i)* a large black bee: a lover, galling: giddiness, vertigo, epilepsy.

भमरी, *f.* a bee: two plants (1) *Jatuka* (2) *Putra-dātri*.

भमसना, *m. (f. i)* mixed with error.

भमाना, *t.* to cause to stray, cause to err, to mislead, misguide, deceive.

भमि, *f.* a going around, whirling about; hence, a lathe, whirlwind, whirlpool, vertigo, stupor, error, blunder, mistake, forgetfulness, a sceptic.

भमित, *m. (f. ३)* } = भमत, *q.v.*

भमी, *m. (f. i)* }

भष्ट, *m. (f. ३)* a fallen one, etc.: *lit.* fallen, fallen from virtue, depraved, debased, vicious, polluted, defiled, abominable, dissolute.

भष्टत्व, *m.* (*f. ti*) a fallen condition, degradation, depravity, corruptness, dissoluteness.

भष्टपन }
भष्टपना } = भष्टत्व, *q. v.*
भष्टपा }

भष्टराज्य, deprived of empire, deposed.

भष्टा, *f.* (*m.* भष्ट) a fallen female, unchaste woman, adulteress, harlot.

भष्टाचरण, *m.* depraved behaviour.

भाजना (*Rām.*) = (1) शोभना (2) विराजना, *qq. v.*

भाजा, *m.* (*f. i*) shining, splendid.

भात (*contraction*) = भाता, *q. v.*

भाता }
भातु } *m.* a uterine brother.

भातुक, appertaining to a brother, paternal.

भातुकि, *f.* the wealth or prosperity of a brother.

भातीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) a brother's child: *lit.* appertaining to a brother, fraternal.

भान्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) whirled, revolved; gone astray, wandering, erring, fallen into error, mistaken.

भान्ति, *f.* a whirling around; wandering, going about, error, mistake, blunder, ignorance.

भान्तिमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) = भान्त, *q. v.*

भान्ती, a corruption of भान्ति, *q. v.*

भामक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a deceiver, inveigler, cheat, swindler, rogue; a jackal; the load-stone; the sun-flower (*Helianthus annuus*): *lit.* adj. causing to whirl, causing to err or mistake, misleading.

भामर, *m.* a whirling around; a sort of load-stone; a kind of dance; epilepsy: honey: a village.

भामरी, 1, *m.* (*f. inī*) an epileptic: *lit.* whirling; epileptic: made of honey: 2, *f.* an epithet of Durgā or Pārvati; a female attendant on Durgā.

भामिका, *f.* (*m.* भामक) a female swindler, etc.

भुकुंय }
भुकुंस } = भुकुंस, *q. v.*

भुकुटि }
भुकुटी } = भुकुटी, *q. v.*

भू, *f.* an eye-brow. When required as the latter member of compound epithets, it takes the form भुव.

भूकुंस, *m.* an actor or dancer attired in the dress

भूकुटि } [of a female]
भूकुटी } = भुकुटी, *q. v.*

भूय, *m.* the embryo or foetus; an unborn child;

भूयस, *m.* (*f. i*) one who occasions or procures abortion: *lit.* adj. foetus-killing. [procuring abortion.

भूयस्त्या, *f.* murder of the foetus, the causing or

भूयस्तन }
भूयस्ता } *m.* (*f.* भूयस्ती) = भूयस, *q. v.*

भूमंग, *m.* a contraction of the eyebrows, an angry look, a frown. [bends of a climbing-plant.

भूवता, *f.* the eyebrow compared to the gentle

म

म (*m*) is the twenty-fifth consonant in the Hindee

alphabet, and the fifth letter of the एवर्ग or labial class, of which it is the nasal. Its sound is identical with that of the English letter *m*. It is occasionally interchanged inaccurately (1) with व; *e. g.* मित्ती, more properly वित्ति (2) with ब; *e. g.* नरबदा, more properly नर्मदा. In Prosody it signifies a molossus, or metrical foot of three long syllables. This letter is one of the epithets of Brahmā: see *s. v.* ब्रह्म. It is also an Upadi suffix by means of which a number of substantives and adjectives are derived from verbal roots; *e. g.* होम, from the Sanskrit root हु, offering. It occurs also as a Taddhita suffix, and is used to derive adjectives from a limited number of other words; *e. g.* मध्यम, from मध्य. Lastly, it is sometimes found as equivalent to मे the sign of the locative case.

मचलूम, *more com.* मालूम, *q. v.*

मरुके (*Rām.*) = नैहर, *q. v.*

मरु, *f.* a harrow: a ladder.

मऊशा, *m.* an uncle (mother's brother).

मऊशो, *f.* an aunt (mother's sister).

मेका, *m.* a rosary, a bead of gold, silver, etc. (beads of glass are called *pot*): the vertebrae of the neck.—*dhakakna*, (*lit.* the bending of the neck) to be at the point of death.

मेग, *m.* the head of a boat.

मेगट, the wrist.

मेगटबन्ध, *m.* a wristband, wrist-ornament.

मेगटीका; see (1) मेगटबन्ध (2) मांगटीका.

मेगत }
मेगता } *m.* a beggar; a borrower.

मेगती, *f.* an asking; a request.—*lagānā*, to perform the duty of a *casual*.

मेगन, 1, *m.* an asking, dunning: 2, *f.* debt.

मेगना (*contraction*) = मांगना, *q. v.*

मेगनी, *f.* an asking in marriage, espousing, betrothal; a loan.—*denā*, to lend.

मेगरा, *m.* the ridge of a house.

मेगल, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) lucky, auspicious, propitious, conferring happiness; beautiful, pleasing, agreeable, brave: 2, *m.* luckiness, auspiciousness, prosperity, welfare, happiness, bliss; rejoicing; a festival; burnt offering on various occasions of rejoicing; blessing: *pr. n.* (1) of the planet Mars, or its deified personification (2) of Tuesday. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 8.

मेगलकलस, *m.* a kind of vessel in which a light is placed when a wedding is about to take place. This vessel is held on the head by women (whose husbands are alive) who stand at the door of the bride to shew the light as a good omen.

मेगलकारक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = मेगलकारी, *q. v.*

मेगलकारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a beneficent person, etc.: *lit.* causing or producing welfare, propitious, beneficial, beneficent, benevolent.

मेगलकोट, *m. pr. n.* a certain place.

मंगलकोटी, *f.* a kind of carpet made at Mangalkot.

मंगलग्रह, *m.* an auspicious planet, a lucky star.

मंगलचार, *m.* an auspicious observance, pious custom or usage; festive decoration; festivity, rejoicing, congratulation. a song of congratulation, a marriage-song, epithalamium; worship or salutation to Ganesha at the commencement of an undertaking or of a treatise, hence, a preface, introduction.

मंगलजनक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **मंगलकारी**, *q. v.*

मंगलदायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a beneficent person, etc.: *lit. adj.* contributing to well-being, beneficial, beneficent, benevolent.

मंगलदायी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **मंगलदायक**, *q. v.*

मंगलद्रव्य, *m.* the various substances (such as flowers, fruits, etc.) which are offered as good omens.

मंगलराशि, *m. f.* good fortune, well-being, weal.

मंगलवादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a proclaimer of good news, preacher of the Gospel: *lit. adj.* speaking to the profit of others or concerning their welfare, felicitating.

मंगलवार, *m.* Tuesday.

मंगलसमाचार, *m. pr. n.* the Gospel; *lit.* tidings of wellbeing, auspicious news.

मंगलसमाचारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **मंगलवादी**, *q. v.*

मंगलसूत्र, *m.* the string used in the marriage ceremony among the Hindoos: *lit.* the lucky thread.

मंगला, *f.* (*m.* मंगल) an agreeable female, etc.: a sort of bent grass (*Panicum dactylon*): an epithet of Uma the wife of Shiv.

मंगलाचरण } = **मंगलचार**, *q. v.*
मंगलाचार }

मंगलामुख, *m.* (*f.* ī) a musician, minstrel.

मंगलायन, *m.* the abode of wellbeing. Often used as an epithet.

मंगली, triumphant, rejoicing. — *log*, persons employed on occasions of rejoicing.

मंगलोपकार, *m.* beneficence, benevolence.

मंगलोपकारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a benevolent person: *lit.* beneficent, benevolent; beneficial.

मंगलोपदेश, *m.* salutary instruction, the Gospel.

मंगलोपदेशक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an impartor of salutary instruction, preacher of the Gospel. [procure.]

मंगवाना, *t.* to cause to ask for, to send for, to **मंगलिर**, *m.* (from मारगशिर) the eighth solar month of the Hindoos (Nov.-Dec.). According to some systems it is the first month.

मंगा, *part.* sending for, asking for. — *bhājā*, to send for, ask for, call for, procure. — *lend*, to ask for and bring, to procure.

मंगाना, *t.* to send for, ask for, call for, procure.

मंगाभेजना; see *s. v.* मंगा.

मंगाया, *m.* (*f.* °ई) } sent for, asked for, procured.
मंगावा, *m.* (*f.* ī) }

मंगूला, *m.* a small tassel.

मंगूस, *m.* (*more com.* नेवेल) a mungoose.

मंगेतर, *m. f.* the party (male or female) to whom a man or a woman is betrothed.

मंघ, *m.* a bedstead, bed; a scaffold, platform,

chair, a sort of throne or chair of state, or the platform on which it is raised, the dais, a high place, alcove, altar, stage, an elevated shed raised on bamboos in a field where a watchman is stationed to protect the crops.

मंघा, *m.* a platform, stage, scaffold.

मंघुवा; see (1) मंघ (2) मंघा (3) मंघवा.

मंघ in Mārvarī (= मध्य) central.

मंजन, *m.* tooth-powder, dentifrice: the cleaning the person by wiping, bathing, or rubbing it with oil or fragrant unguents. [ed, be polished.]

मंजना, *t.* to be scoured, be smoothed, be cleaned.

मंजर, *m.* } = **मंजरी**, *q. v.*

मंजरि, *f.* }

मंजरी, *f.* a stalk, flower-spike, ear of corn; a sprout, shoot; a creeper; a cluster of flowers; blossom: a pearl: a certain musical mode (*rāginā*).

मंजलता, *more prop.* मंजुनता, *q. v.*

मंजा, 1, *m.* a bedstead; a sort of throne or chair of state: a kind of religious ceremony (anointing the body with turmeric on certain festive occasions): any high place where one may escape from an inundation: a certain large species of grass (*Succcharum munja*): 2, *f.* any creeping-plant.

मंजाइ } *m.* (*f.* ī) a cat.

मंजार }

मंखिर (*Rām.*) = **मंजीर**, *q. v.*

मंखिल, *f.* a day's journey; a stage, caravansery, abode, habitation: rank, dignity: boundary; goal: a story or floor: deck of a ship.

मंजीठ, *more prop.* मज्जीठ, *q. v.*

मंजीर, *m.* any ornament for the feet or toes: a stick around which passes the string that works the stick of a churn.

मंजीरा, *m.* a kind of cymbal consisting of two small cups tied together with a string and played by striking the one against the other. [good.]

मंजु, *m. f.* beautiful, pleasant, agreeable, pleasing,

मंजुन, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) beautiful, pleasing, agreeable:

2, *m.* a gallinule: a bower: a watercourse.

मंजुलता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) beautifulness, agreeableness.

मंजुन, *more prop.* मंजुल, *q. v.*

मंजूवा, *f.* a large basket; a receptacle.

मंजुखाना, *m.* the room in which a young person about to be married is seated for a certain number of days.

मंभ } in Chand = मध्य, *q. v.*
मंभे }

मंभला } *m.* (*f.* ī) = **मंभला**, *q. v.*
मंभारा }

मंभारे } = **मंभिले**, *q. v.*
मंभिले }

मंभोला, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **मंभोला**, *q. v.*

मंभाली = **मंभोली**, *q. v.*

मंढ, **मंढ**, **मंढ**, **मंढ**, **मंढ**; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the corresponding forms मयढ, मयढ, मयढ, भन्त, भन्त, भन्त.

मंडुवा = मयडुवा, *q. v.*

मंडुई = मयडुई, *q. v.*

मंडी; see मण्डी.

मंसूवा, *more prop.* मनसूवा, *q. v.*

मंस, a corruption (1) of मंस (2) of मुंस, *qq. v.*

मंसगा, *m. (f. i) more prop.* मंसगा, *q. v.*

मक (Rām.) = मर, *q. v.*

मकर, *f.* Indian corn (*Zea mays*).

मकड़, *m. (f. i)* a spider.

मकड़ा, *l. m.* a kind of grain: 2, *m. (f. i)* a spider.

मकड़ाना, *a. inl.* to move by winding about, move crookedly; to sidget; *met.* to waver, to counteract, to be averse, act contrary.

मकड़ी, *f. (m. मकड़ा)* a female spider. — *kā jāla*, *m.* a spider's web; hence, *met.* anything very fine and slender. [*fate, predestination.*]

मकड़ूर, *m.* power, ability, capability; possibility.

मकडुल, agreeable, acceptable; taking in good part, agreed on: hence, the elect, one of the faithful; a mistress.

मकर, *m.* a certain marine monster usually founded with the crocodile and shark, but properly a fabulous animal (as a fish it might be conjectured to be the horned shark, or the unicorn-fish; but it is often drawn, as in the pictured signs of the Zodiac, with the head and fore-legs of an antelope and the body and tail of a fish: it is the emblem of the god of love): the tenth sign of the Zodiac (Capricorn) represented by a water-animal with the body and tail of a fish and the neck and head of an antelope: a certain form of marching an army: one of Kuver's treasures.

मकरन्द, *m.* the nectar of any flower: a kind of jasmine (*Jasminum pubescens*): the filament of the lotus: a fragrant kind of mango: the Indian cuckoo (*Kokilā*). [*reolens*].

मकरन्दवती, *f.* the trumpet-flower (*Bignonia sua-*

मकरमहीना, *m.* the Hindoo month of *Mayh*.

मकरहार्द, *f.* a deceitful or cunning woman.

मकराकृत, *m. (f. ā)* shaped like the *makar*.

मकरी, *l. f.* the wife of the fabulous monster called *makar*: 2, fraudulent, deceitful.

मकरोना, *l.* to wet (slightly).

मकसद, *m.* desire, wish, purpose, design, meaning, intention, object, scope.

मकसिद (corruption) = मकसद, *q. v.*

मकाई, *f.* Indian corn (*Zea mays*).

मकान, *m.* a place, station, situation, site, dwelling, room, abode, home.

मकाना; see (1) मकान (2) मकन (3) मकाना.

मकानात, *m. (pl. of मकान)* places; dignities, posts of honour. [*tings or assemblies.*]

मकामात, *m.* sittings, conversations held at sit-

मकार, *m.* the letter म, or any symbol that may represent it.

मकोजारी, *f.* Indian corn (*Zea mays*).

मकु (Rām.) = मर, *q. v.*

मकुट, *more com.* मुकुट, *q. v.*

मकुर, *more com.* मुकुर, *q. v.*

मकुल, *more com.* मुकुल, *q. v.* [*nigrum?*].

मको, *m.* a certain species of solanum (*Solanum*

मकोइ, *m. l.* = मको, *q. v.*: 2, sarsaparilla.

मकोड़ा } *m. (f. i)* a large ant.

मकोड़ा } *m. (f. i)* a large ant.

मकजन, *m.* a butter.

मकजी, *f.* a fly; the sight of a gun. — *urānō*, to flatter, to perform servile offices for anyone: to have ulcers on the body (so as to be constantly employed in driving away the flies from them): to be a good marksman (so as to be able to hit a fly with a ball or arrow). — *jhalnā*, to have venereal ulcers. — *mā-*

nā, (*lit.* to kill flies; hence) to be unemployed, be idle, to trifle, to fool.

मकजीबूत, *m.* a miser, niggard, skinflint.

मकजीर in the hill dialect = honey.

मक़ार, *m. (f. ā)* a cheat, knave, impostor, feigner.

मक़ारी, *f.* fraud, imposture, cheating, roguery.

मक़, *m.* hypocrisy: wrath: multitude.

मखिका } *f.* a fly; a bee.

मखीका } *f.* a fly; a bee.

मख, *m.* sacrifice, oblation: a warrior.

मखगुरु, *m.* the priest or preceptor who gives directions in the offering of sacrifices or oblations.

मखन, *m.* butter.

मखनचोर } *m.* epithets of Krishp.

मखनलाल } *m.* epithets of Krishp.

मखना, *m.* a kind of elephant which has no tusk;

a cook without spurs. [*butter, a butterman.*]

मखनिया, *m.* a man who makes (or who sells)

मखमल, *m.* velvet.

मखमली, appertaining to velvet, made of velvet.

मखरज, *m.* pronunciation.

मखलक, (*pl. āt*) a created thing, creature: *lit.* created, formed, produced.

मखा, a poetical lengthening of मख, *q. v.*

मखान; see (1) मकान (2) मकन (3) मकाना.

मखाना, *m.* a certain plant (*Euryalis ferox* or *Anacardium spinosa*).

मखारविन्द (corruption) = मुखारविन्द, *q. v.*

मखारिज, *m. (pl. of मुखरज)* disbursements, expens-

मखी, *f.* a fly. [*ea, outlay.*]

मखून, *m.* a bug, a flea.

मखूरा } *m.* any large ant.

मखोड़ा } *m.* any large ant.

मग, *l. m.* (contr. of मार्ग) a road, path, way: 2,

(contraction) = मगध, *q. v.* — *dekānā*, to be on the look-out for, to expect, wait for. [*gaunce, pride.*]

मगड़ा, *m.* brain, marrow; kernel, pith: *met.* arro-

मगड़ोहन, *m.* ('brain-clearer,' i. e.) snuff.

मगड़ी, *f.* edging, border.

मग, *m.* (in Pros.) a Molussus: see म.

मगध, *m. pr. n.* the country of south Bihār, including Patnā, Gayā, etc.: an inhabitant of that country: a bard whose peculiar province it is to sing the praises of a chief's ancestry in his presence; a family bard or minstrel.

मगधपति = मगधेश्वर, *q. v.*

मगधभाषा, *f. pr. n.* a certain Prakrit dialect much used in Siam and Burmah, where it is called Pālik (Pāli?).

मगधेश्वर, *m.* king of the Magadhas: an epithet (1) of Parantap (2) of Jarāsandh.

मगन, *m. (f. ā)* (colloquial) = मग्न, *q. v.*

मगनता, *f. (m. त्व)* (colloquial) = मग्नता, *q. v.*

मगनी, *more prop.* मगनी, *q. v.*

मगर, 1, (from मकर) *m. (f. i)* an alligator, crocodile: 2, unless, perhaps, except, only, if it is not, moreover, but.

मगरचे, a corruption of अगारचि, *q. v.*

मगरमच्छ = मगर, 1, *q. v.*

मगरा, *m. (f. i)* proud, haughty, presuming, arrogant, insolent; fastidious, cross, refractory, stubborn, obstinate, sulky, sullen, impatient.

मगराई, *f.* pride, haughtiness, arrogance, insolence, presumption, stubbornness, obstinacy, refractoriness.

मगरापन, *m.* } = मगराई, *q. v.*

मगराही, *f.* }

मगरी, *f. i*, (*m.* मगर) a female alligator: 2, (*m.* मगर) a haughty or refractory female: 3, the flat roof of a house.

मगकर, proud, arrogant, haughty; fastidious: deceived, taken in; (in Law) a man who marries a woman under a misconception.

मुगडरी, *f.* pride, arrogance.

मगरेला, *m.* a small blackish triangular pyramid-shaped seed (*Nigella Indica*) of a very pungent smell.

मगसेराशन, *more prop.* मगसेराशन, *q. v.*

मगसिर = मंगसिर, *q. v.*

मगह, 1, see मगध and मघ; 2, in Chand = मार्ग, *q. v.*

मगही, *more prop.* मघी, *q. v.*

मगहीया, *more prop.* मघया, *q. v.*

मगाना, *more com.* मंगाना, *q. v.* [Bihār.

मगाही, *m.* a certain tribe of agriculturists in मगु, *emphat.* of मग, *q. v.*: see उ, 9.

मगुरी, *f.* a certain fish (*Silurus pelorius* or *Macrop-teronatus magur*, Ham.).

मग in Chand = मार्ग, *q. v.*

मग्न, *m. (f. ā)* plunged, immersed, dipped, sunk, drowned; immersed in joy, pleased, glad, happy, delighted, jovial, jolly; immersed in love, enamoured.

मग्नत्व, *m. (f. tā)* transport, delight, rapture, cheerfulness, vivacity, amusement, mirth, pleasure.

मग्नरोशन, *more prop.* मगसेराशन, *q. v.*

मघ, *m. pr. n.* (1) of one of the divisions (*dwīp*) of the universe (2) of the country of the people called Mugs, i. e. the modern Arracan: a certain flower; a certain drug: power, wealth, pleasure.

मघन, fragrant, odoriferous. [caste of Brāhmins.

मघवा, *m.* an inhabitant of Magadh: *pr. n.* a certain

मघवन, *m. (f. vati)* a wealthy person: a sacrificer: one of the epithets of Indra.

मघवन }

मघवा } *m. (f. vati)* = मघवन, *q. v.*

मघवान }

मघा, *f. pr. n.* the tenth *Nakshatra* containing five stars (α [*Regulus*], γ, ζ, η, and ν [*Leonis*]) figured by a house: a species of grain. [a species of grain.

मघी, 1, *m. (f. i)* appertaining to Magadh: 2, *f.*

मघ, *f.* drowsiness, inattention, negligence, apathy: a standard for judging of the purity of gold.

मघक, *f.* pain in the joints.

मघकना, *n.* to have pain in the joints: *a. int.* to creak (said of a bedstead).

मघकाना, *a. int.* to wink.

मघना, *n.* to be perpetrated, be made, be committed, be stirred up, be occasioned, be produced.

मघमघ, an imitative sound.

मघमघाना, *a. int.* to creak (as a bedstead or any-

मघल = मघला, *q. v.* [thing else heavily laden).

मघलना, *n.* to be perverse, be refractory, be cross,

मघलपन, *m.* = मघलाई, *q. v.* [be disobedient.

मघला, *m. (f. i)* perverse, refractory, disobedient, cross, restive, pert, obstinate, [crossness, pertness.

मघलाई, *f.* perverseness, obstinacy, disobedience,

मघलाना, *n.* to feel nausea, to be sick at the stomach: *a. int.* to feign ignorance.

मघलापन, *m.* }

मघलाष्ट, *f.* } = मघलाई, *q. v.*

मघलाहा, *m. (f. i)* squeamish, stubborn, cross.

मघली, 1, *more prop.* मघली, *q. v.*: 2, *f. (m.* मघला)

मघवा, *m.* a boat. [a refractory female.

मघवाना, *t.* to cause someone to make, cause to

मघा, *more com.* मघान, *q. v.* [be made.

मघान, *m.* a platform, scaffold, stage, raised seat, frame, bench.

मघाना, *t.* (of मघना) to make, occasion, cause, stir up, excite, produce, perpetrate, commit.

मघामघ, filled up, stuffed full, chokeful.

मघाला (dialectio) = मघान, *q. v.*

मघावना = मघाना, *q. v.*

मघिया, *m.* a stool, a chair.

मघियाव, *m.* honey.

मघोड़ना, *t.* to twist; to break by twisting.

मघा, *m.* (see मघवा) a boat.

मघवाना, *more prop.* मघवाना, *q. v.*

मक, (from मत्स्य, *q. v.*) *m. (f. i)* a fish.

मकड़, *more com.* मकर, *q. v.*

मकर, *m.* a mosquito, gnat, midge. — *kī jhūlkā chor*, a mean, petty, pilferer, one who would steal the minutest thing.

मकरी, *f.* (from मत्स्यी) a fish.

मकवा, *more com.* मकुवा, *q. v.*

मच्छी, *f.* (म. मच्छ) a fish : a kiss. *Machchhiyāṇ* *lenā*, to kiss.

मछ, 1, = मच्छ, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* i) a fish : see मत्स्य.

मछड़, *more com.* मच्छर, *q.v.*

मछन्दर, *m.* 1 *pr. n.* a certain *Yogi* : 2, a rat : *met.*

मछरंगा, *m.* a species of kingfisher. [stupid.

मछरी } *f.* (from मत्स्यी) a fish.
मछली }

मछलीखन्दर, *m. pr. n.* the port of Masulipatam.

मछुवा, *more com.* मछुवा, *q.v.*

मछिली, *f.* (more *com.* मछली) a fish.

मछी, *f.* (म. मछ) a fish.

मछुवा, *m.* (*f.* in or i) a fisherman.

मज, ripe, mellow.

मजकूर, remembered, related, afore-said, above-mentioned, the said ; (in Gram.) expressed : hence, *m.* mention, discourse.

मजदूर, *m.* (*f.* in) a labourer, carrier, porter; hireling, a day-labourer. [wages : labour ; labouring.

मजदूरी, *f.* the price of labour, pay, hire, fare,

मजबूत, strong, firm, compact. [ability.

मजबूती, *f.* strength, firmness, compactness, durability.

मजबूर, constrained, forced, restricted.

मजबूर, written, afore-said, above-mentioned.

मजमा, *m.* an assembly, meeting, convention, collection. — *konā*, to be convened, be assembled, be congregated.

मजमूदार, *m.* a record-keeper, document-holder. The term is applied as a title to the servants of a *Kānāngo*. [sense, purport, signification.

मजमून, *m.* (*f.* ?) contents (of a book or document);

मजरा, *m.* a field sown or prepared for sowing, a

मजहज, wounded, lacerated. [corn-field.

मजलिस, *f.* an assembly, meeting, company, congregation, convention. [submissive.

मजलूम, injured, oppressed: mild, gentle, modest,

मजहब, *m.* mode, religion, sect.

मजहम, *more prop.* मजहज, *q.v.* See म, 3.

मज्जा, *m.* (*f.* ?) flavour, taste, savour; anything agreeable to the taste. [or of a document.

मज्जामीन, *m.* (pl. of मज्जमून) the contents of a book

मज्जाल, *f.* power, strength, ability.

मज्जालिस, *f.* (pl. of मज्जलिस) conferences, convivial conversations, soderunts, assemblies.

मजिल, *more prop.* मजिल, *q.v.*

मजिस्त्रेट, *m.* (Engl.) a magistrate.

मजोठ, *f.* a certain drug (*Rubia manjith*, Roxb.) the root of which is used for dyeing red.

मजोत, cheap, sold at an under-price; bought at

मजोरा, *m.* small symbols. [second-hand.

मजुद, a corruption of मज्जुत, *q.v.*

मजूर } corruptions of मज्जुद, *q.v.*
मजुरा }

मजुरी, a corruption of मज्जुरी, *q.v.*

मज्जे, the inflected form of मज्जा, *q.v.*

मज्जन, *m.* bathing, immersion, drowning.

मज्जनी, *t.* (old) to bathe, immerse, submerge.

मज्जा, *f.* (from मज्ज) the marrow of the bones and flesh, fat, grease; the pith or sap of trees and plants.

मज्ज } in Chand = मज्ज, *q.v.*
मज्जं }

मज्जला, *m.* (*f.* i) = मज्जोला, *q.v.*

मज्जार, 1, *m.* the middle, centre : 2, in the midst of, in the middle : 3, in.

मज्जारा, *m.* (*f.* i) = मज्जला = मज्जोला, *q.v.*

मज्जारि } = मज्जिले, *q.v.*
मज्जारी }

मज्जि, the older form of मज्जे, *q.v.*

मज्जिला, *m.* (*f.* i) = मज्जला = मज्जोला, *q.v.*

मज्जिले, (= मज्जि) in the middle, in the midst.

मज्जोला, *m.* (*f.* i) = मज्जोला, *q.v.*

मज्जोली = मज्जोली, *q.v.*

मज्जोला, *m.* (*f.* i) middle, second of three, middlemost, intermediate, middling.

मज्जोली, *f.* a smallish sort of car or carriage on two wheels drawn by bullocks.

मटक } *f.* coquetry, ogling.
मटकन }

मटकना, 1, *a. int.* to wink, ogle, coquet : 2, *m.* a small vessel for taking water out of a larger one, a small earthen vessel.

मटका, *m.* a large earthen jar or pot.

मटकाना, *t.* (causat. of मटकना) to cause to twinkle or to wink.

मटकी, *f.* a child's coral, or plaything which infants suck : a small earthen pot or jar : a vessel in which milk is churned : a wink, twinkle, closing of the eyes.

मटकुला, *m.* a kind of sweet dumpling made of

मटकोठा, *m.* a house of earth. [wheaten flour.

मटर, *m.* a pea (*Pisum sativum*).

मटरा, *m.* a kind of pea : a kind of silk cloth.

मटरी, *f.* a kind of pea.

मटरोला, *m.* (*f.* i) mixed with peas.

मटाकाना = मटकाना, *q.v.*

मटियाना, *t.* to wink at, connive at, to suffer, tolerate.

मटियारा, *m.* arable land, rich soil.

मटियाव, *m.* connivance, toleration, sufferance.

मटुक = (1) मटक (2) मटका (3) मुकुट, *qq. v.*

मटुका, *more prop.* मटका, *q.v.*

मटुकी, *more com.* मटकी, *q.v.*

मट्टा, *m.* a club or bat : a bough of the *lār*-tree or of the coconut-tree. [excavated.

मट्टिया, a well without a frame, i. e. a well merely

मट्टी, *f.* earth, ground, land, soil, mould, clay. —

k. to destroy, ruin. — *kāṣṇā*, to eat flesh. — *dāṣṇā*, to conceal the fault or crime of another. — *denā*, to bury, inter. — *paṭapāṇā*, to bite the ground, to be overturned or overcome; to be obstinate, be perverse; to resist. — *par larnā*, to have a dispute about land. *meṣ milnā*, to be ruined or disgraced. — *meṣ milnāṇā*, to disgrace, to ruin. — *hondā*, to become weak or faint; to be ruined. — *kā tel*, petroleum, a kind of bitumen supposed to possess marvellous salutary qualities. [sour milk.]

मट्टा, 1, *m.* (f. i.) = **मठा**, 1, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* buttermilk.

मठ, *m.* a residence for young Brāhmanas prosecuting sacred studies, a school, college, convent, cloister, monastery, pagoda, pagan temple, a building inhabited by Brāhman ascetics.

मठड़ी, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat.

मठा, 1, *more com.* **मट्टा**, 2, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (f. i) slow, indolent, lazy, perverse, obstinate.

मठो, 1, *more prop.* **मट्टो**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* (m. मठा) a perverse or indolent female: 3, *f.* a cell, cloister.

मठोर, *m. f.* 1 a jar.

मठोली, *f.* (from मुष्टि) onanism.

मठोट, a poll-tax, an impost.

मठोरो, *f.* a jar.

मड्या, a contraction of **माड्या**, *q. v.*

मडव, *m. pr. n.* a certain district in Kashmir.

मडवा, *m.* a kind of fish.

मड्वार, the pit of an old well that has gone to ruins.

मड्वाना, *t.* to paste.

मड्डी, *f.* (in Agriculture) a border, bank, division: a section of a rice-field; a bed, plat, parterre.

मडोड़; for words beginning thus, see under the form **मरोड़**.

मड्डी, *f.* dregs, sediment, grounds, lees, feculency.

मडून, *f.* lining; the heading of a drum, etc.

मडूना, *t.* to cover (as a book with leather or a drum with parchment), to case; to gild.

मड्डा, 1, *m.* (f. i) lined, covered, headed, topped (as a drum with parchment), bound (as a book): 2, *m.* a temporary shed or building erected for a marriage ceremony, etc.

मडो, *f.* a cottage: a temple.

मडूया, *f.* a cottage, hut.

मय, a contraction of **मयि**, *q. v.* See **५**, 1.

मयि, *m. f.* a precious stone, gem, pearl, jewel; fleshy processes hanging from the neck of a goat: the wrist: a waterpot.

मयिआकार, of the form of a *maṇi*, gem-like.

मयिआ (contraction) = **मयिआ**, *q. v.*

मयिरीव, *m. pr. n.* a son of Kuver.

मयिजडित, set with gems, bedecked with jewels.

मयिजला, *pr. n.* a certain river.

मयिजाला, *f.* a net interwoven with gems.

मयिदीप, *m.* a lamp having jewels.

मयिद्वीप, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain mythical island in the ocean of nectar (2) of the hood of the great serpent Anant.

मयिनायक, *m.* (the chief of jewels, i.e.) Kaustubh.

मयिमय, *m.* (f. i) made of (consisting of, or set with) precious gems or jewels.

मयिमाला, *f.* a necklace, zone, or fillet of precious gems or jewels.

मयियारा, *m.* (f. i); see (1) **मयियुत** (2) **मयिहार**.

मयियुत, *m.* (f. ā) appertaining to gems, bedecked with jewels, inlaid with gems.

मयिवेगनी, *f.* a purple gem.

मयिशैल, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain.

मयिहार, *m.* (f. i) a person who makes or sells the glass bracelets (*chāri*) which females wear on their wrists.

मयिहारी, *f.* the jewel-trade.

मयो, *f.* = **मयि**, *q. v.* [tinct.]

मयठा, *m.* (f. i) desolate, ruined, non-existent, ex-

मयह, *m.* ornament: the castor-oil tree (*Palma Christi*): scum, skimmings, froth, foam, harm; pith, essence: the head: rice-water, gruel, starch, paste.

मयहन, *m.* the act of ornamenting: ornament, decoration, jewels, trinkets, etc. [adorn.]

मयहना, 1, see **मायहना** and **मुयहना**; 2, *t.* to array,

मयहप, *m.* a temporary building, an open shed or hall adorned with flowers and erected on festive occasions (such as marriages, etc.); an open temple or building consecrated to a deity, a family temple; a bower.

मयहल, *m.* the disc of the sun or moon, a circle, halo, circumference, orb, sphere, the globe; a round tent; an officer employed in villages, an exciseman; a province, region, district (extending according to some authorities twenty, and according to others, forty Yojans in every direction); the country or empire over which the twelve princes termed *Chakravartis* are supposed to have ruled (perhaps the peninsula of India); the visible horizon; a sort of leprosy with circular spots; a form of military array (an army drawn up in a circle); a nest; a globe, ball; a wheel.

मयहलाकार, round, circular.

मयहलाना, *a. int.* to make a circuit, to hover (as birds): *n.* to be enveloped.

मयहलिक, *m.* (f. ā or i) = **मयहलेश्वर**, *q. v.*

मयहलिया, *m.* a tumbler-pigeon.

मयहली, 1, *f.* the disc of the sun or moon; a circle; bent grass: a nest: a society, assembly, congregation, flock, church, sect, corporation: 2, *m.* (f. iiii) a snake; a cat.

मयहलेश्वर, (f. i) a monarch, sovereign, the lord of

मयहवा = **मयहूवा**, *q. v.* [any district or region.]

मयहवी, *f.* 1, = **मयहूवा**, *q. v.* : 2, a kind of food.

मयहा, *m.* a sort of sweetmeat made in small nuts.

मयहत, *m.* (f. ā) ornamented, adorned, overlaid (with gold, etc.), covered (with dust, etc.). [the hair.]

मयिहयाना, *t.* to starch, to apply starch or dye to

मयहो, *f.* a market, a market for any one particular thing; a shop or warehouse for the sale of goods on commission or by auction; a shop for the sale of grain having a storehouse attached.

मयहूवा, *m.* a certain grain (*Cynosurus coracanus* or

मयहूर्ध, *f.* = **मयहूवा**, *q. v.* [*Eleusine coracana*].

मयदुषा, *m.* an alcove, arbour, bower, a temporary gallery or shade. [via Indian].

मयदुक्, *m.* (f. i) a frog: a certain flower (*Big-*).

मयदुकी, *f.* 1, (*m.* मयदुक्) a female frog: 2, (dim. of मयदुक्) a small frog: a certain plant (*Siphonanthus Indicus* or *Hydrocotyle Asiatica*).

मयदना = मकुना, *q. v.*

मयदप, *m.* (= भयदप) a small round temple or cell.

मयदवाना, *t.* to cause to cover (as a book, a drum, etc).

मयदा, *m.* a temporary building, an open shed or hall adorned with flowers for the bride and bridegroom on a wedding occasion.

मयदाया, *m.* (f. मयदार्ह) starched.

मयिदयाना = मयिदयाना, *q. v.*

मयडी, *f.* a cottage, a yogne's hut, a temple.

मत, 1, *m.* a purpose, intention, disposition of the mind, wish; knowledge, doctrine, belief, tenet, opinion: 2, *f.* wisdom, understanding, intellect; manner, method, way, mode, system, sect: 3, a prohibitive particle (= don't) used with the imperative only: 4, a Taddhita suffix which serves to form adjectives which in Hindee are masculine though in Sanskrit they are neuter: the feminine form of such adjectives ends in मती.

मतं, 1, *m.* (f. i) an elephant: 2, *m.* a cloud.

मतखण्डन, *m.* destruction of religious belief, heresy, heterodoxy, infidelity.

मतन, *m.* the text of a book, the middle.

मतना, 1, *m.* a kind of sugarcane: 2, *more prop.*

मयना, *q. v.*: 3, *a. inf.* to consult together.

मतपरीक्षा, *f.* an investigation of religious belief.

मतपरीक्षा, (see चक्षु) *Matparikṣā* by name.

मतप्रवर्तक, *m.* (f. ikā) the originator or founder of any religious or philosophical sect.

मतप्रवर्तकत्व, *m.* (f. tī) the originating or establishing new opinions or theories.

मतलज (corruption by inversion) = मतलज, *q. v.*

मतलाना, *t.* to persuade.

मतलक, *more prop.* मुतलक, *q. v.*

मतलज, *m.* a question, petition, desire, wish, intention, object, purpose, meaning, drift, purport.

मतला; for words beginning thus, see under the मतली = मत्ली, *q. v.* [form मत्ला.

मतलिका, *f.* excellence, happiness; a sort of metre in Sanskrit prosody.

मतलत, *m.* (f. vatī) like one intoxicated, in the manner of a drunkard; drunken, inebriated.

मतवाद, *m.* contention concerning opinion.

मतवारा, *m.* (f. i) *more com.* मतवाला, *q. v.*

मतवालपन, *m.* a state of intoxication, inebriation, drunkenness.

मतवाला, *m.* (f. i) intoxicated, drunk. [(मत).

मतल, 1, *more prop.* मत्ल, *q. v.*: 2, (Sk.) = मतका

मतली, *m.* (f. ā) destitute of understanding, stupid, senseless, ignorant.

मतनु; मत and मतना.

मता, *m.* counsel, advice, consultation; opinion. — *t.* to advise.—(kānnā, to agree in a consultation, to resolve. [nion, following a sect.

मताचार, *m.* the observance of any method or opinion.

मतानुसार, conformably to an opinion or sect.

मतान्तर, *m.* a different opinion or tenet, another method, a different sect or party.

मतान्तराचार, *m.* the observance of another method, the following another sect.

मतारा, wealth, substance, merchandize.

मतारी, *f.* a mother.

मतानुसारी, *m.* (f. iul) an adherent to any specified class of religious opinions: lit. *adj.* embracing or holding the tenets of any particular religious sect.

मति, 1, a corruption of मत, 3, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* mind, understanding, intellect, intelligence, thought, resolution; perception; opinion, belief; wish, desire, inclination; advice; recollection; respect. [solved.

मतिधीर, *m.* (f. ā) grave, sedate, collected, resolute.

मतिभ्रम, *m.* misapprehension in judgment, error.

मतिभ्रान्ति, *f.* = मतिभ्रम, *q. v.* [mistake.

मतिमन्त्र = मन्त्रमति, *q. v.* [clever.

मतिमान, *m.* (f. matī) sensible, intelligent, wise.

मतिरंक, *m.* (f. ā) poor of understanding, of a barren or unfurnished mind.

मतिहीन, *m.* (f. ā) = मतहीन, *q. v.*

मती, *more prop.* मति, *q. v.*

मतो } 1, in Braj = मता or मति, *qq. v.*: 2, see मतन.

मतौ } 1, in Braj = मता or मति, *qq. v.*: 2, see मतन.

मतौना, *m.* the grain called *kodo* (when it has an inebriating quality).

मत, *m.* (f. ā) a drunken person; an elephant in rut: lit. intoxicated (with liquor or with passion or with pride); maddened; pleased.

मतल, *m.* (f. tā) intoxication, excitement of the passions, infatuation, madness.

मतलत, like a drunkard, drunk-like, as if drunk.

मत्ता, *f.* (m. मत) a drunken female; a female elephant; intoxicating or vinous liquor.

मत्ती, *m. pr. n.* the evangelist Matthew and the Book that bears his name.

मत्ताना, *t.* to persuade.

मत्तार्ह, *f.* sickness at stomach, nausea. [nausea.

मत्ताना (जीका), to be sick at the stomach, to feel

मत्ताहट, *f.* sickness at stomach, nausea.

मत्ती, *f.* sickness at stomach, nausea.

मत्सर, 1, *m.* (f. ā) a niggard, etc.: lit. envious, jealous, covetous, niggardly; hostile: 2, *m.* envy, jealousy, anger, passion.

मत्सरी, 1, *f.* (m. मत्सर) a greedy female, etc.: 2, *f.* impatience of another's success or prosperity, jealousy, envy, passion, anger.

मत्सरी, *m.* (f. ipl) a niggard, etc.: lit. envious, niggardly; wicked, depraved, bad.

मत्स्य, *m.* (f. i) a fish in general: *pr. n.* (1) of the first incarnation (see *Avatār*) of Vishnu who is fabled to have appeared, in the shape of the small fish

Saphari, to Satyavrata or Hayagriv to warn him of the general deluge and to desire him to place the four Veds in the boat which he (Vishnu) would preserve: the fish was first taken up by Hayagriv in his hands when bathing, it being then of the size of a *Saphari* or *Pāṭhi*; but it grew too large to be contained in a tank or a river, and was carried to the sea, where it subsequently supported the ark with its horn: Satyavrata lived about B. C. 3000 (?) of one of the Hindoo Purāṇs (3) of a country (Dinājpur and Rangpur) enumerated among the midland divisions of India.

मत्स्यराज, *m.* the rohi-fish (*Cyprinus rohita*): *pr. n.* the country called Mataya. See **मत्स्य** (3).

मत्स्यी, *f.* (*m.* **मत्स्य**) a female fish.

मत्स्यावतार, *m.* *pr. n.* = **मत्स्य** (1), *q. v.*

मघन, *m.* churning, stirring; a certain tree (*Premna longifolia*) the wood of which is used to produce fire by attrition.

मघनसिन्धु by inversion = **सिन्धुमघन**, *q. v.*

मघना, 1, *f.* to churn; to knead, work, squeeze: 2, *m.* a churning-staff.

मघनिया, *f.* a churning-vessel.

मघनी, *f.* a churning-staff.

मघा, 1, (*contraction*) = **माघा**, *q. v.*: 2, see **मघना**.

मघानी, *f.* a churning-vessel.

मघित, *m.* butter-milk without any watery admixture: *lit.* stirred, agitated, churned.

मघिन, *m.* a churning-staff; the *penis*.

मधुरा, *m. pr. n.* a district and city ("Muttra") in the province of Agra celebrated as the birth-place and early residence of Krishṇa (still important as a favorite resort of Hindoo pilgrims).

मधुरापुरी, *f. pr. n.* the city of Mathurā.

मधुरावासी, *m.* (*f. inori*) } an inhabitant of Mathura.

मधुरावासी, *m.* (*f. ini*) } an inhabitant of Mathura.

मधुरिष्ठा = **मधुरिष्ठा**, *q. v.* [thurā.

मधुरिष्ठा, *m.* a certain caste of Brāhman of Mathurā.

मधुरी, *f.* a female of the Mathuriyā caste; the wife of a Mathuriyā. [scription.

मधौट, *m.* capitation, poll-tax, contribution, sub-

मधौरा, *m.* a parasol, parapluie, umbrella.

मध्य in Chand = **माघा**, *q. v.*

मद, 1, *m.* spirituous liquor, wine, spirits: intoxication, sensual enjoyment, passion, love, joy; pride, arrogance, haughtiness, conceit; insanity; the juice that flows from an elephant's temples when in rut, the rut of an elephant, *semen virile*; musk: 2, *adj.* having a bad smell.

मदक, *m.* a pellet of opium or other drug for smoking, an opiate. [revenue.

मदखल, place of entrance, entrance; income,

मदखोर, *m.* (*f. ni, i, in*) a drunkard.

मदद, *f.* help, succour, assistance.

मददगार, *m.* a helper, protector, ally.

मदन, *m.* the act of gladdening or exhilarating; an epithet of Kāṁdev; love, lust; bee's-wax; a bee; the season of spring; the name of certain plants or trees (1) *Datura metel* (2) *Vangueria spinosa*, Roxb. (3) *Gardenia dumetorum*, Konn. (4) *Mimosa catcchu*.

मदनपूजक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) worshipper of Kāṁdev, a vo-

मदनधान, *m.* a certain flower. [tary of lust.

मदनधुखि, *f.* a nature or disposition like that of

मदनभान } = **मदनभान**, *q. v.* [Kāṁdev.

मदनमस्त }

मदनमोहन, *m.* (the infatuator of the god of love, i. e.) Krishṇa. [subdued by love.

मदनवधु, *m.* (*f. ā*) under the influence of love,

मदपीना, *m.* imbibing intoxicating liquor, tippling.

मदमता, *m.* (*f. i*) contraction = **मदमाता**, *q. v.*

मदमाता, *m.* (*f. i*) intoxicated, drunk.

मदमान्ता, *m.* (*f. i*) = **मदमाता**, *q. v.*

मदरास, *m. pr. n.* the city of Madras.

मदार, 1, a contraction of **मन्दार**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* an elephant: a hog: a rogue: an orbit, circle, circumference; a place of turning or returning, a place where one stops or stands, a centre, station, seat: *pr. n.* a celebrated Muhammadan saint and mendicant.

मदारिज, ways, roads, paths, steps, ascents, degrees.

मदारिया, *m.* a follower of Madār. [to Madār.

मदारी, 1, *m.* (*f. ipi*) a juggler: 2, appertaining

मदिक, *m.* (*f. ā or i*) a proud person: *lit.* intoxicated with wealth, purse-proud.

मदिर, *m.* a red species of Khayar (*Mimosa catechu*).

मदिरा, *f.* spirituous liquor, wine, spirits; nectar: the wagtail: a species of metre in Sanskrit prosody.

मदेरा = **मदिरा**, *q. v.*

मदोत्कट, *m.* (*f. ā*) an elephant in rut; a furious creature: *lit.* furious, arrogant. [teronatus magur).

मदुर, *m.* sheat-fish (*Silurus pelorius* or *Macrop-*

मदुरसी, *f.* = **मदुर**, *q. v.*

मदुर, 1, *more prop.* **मध्य**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* temperament.

मदुर, *more prop.* **मध्य**, *q. v.*

मदुर, *more prop.* **मध्य**, *q. v.*

मदुर in Chand = **मध्य**, *q. v.*

मद, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a country enumerated among the countries of the North-west of Hindustan (2) of a king of that country.

मदजा, a corruption of **मदसा**, *q. v.*

मदसा, *m.* a college, university, (more especially) a school for the diffusion of Muhammadan learning.

मदा, *f. pr. n.* a certain river.

मद्य, *m.* spirituous liquor, wine. [ating liquors.

मद्यप, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* drinking spirituous or intoxi-

मद्यपान, *m.* drinking wine or spirituous liquors.

मद्यपीत, drunk, intoxicated: hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) a drunkard.

मदपीना, *m.* imbibing intoxicating liquor, tippling.

मध = (1) **मद** (2) **मधु** (3) **मध्य**, *qq. v.*

मधमाता, *m.* (*f. i*) intoxicated, drunk.

मधस्त, a corruption of **मध्यस्त**, *q. v.*

मधि in Chand = **मध्य**, 2, *q. v.*

मधु, (*lit.* sweet; hence) *m.* the nectar of flowers, honey, sugar, liquorice, spirituous liquor from the

- blossoms of the *Bassia latifolia*, wine, water; the season of spring: the month Chaitra (Mar.—April); a certain *Daitya* slain by Vishnu; a certain tree (*Bassia latifolia*); a sort of metre in Sanskrit prosody.
- मधुकर, *m.* (f. i) a bee; a lover; the round sweet lime; a certain plant (*Achyranthus aspera*); a name of Uddhav, a relation of Krishn's.
- मधुकरी, 1, = मधुकर, *q. v.*: 2, see मधुकर.
- मधुकैटभ, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Vishnu.
- मधुकोष, *m.* a honey-comb; a bee-hive: the testicles of a goat. [Vishwāmitra.
- मधुकन्दसा, *m.* (see का, 22) all the 101 sons of मधुकन्दा, *m. pr. n.* the middlemost (i. e. the 51st) of Vishwāmitra's 101 sons.
- मधुसूय, *m.* sugarcane (*lit.* sweet grass, honey-grass).
- मधुप, *m.* a bee (*lit.* the honey-drinker).
- मधुपरस, *m.* ripe juicy fruit.
- मधुपर्क, *m.* a dish of honey and milk to be offered to a respectable guest on his arrival.
- मधुपुर, *m.* } epithets of Mathurā.
मधुपुरी, *f.* }
- मधुमय, *m.* (f. i) consisting of or abounding in मधुमस, *m.* bee's-wax. [honey, sweet, luscious.
- मधुमाक्षी, *f.* a honey-bee.
- मधुमात, *m.* a certain musical mode (*rāgin*).
- मधुमाता, *m.* (f. i) intoxicated, drunk.
- मधुमास, *m.* the month Chaitra (March-April).
- मधुर, *m.* (f. ā) sweet, agreeable, pleasing, liked; tender: hence, *m.* sweetness, treacle, syrup; poison; tin.
- मधुरत्व, *m.* (f. tā) sweetness, agreeableness, tenderness, suavity.
- मधुरवाक्य, 1, *m.* pleasant speech, honied words, eloquent language: 2, *m.* (f. ā) one who speaks pleasantly or agreeably or eloquently: *lit. adj.* sweet-speaking, fair of speech.
- मधुरवाचक, *m.* (f. ikā) = मधुरवाक्य, 2, *q. v.*
- मधुरस, *m.* sweetness (in flavour or in speech).
- मधुरा, *f.* (m. मधुर) an agreeable female: marrow: a certain town: anise-seed (*Anethum sowa*), and some other plants.
- मधुरास, *m.* (f. ā) sweet and sour, sub-acid.
- मधुरी, *f.* (more *prop.* मधुरा?) sweet.
- मधुल, *m.* spirituous liquor.
- मधुवन, *m.* an epithet of Mathurā.
- मधुसूदन, *m.* (see मधु) an epithet of Krishn; *lit.* the slayer of Madhu, *q. v.* [slayer of Madhu.
- मधुहा, *m.* a destroyer of honey; a collector of honey; a soothsayer; a certain bird of prey; an epithet of Krishn (the slayer of the *daitya* Madhu).
- मधुकारी, *f.* a kind of bread baked on live coals (used among Hindoo ascetics); food given as alms to pilgrims.
- मधुलक, *m.* sweetness; a sort of *Bassia latifolia* which grows in watery or mountainous places.
- मध्य, 1, *m.* (f. ā) a middle-sized person: *lit.* middle, middle-sized, of middling sort, amongst, intermediate, central; right, proper; low: hence, *m.*

the middle, the centre, the waist, a horse's flank; cessation, interval: the west: a very high number, ten thousand billions: (in Music) mean or common time: (in Arithm.) the middle term or the mean of a progression: 2, *adv.* in the middle, in the midst, among, amongst, amid, between.

मध्यगति (Rām.) = उदासीन, *q. v.*

मध्यगुह, *m.* (in Pros.) any measure whose middle syllable is long or heavy.

मध्यदिवस, *m.* mid-day, noon.

मध्यदेश, *m.* the central or middle part of anything; the waist; intervening country. The term is specially applied to the middle region of India, *viz.* that bounded by Kurukshetra on the north, Allahabad on the south, the Himālaya mountains on the east, and the Vindhya mountains on the west:—comprising, therefore, the modern provinces of Allahabad, Agra, Delhi, Oude, etc. The northern limit is, by some, defined to be the place where the Saraswati disappears.

मध्यप, *m.* (f. ā) more *prop.* मध्यप, *q. v.*

मध्यपीत, *m.* (f. ā) more *prop.* मध्यपीत, *q. v.*

मध्यभाग, *m.* the central portion.

मध्यम, *m.* (f. ā) middle, midmost, intervening, intermediate, middling, moderate, temperate, of middle sort, of moderate strength, middle-bore (neither the oldest nor the youngest), mediocre, so so, indifferently good or bad: hence, *m.* the middle part of anything, the waist; the middle country (= *Mudhyadesh*); the fifth note of the Hindoo gamut.

मध्यमता, *f.* the state of being midmost or moderate, middlingness, mediocrity. [mediocrity.

मध्यमति, *f.* an intellect of but moderate calibre.

मध्यमपुरुष, *m.* (in Grām.) the second person.

मध्यमलोक = मध्यलोक, *q. v.*

मध्यमा, *f.* (m. मध्यम) a girl arrived at puberty; the middle finger; a central blossom.

मध्यलघु, *m.* (in Pros.) any measure whose middle syllable is short or light.

मध्यलोक, *m.* the earth, the abode of mortals (considered as the intermediate state between heaven and hell).

मध्यवर्ती, *m.* (f. inī) a mediator, an associate, etc.: *lit.* abiding in the midst, dwelling amongst, indwelling, central, internal.

मध्यस्थ, *m.* (f. ā) a middle-man, mediator, arbitrator, umpire, go-between: *lit.* standing between, situated in the midst, intermediate, central, internal.

मध्यस्थत्व, *m.* (f. tā) intermediate situation or state, mediatorship, umpireship, arbitratorship, arbitration.

मध्यस्थान } *m.* the centre; the waist.
मध्यस्थान }

मध्या, *f.* (m. मध्य) a young woman, a girl arrived at puberty; the middle finger.

मध्यावस्था, *f.* an epithet of the period of youth as the middlemost of the three conditions of mankind, *viz.* *Bāldhvastha*, *Yuvdvastha*, and *Vridhdhvastha*.

मध्याह्न, *m.* mid-day, noon.

मध्ये, (not freq. in Hindee) = मध्य, 2, *q. v.*

मन, *m.* 1, a corruption of मन्त्रि, *q. v.*: 2, a certain weight (consisting of forty sers or about seventy

eight pounds) incorrectly called a "maund" : 3, the mind (considered as the seat of perception and of passion), the heart; the intellect; power of mind; purpose, inclination; character, disposition; soul, spirit. Often used idiomatically like the English 'self'; e. g. *Use manmeh kahā*, he said to himself. — *bhānd*, to be agreeable to the mind. — *bhānd mundaia hīlānd*, to pretend to refuse that which one secretly desires. — *mār-rahnd*, to suffer pain or grief with patience. — *lānd* or *lagānd*, to apply the mind to, be attentive. — *mārd*, to resist one's own inclination; to be grieved or troubled in mind.

मनः = मनस, *q. v.*

मनका, *more prop.* मंका, *q. v.*

मनकामना, *f.* desire, inclination, wish, purpose.

मनकेला; see फलबुझौवल.

मनकमखन } (*Rām.*) = मनसावाचाकर्मणा, *q. v.*
मनकमखानी }

मनगङ्गा, *m.* (*f. i*) powerful, strong.

मनगसिर = मंगसिर, *q. v.* [of a well.

मनघटा, *m.* the raised masonry around the mouth

मनचला, *m.* (*f. i*) assiduous, intent, eager, zealous, active, bold. [ness, zeal.

मनचली, *f.* eagerness of mind, assiduity, intent-

मनची = मनकी (मन). See ची, 1.

मनचोर, *m.* (*f. nī, i, in*) heart-stealer.

मनजन, 1, *more prop.* मंजन, *q. v.*: 2, = मनुष्य, *q. v.*

मनजात (*Rām.*) = कामदेव, *q. v.*

मनजिल = मैजिल, *q. v.*

मनत, *f.* acknowledgment, assent.

मनतर (colloquial) = मन्त्र, *q. v.*

मनतलख (corruption) = मतलख, *q. v.* (or story).

मनदरावर्दी, fanciful, invented (said of a speech

मनखचक्रम (*Rām.*) = मनसावाचाकर्मणा, *q. v.*

मनन, *m.* the act of thinking, a minding: understanding, reflection, thought; (in the Vedānta system) intuitive knowledge, or science without need of study. [ciliated, be tranquillised.

मनना, *n.* to be soothed, be propitiated, be con-

मनपूरण, *m.* satisfaction of mind, confidence.

मनभागा, *m.* (*f. मनभानी*) } = मनभावन, *q. v.*

मनभाया, *m.* (*f. मनभाई*) }

मनभाया in Braj = मनभाया, *q. v.*

मनभावन, agreeable to the mind or soul, acceptable, pleasing, charming, amusing: hence, a sweetheart, mistress, spouse.

मनभावना, *m.* (*f. i*) = मनभावन, *q. v.*

मनमता, *m.* (*f. i*) mere opinion, surmise, conjecture.

मनमय, *more prop.* मन्मय, *q. v.*

मनमलीन, *m.* (*f. āori*) sad, melancholy, troubled, vexed, distressed, downcast.

मनमांहु in Braj = मनमें (मन).

मनमान, *m.* the heart's desire, choice.

मनमाना, *m.* (*f. i*) = मनमान्ता, *q. v.*

मनमानो, *f.*; see (1) मनमान (2) मनमाना.

मनमाने, *adv.* as the mind may desire.

मनमान्ता, conformable to one's wishes or inclination, pleasing to the mind, agreeable, soothing, charming: hence, *m.* (*f. i*) a sweetheart, spouse.

मनमार; see *s. v.* मन.

मनमारा, *m.* (*f. i*) = उदास, *q. v.* See *s. v.* मन.

मनमारना; see *s. v.* मन.

मनमोहन, *m.* (*f. i*) a heart-ravisher, a sweetheart, a mistress; an epithet of Kṛishṇ: *lit.* heart-ravishing, fascinating, charming, captivating.

मनमोहनप्यारा, *m.* (*f. i*) = मनमोहन, *q. v.*

मनमोख, *m.* self-conceit.

मनमोखी, *m.* (*f. in or inī*) self-conceited.

मनरंजक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) agreeable, pleasing to the mind, gratifying.

मनरंजन, *m.* pleasingness, agreeableness, loveliness, pleasantness; captivation of the mind.

मनलगन, *m.* heart-attachment, heart-engaging.

मनवन्तर, *more prop.* मन्वन्तर, *q. v.*

मनव in Chand = मनुष्य, *q. v.*

मनस, *m.* the heart or mind considered as the seat of perception and of passion, and reckoned by the followers of the Sāṅkhya and Nyāya schools as an organ of both sense and action; the intellect, the understanding.

मनसर्वा, *m.* a male, a man.

मनसल = मैसिल, *q. v.*

मनसहि (*Rām.*) = मनमें.

मनसा, *f.* 1, desire, inclination, wish, intention, purport, design, purpose: 2, *pr. n.* the goddess of the serpent-race, and the particular protectress of their venom.

मनसादेवी = मनसा, 2, *q. v.*

मनसावाचाकर्मणा, *f.* thought, word, and deed.

मनसिल, *m.* an epithet of Kāmdev: *lit.* born in the soul, mental, intellectual.

मनसील, *more com.* मनसल = मैसिल, *q. v.*

मनसूख, cancelled, abrogated, obliterated, abolished, broken, superseded.

मनसूख, *m.* (*f. ā*) related to, addicted to, belonging to, depending on. — *k.* to connect with, attribute to.

मनसेक, *m.* (from मानुष) a man, a male.

मनस्क, mental, intellectual.

मनस्कार, *m.* the cognizance which the mind takes of its own sensations, self-consciousness.

मनस्ताप, *m.* mental agony or distress.

मनहरण, *m.* heart-ravishment, fascination, captivation. [ravisher; e. g. of Kṛishṇ.

मनहरणप्यारा, *m.* (*f. i*) an epithet of any heart-

मनहारई, *f.* prohibition, forbidding.

मनहारक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a heart-stealer: *lit.* captivating the mind or heart, fascinating, charming, delighting, enchanting.

मनहारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = मनहारक, *q. v.* [heart.

मनहि मन, in the heart of hearts, with a sincere
मनहीं में, in the very soul, in one's heart of hearts.

मनु } *in Braj* = (1) मनको (2) मनभी (3) मानो, *q. v.*
मनु }
मनु }

मना, 1, *m.* prohibition forbidding, refusal, denial, hindrance: — *k.* to prohibit: 2, the nominative form of the Sanskrit base *मनस*, used as the termination of a class of adjectives the same in both genders; *e. g.* दर्मना, *m. f.*

मनाक, a little, somewhat; slow, dull, tardy.

मनागपि = मनाक + अपि.

मनाका, *f.* a female elephant. [preaching.

मनादी, *f.* heralding, proclamation, publication,

मनाना, *t.* (causat. of मानना) to cause someone to agree to a thing, to persuade, conciliate, propitiate, appease, soothe, coax, assuage; to put in mind: to do, act, perform, make: to invoke (whether for good or evil). — *danānd*, to conciliate, appease.

मनायी, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Manu.

मनार्थ, *m.* intention, desire, aim, purpose.

मनावनी in Braj = मनाना, *q. v.*

मनावी, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Manu.

मनासिद्ध, *more prop.* मुनासिद्ध, *q. v.* [from मणि.

मनि; for words beginning thus, see see under the मनी, 1, a corruption of मणि, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* death, fate: presumption, boasting, egotism: *sperma genitale (viri aut mulieris).*

मनीषनी, *m.* a certain blemish in horses.

मनु, 1, a corruption of मानो, 1, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a man (in general): 3, *m. pr. n.* Manu, the legislator and saint, the son of Brahmā, or a personification of Brahmā himself, the creator of the world and the progenitor of mankind. The name is, however, a generic term; and in every *kalp*, or interval from one creation to another, there are fourteen successive Manus presiding over the universe, each of them for the period of a Manwantar. In the present creation there have been the six following Manus (1) Manu, called Svāyambhava, the supposed revealer of the code of law possessed by the Hindoos (2) Svārochish (3) Utsam (4) Tāmas (5) Raivat (6) Chākshush The seventh, or the present Manu, is Vaisvasvat, or Raivat the Second. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word (in allusion to the number of Manus in a *kalp*) is a symbol for 14.

मनुषा (corruption) = (1) मनुष्य (2) मनुष्या, 3, *qq. v.*

मनुषा = मनुष्या, *q. v.*

मनुष = मनुष्य, *q. v.*

मनुष, a corruption of मनुष्य, *q. v.*

मनुष, *m. (f. ā)* a human being: *lit.* born of Manu, sprung from Manu.

मनुषाद, *m. (f. ā or ī)* any Rikshas: *lit. adj.* devouring human beings, man-eating.

मनुष (contraction) = मनुष्य, *q. v.*

मनुषी, *more accurately* मनुषी, *q. v.*

मनुष्य, *m. (f. ī)* an offspring of Manu, a human creature, man, mankind, being, person, individual.

मनुष्यघात, *m.* homicide, manslaughter, murder.

मनुष्यघातक, *m. (f. ikā)* one who slays a human

creature, murderer, homicide: *lit. adj.* manslaying, homicidal.

मनुष्यघाती, *m. (f. ini)* = मनुष्यघातक, *q. v.*

मनुष्यलोका, *m.* the human form, human existence.

मनुष्यतन, *m.* the human body, the human form, mortal flesh. — *pānā* or *dhānā*, to get or assume the human form, to become incarnate.

मनुष्यत्व, *m. (f. tā)* the state or condition of man, manhood, humanity; manliness.

मनुष्यविक्री, *f.* trade in human beings.

मनुष्यरचित, *m. (f. ā)* formed by man.

मनुष्यलोक, *m.* mankind, the human race, people.

मनुषी, *f. (m. मनुष्य)* a human female, a woman, the wife or female of the man.

मनुसाई (Rām.) = पुण्डरीक, *q. v.* [by Manu.

मनुस्मृति, *f. pr. n.* the code of laws promulgated

मनुस्मर, *m. (f. ī)* = मनस्मरक, *q. v.*

मनु (corruption) = (1) मनु (2) मानो, 1, *qq. v.*

मनुषा, 1, *m. (f. मनुष)* a cat, puss: 2, *f.* a kind of cotton: 3, *m.* mind, soul, life.

मने, a corruption of मना, 1, *q. v.*

मनो, a contraction of मानो, 1, *q. v.*

मनो, 1, a pl. form of मन, 2 (= maunda): see मनो, 4: 2, a corruption of मानो, 1, *q. v.*

मनोकाङ्क्षा, *f.* inclination or bias of the mind, heart's desire, wish, purpose, design.

मनोगत, 1, gone to the heart, affecting the soul, seated in the mind: 2, *m.* thought: wish.

मनोगुप्त, thought on or pondered over in secret.

मनोज्ञ } (Rām.) = कामदेव, *q. v.*
मनोज्ञात }

मनोज्ञ, *m. (f. ā)* heart-winning, beautiful, pleasing, agreeable, lovely, handsome. [acceptable, approved

मनोनीत, *m. (f. ā)* made choice of, wished for

मनोभव } *m.* epithets of Kāṁdev.
मनोभूत }

मनोमय, *m. (f. ī)* mental. The term is applied to the second of the three subtle sheaths in which (according to the Vedantic system) the soul is encased.

मनोमल, *m.* the defilement of the mind, sin, impurity.

मनोरञ्जन = मनरञ्जन, *q. v.*

मनोरथ, *m.* wish, desire, design, intention, good pleasure, purpose, aim.

मनोरम, *m. (f. ā)* a lovely person, etc.: *lit.* pleasing, lovely, agreeable, beautiful.

मनोरमा, *f.* a species of metre in Sanskrit prosody.

मनोर्थ, *more prop.* मनोरथ, *q. v.*

मनोलाभ्य, *m.* caprice, whim, fancy. [mind].

मनोवृत्त, full, complete, developed (said of the

मनोवृत्ति, *f.* operation or activity of the mind, fancy, volition, desire, wish.

मनोहर, *m. (f. ī)* a charming person, etc.: *lit.* captivating the heart or mind, fascinating, charming, beautiful, pleasing, agreeable, lovely.

मनोहरता } *f.* = मनोहरत्व, *q.v.*
मनोहरता }
मनोह्रत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) captivatingness, charming-
 ness, pleasantness, fascination, beauty.
मनोहरी, *f.* (*m. मनोहर*) a fascinating beautiful
मनोहारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = मनोहर. *q.v.* [female.
मनोती, *f.* bail, security, surety, assurance, ac-
 knowledge; a person referred to for payment of the
 debt of another. [another.
मनोतीदार, *m.* a person who becomes surety for
मन्त, *m.* (*f. matī*); the plural termination of the
 Sanskrit Taddhita suffix मन्. Frequent in Hindoos as
 a distinctive termination of adjectives.
मन्तर (*colloquial*) = मन्त्र, *q.v.*
मन्त्र, *m.* that part of each Ved which comprizes
 the hymns (as distinguished from the theological
 part, or the Brāhmaṇas); a mystic verse or incanta-
 tion, a charm, spell; any formula sacred to any par-
 ticular deity; a holy text: secret consultation, pri-
 vate advice.
मन्त्रगुप्त, *f.* secret counsel, private consultation.
मन्त्रज्ञ = मन्त्रयन्त्र, *q.v.*
मन्त्रज्ञ, *m.* (*f. ā*) a priest; a spy.
मन्त्रज्ञा, *f.* consultation, deliberation, advising,
 persuasion, counsel.
मन्त्रधारी, *adj.* possessing good counsel: hence,
m. (*f. inī*) an adviser, counsellor.
मन्त्रयन्त्र, *m.* incantation, exorcism. [formula.
मन्त्रराज, *m.* (king of spells) a certain magical
मन्त्रशिष्टि, *f.* the accomplishment or operation
 of a spell; the effecting or carrying out of a delibera-
 tion or advice. [recital of sacred texts.
मन्त्रित, *m.* (*f. ā*) initiated or consecrated by the
मन्त्रित्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) the condition, office, or func-
 tions of a councillor, ministership.
मन्त्री, *m.* (*f. inī*) a councillor, adviser, king's
 minister; an enchanter.
मन्त्रापदेश, *m.* (among Hindoos) the instruction
 or formulae imparted by a religious teacher.
मन्त्र, *m.* a churning-stick; a dish made of barley-
 meal with ghee and water; a sort of gruel or
 porridge; a disease of the eyes (cataract or opacity);
 excretion of the eyes, rheum: the sun: stirring, churn-
 ing: killing. [slaughter, murder.
मन्त्रन, *m.* churning, agitating, stirring: injury,
मन्त्रनी, *f.* a churning-vessel.
मन्त्रर, *m.* (= मन्त्र) treasure: fruit: an obstacle:
 a churning-stick: safflower: *adj.* slow, torpid; large;
 crooked; stupid; low.
मन्त्रित, *m.* (*f. ā*) *more prop.* मन्त्रित, *q.v.*
मन्द, *l.* *m.* (*f. ā*) a stupid person, etc.: *lit.* slow,
 stupid, tedious, dull, foolish, abated, allayed, tardy,
 gentle, mild, affable, cheap, bad, ill, vile, wicked, coarse,
 low, trifling, little, small, fertile: 2, an epithet (1) of
 Saturn (2) of Saturday (3) of Yam.
मन्दगति, *f.* slow motion, slow progress: *adj.* moving
 with a slow pace.
मन्दगामी, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who moves or marches
 slowly, etc.: *lit.* slow-moving; given to evil courses.

मन्दत, *m.* (*f. anti*) *adj.* rejoicing, delighting.
मन्दतर, (Sk. compar. of मन्द, *q.v.*) *m.* (*f. ā*) very
 stupid, very bad, very tardy, etc.
मन्दत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) slowness, dullness, littleness,
 feebleness, tardiness, folly, wickedness.
मन्दबुद्धि, *m.* *f.* slow of apprehension, wanting in
 energy, dull, stupid, senseless, foolish, indifferent, bad.
मन्दभागी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an unfortunate person, etc.:
lit. ill-fated, wretched, unhappy.
मन्दभाग्य, *l.* *m.* = मन्दभाग्यत्व: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) = मन्दभागी.
मन्दभाग्यत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) adverse fortune, bad luck,
मन्दमति = मन्दबुद्धि, *q.v.* [misfortune, ill-fatedness.
मन्दमन्द, *gently, softly, slowly, tardily, sluggish-*
ly, badly.
मन्दयमान, *m.* (*f. matī*) tardy, slow, delaying.
मन्दर, *l.* slow, tardy, lazy, dull, large, bulky:
 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the mountain with which the ocean
 is said to have been churned by the Sura and Asura
 after the deluge, in order to recover the things lost
 in it during that catastrophe (2) of one of the trees
 of paradise (3) of paradise (*Swarg*).
मन्दरगिर, *m. pr. n.* = मन्दर, 2 (1), *q.v.*
मन्दरा, *m.* (*f. l*) squat, dapper.
मन्दराकिनी, a corruption of मन्दाकिनी, *q.v.*
मन्दराचल = मन्दर, 2 (1), *q.v.* [goddess Kālī.
मन्दरालसा, *f.* (see मन्दालसा) an epithet of the
मन्दल, *l.* *m.* (corruption) = (1) मन्दिर (2) मण्डल (3)
 मन्दर, 2, *qq.v.*: 2, *f.* a kind of wooden drum beaten
 with the fingers: a fountain, jet d'eau.
मन्दलिपति, *more prop.* मण्डलिपति, *q.v.*
मन्दविष, *l.* *m.* (*f. ā*) containing but little poison,
 having but little venom: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain snake.
मन्दाहास्य, *m.* a gentle laugh, a smile, simpér.
मन्दा, *f.* (*m. मन्द*) a dull female, etc.
मन्दाकिनी, *f.* (see गंगा) the Ganges of heaven: (in
 Pros.) a species of metre: (in Astron.) a certain con-
 junction.
मन्दात्मा, *m.* *f.* slow of apprehension.
मन्दादर, *m.* (*f. ā*) a disrespectful person, etc.: *lit.*
 neglecting, disregarding, disrespecting.
मन्दयमान, *m.* (*f. matī*) = मन्दयमान, *q.v.*
मन्दार, *m.* one of the five trees in Indra's para-
 dise; the coral-tree (*Erythrina fulgens*); swallow-wort
 (*Asclepias gigantea*). [thet of Kālī.
मन्दालसा, *f. pr. n.* the wife of king Alark: an epi-
मन्दिकुबुर, *f.* a sort of fish.
मन्दिर, *m.* a house, dwelling, palace, temple;
 a town: the sea: the back of the knee.
मन्दिरसेवक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a temple-servant.
मन्दिरा, *f.* a house, dwelling, palace, temple; a
 town: a stable: a bed: a mat used as a couch.
मन्दिल, *more prop.* (1) मन्दिर (2) मन्दल, *qq.v.*
मन्दोदरी, *f. pr. n.* the favourite wife of Rāvaṇ,
मन्म, *m.* māṇṇa. [and mother of Indra-jit.
मन्मत, *f.* acknowledgment, assent, promise, vow;
 desire, intention. — *māṇṇ* to take a vow.

मवा, 1, = मनना, *q.v.* : 2, *more prop.* मव, *q.v.*

मन्मथ, *m.* an epithet of Kāmadev: amorous passion or desire, love, lust; the elephant or wood-apple.

मन्मथी, *m.* (*f. in*) amorous, impassioned, in love.

मन्वन्तर, *m.* the period of the reign of a Manu.

The Manvantar is equivalent to seventy-one ages of the gods, or 306720000 years of mortals; or, with its *sandhi* or interval of universal deluge, 308448000 years. Fourteen Manvantaras constitute a *kalp*, the grand period of creation and destruction, i. e. 4320000000 years. Each manvantar is governed by its distinct Manu, and is provided with its own Indra and minor deities. According to the Hindoo cosmogony there have been innumerable Manvantaras since the first creation of the world.

मन्वान, *m.* (*f. vati*) *adj.* thinking, conceiving, minding, regarding. [of the English term.]

मन्स्क्रय, *f.* manuscript. (The Indian printer's term)

मपतक्षपत, *f.* measure.

मपना, *n.* to be measured.

मपनाना, *t.* to cause to be measured, to have a thing measured, to cause to measure.

मपान, *m.* measuring; measure.

मपाना, *t.* (causat. of मपना) to cause to measure.

मफतून, tried (as gold by fire); insane, fascinated, mad with love.

मफूर, *m.* a place of refuge, asylum.

मवादी, *f.* beginnings, origins.

मवालिया, *m.* sums of money, money.

मम, (a gen. of the Sk. ममत्त) of me, my, mine.

ममकिन, *more prop.* मुमकिन, *q.v.*

ममता, *f.* the interest or affection entertained for objects from the considering them as belonging to or connected with one's self, appropriation; self-sufficiency, pride, arrogance, selfishness; avarice, covetousness, selfishness; affection.

ममतायुक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) a selfish person, niggard, miser:

ममत्व, *m.* = ममता, *q.v.* [*lit.* selfinterested, selfish.

ममधाम (*poet.*) = मेरा धाम = my dwellingplace.

ममलुक्त, *f.* dominion, empire, kingdom, state; grandeur. [purchased slave, a captive.

ममलूक, in one's power, possessed: hence, *m.* a

ममालिक, *f.* kingdoms, provinces, states, coun-

ममश्रीय (*poet.*) = मेरा शिर = my head. [tries.

ममियाना, *a. int.* to bleat (said of sheep). [unole.

ममियासुर, *m.* a husband's or wife's maternal

ममियासास, *f.* a husband's or wife's maternal

ममिहीं (*poet.*) = मैं हूँ. [aunt.

ममेरा, *m.* (*f. ī*) appertaining to a maternal uncle.

ममेरा भाई, *m.* a cousin (a mother's brother's son).

ममेरी बहिन, *f.* a cousin (a mother's brother's daughter). [ly in the bowels).

ममेड़ा, *m.* twist, wreath; ache, pain (particular-

मय, 1, *m.* (*f. ī*) a Taddhita suffix very extensively subjoined to substantives to form adjectives attributive of that of which a thing consists, or is chiefly made, or in which it abounds; e. g. मञ्जीमय means

either (1) consisting of (or composed of) earth (2) abounding in (or replete with) earth, or (3) mixed with earth; and thus=earthen, earthy: 2, *m.* a camel: a mule: 3, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon, the carpenter and architect of the Daityas: 4, more properly मे, 2, *q.v.* As a suffix, this form is often printed

मई; e. g. चैनमई (see य, 2).

मयंक (Rām.) = चन्द्रमा, *q.v.*

मयची (Rām.) = मैत्री, *q.v.*

मयदानव, *m. pr. n.* = मय, 3, *q.v.*

मयन (Rām.) = कामदेव, *q.v.*

मयना, *f.* a kind of jay-bird (*Gracula religiosa* or *Coracias Indica*) commonly called the 'myna' or 'maina'.

मया; for words beginning thus, see under the

मयारी; see मफारी. [more proper form मया.

मयी, 1, *more prop.* मई, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* : see मय, 1.

मयूख, *m.* a ray of light; light, splendour, lustre, beauty; flame: the pin or gnomon of a sun-dial.

मयूङ, *m.* (*f. ī*) *more prop.* मयूर, *q.v.*

मयूर, *m.* (*f. ī*) a peacock; the cockscomb-flower (*Celosia cristata*); a certain plant (*Achyranthes aspera*).

मयूरचूड़ा } *f.* cockscomb (*Celosia cristata*).

मयूरचूरा } *f.* cockscomb (*Celosia cristata*).

मयूरारि, *m.* an epithet of the chameleon and of the lizard; *lit.* the enemy of the *maya*.

मयूरारी, *more prop.* मयूरारि, *q.v.*

मयूरी, *f.* (*m.* मयूर) the peahen.

मयूष (corruption) = मयूख, *q.v.*

मर, (root of मरना) dying.—*jānā*, to die, die away, die off.—*pacānā*, to labour excessively, to suffer pain or sorrow.—*rahnā*, to be dead: to be deeply in love.

मरक, *m.* epidemic or pestilential disease.

मरकटा, *m.* the ridge of a house.

मरकट, *more prop.* मर्कट, *q.v.*

मरकटी, *more prop.* मर्कटी, *q.v.*

मरकत, *m.* an emerald. [difficulty.

मरकर, *lit.* having died; hence, *adv.* with great

मरक्त, *m.* an emerald.

मरकटा } *m.* (*f. ī*) = मरकाटा, *q.v.*

मरखना } *m.* (*f. ī*) = मरकाटा, *q.v.*

मरखयना, *a. int.* to die.

मरखाटा, *m.* (*f. ī*) addicted to beating, striking, or butting (said of men or of brutes).

मरगल, fried (said of fish). [burn their dead.

मरघट, *m.* a crematory, or place where Hindoos

मरकाट, *more prop.* मर्यादा, *q.v.*

मरकाना; see *s.v.* मर. [ceptable; taking favorably.

मरङ्गी, *f.* will, pleasure, assent: *lit.* agreeable, ac-

मरङ्गीया, *m.* a diver (for pearls).

मरख, *m.* dying; death.

मरखकाल } *m.* the dying moments, time of death.

मरखसमय } *m.* the dying moments, time of death.

मरतक (by inversion) = मरकत, *q.v.*

मरतबा, 1, *m.* step, degree, dignity office, employment, charge, rank of honour; class order: 2, *f.* time, turn, occasion; *e. g.* *Tin martaba*, thrice: *Ek*—, once, one time, once upon a time, on one occasion.

मरतार (corruption) = भरतार = भरता, *q. v.*

मरतिव, *more prop.* (1) मरतबा (2) मरतिव, *qq. v.*

मरतुल } = मारतुल, *q. v.*
मरतुल }

मरतेकाल, *m.* the dying moments, time of death.

मरत्तवा, *more prop.* मरतबा, *q. v.*

मरद, *more prop.* मर्द, *q. v.*

मरदनियां, *more prop.* मर्दनियां, *q. v.*

मरदाना, *m.* (*f.* 1) appertaining to males, male, manly, brave; *propria quæ maribus* (as male apartments, etc.).

मरदानी, *f.* a masculine woman.

मरदी, *f.* manhood, virility, manliness.

मरदूद, rejected, excluded, reprobated, repulsed, confuted: hence, *m.* an apostate.

मरदूद in Chand = मर्द, *q. v.*

मरनहार, *m.* (*f.* 1) मरनेहारा, *q. v.*

मरना, 1, = मरण, *q. v.*: 2, *a. int.* to expire, die, cease: *met.* to desire vehemently, to set one's heart on a thing.

मरनेहारा, *m.* (*f.* 1) a mortal: *lit.* destined to die, dying, mortal.

मरपच, rotten, fermented, macerated.

मरपचना; see *s. v.* मर.

मरब्बत, *f.* rule, dominion.

मरभूकडा, *more com.* मरभूकडा, *q. v.*

मरभूकडा, *m.* (*f.* 1) starved to death, voracious, raven-

मरम (*colloquial*) = मर्म, *q. v.* [ous, greedy.]

मरमर, 1, *more prop.* मर्मर, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* marble.

मरमराना, *a. int.* to creak (as new shoes).

मररहना; see *s. v.* मर.

मरवाना, *t.* (causat. of मरना) to cause to be killed, cause to be beaten. *Marwā dānd*, to dismiss a charge or complaint.

मरवाही, *m.* (*f.* ini) = मरोही, *q. v.*

मरवेया, *m.* one who is dying, one who is at the point of death; a corpse. [*anthus oleraceus*.]

मरवा, *m.* (Sk. मारिच) a certain potherb (*Amar-*

मरसा, *more prop.* मरवा, *q. v.*

मरहटा } *m.* (prop. महराष्ट्र) a Marhattā.
मरहटा }

मरहम, *m.* a plaster, ointment, salve. [dead.]

मरा, *m.* a corpse, carcase; base metal: *lit. m.* (*f.* 1)

मरातिव, degrees, gradations of rank, dignities; affairs, matters: times. [to kill.]

माराना, *t.* (causat. of मारना) to cause to strike, cause

मारल, *m.* a sort of goose with red legs and bill; a duck; a horse; a rogue, scoundrel; a cloud; a grove of pomegranate-trees; lampblack used as a collyrium: *lit.* soft, mild, bland.

मराज, *m.* (*f.* ni?) mortal, deadly, fatal.

मरिच, *m.* (*f.* ?) black pepper, and its plant (*Piper nigrum*). [ness.]

मरियल, emaciated, lean, much reduced by sick-

मरिष्या, *f. pr. n.* the daughter of a certain *rishi* and wife of Sūren.

मरिषा, *m.* mustard-seed (*Sinapis dichotoma*).

मरिचि (pl. °चि; see चिचि) } = मरेगा (मरना).

मरिचि (pl. °चि; see चिचि) }

मरी, *f.* plague, pestilence, cholera morbus.

मरीच, *more prop.* (1) मरिच (2) मरीचि, *qq. v.*

मरीचा, *more prop.* मरिच, *q. v.*

मरीचि, 1, *m. f.* a ray of light, a sunbeam: 2, *m.* a niggard, miser: 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of one of the ten Mahārishis or primeval sages and procreators of mankind, a Prajapati and son of Brahmā (2) of one of the seven *rishis* represented by the seven stars in Ursa Major.

मरीचिका, *f.* the mirage.

मरीची, *more com.* मरीचि, *q. v.*

मरीक, sick, diseased.

मर, *m.* 1, dry ground, soil destitute of water, desert, sands: a mountain: 2, *pr. n.* (1) of a certain ancient Hindoo king (2) of the province of Marwār, and of its people.

मरुषा, *m.* a certain strong-scented plant (*Artemisia vulgaris*); the plant *Ocimum pilosum*, Roxb.

मरुत, *m.* wind, air: *pr. n.* the deities of wind and of the North-west quarter.

मरुतकोण, *m. pr. n.* the North-west quarter.

मरुत, *m. pr. n.* a certain fabulous king.

मरुदेष्ट, *m.*

मरुभू, *f.* (*m.* ?) } = मरुस्थल, *q. v.*

मरुभूमि, *f.*

मरुस्थल, *m.* (= मर, 1, 2) a dry and desert tract of country, barren land.

मरु; for words beginning thus, see under the

मरुचत; see मरुचत. [more proper form मरु.]

मरीटा, *m.* twisted, bound around, wound up.

मरोड़, *f.* twist, flexion, turn, writhe, convolution, contortion.—*dānd*, to tear by twisting. [yearn.]

मरोड़ना, to twist, writhe, contort, distort, gripe,

मरोड़फली, *f.* a certain plant (*Helicteres isora*) the fruit of which is used in medicine.

मरोड़का, *m.* a twisting of the bowels, pain in the bowels, gripes, flux.

मरोड़की, *f.* twisting, contortion, writhing; a screw.

मरोर, *more prop.* मरोड़, *q. v.*

मरोल, *more prop.* (1) मरोलि (2) मरोड़, *qq. v.*

मरोलि } *m.* (= मकर) the makar.

मरोली }

मरोह, *f.* affection, kindness, humanity, compassion, pity, mercy. [sionate, merciful.]

मरोही, *m.* (*f.* ini) affectionate, humane, compas-

मर्क, *m.* a body; the vital breath which pervades the body: a monkey: an imp: *pr. n.* a son of Shukrāchārya.

मकई, *m.* (*f.* i) a monkey, ape : a spider : a large crane (*Ardea argala*): a kind of venom.

मकई, *f.* 1, (*m.* मकई) a female monkey: 2, (*dim.* of मकई) a small monkey.

मकईट्टु, *m.* a sort of ebony (*Diospyros melanoxylon*).

मकई, *f.* a chasm, hole; a vessel; a barren female.

मर्गाविद्या, a corruption of मूर्गाविद्या, *q. v.*

मर्गी = मरुगी, *q. v.*

मर्तवा = मरतवा, *q. v.*

मर्त्यलोक, *more prop.* मर्त्यलोक, *q. v.* [mortal.

मर्त्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) liable to death, doomed to die,

मर्त्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) a mortal, a human creature; the body; the earth: *lit.* liable to death, doomed to die, mortal.

मर्त्यपुर = मर्त्यलोक, *q. v.*

मर्त्यलोक, *m.* the habitation of mortals, *i. e.* the earth, the present world: *lit.* that state which is such that those who exist in it are all liable to death.

मर्द, *m.* a male, a man, a brave man, hero (*vir*): *lit.* male, brave, bold.

मर्दन = मर्दन, *q. v.* [break, subdue, destroy.

मर्दना, *t.* to rub, touch, anoint; to grind, pound,

मर्दनिया, *m.* one who anoints.

मर्दनियां, *m.* (*pl.* of मर्दनी) anointers, attendants whose business it is to rub oil, perfumed paste, etc. over the body.

मर्दनी, *m.* (*f.* ini) one who anoints.

मर्दि (Rām.) = मर्दके (मर्दना): see च, 7.

मर्दि, *m.* (*f.* ā) = मर्दि, *q. v.*

मर्दी, *m.* (*f.* ini) *adj.* grinding, breaking.

मर्दुवा, *m.* (see उवा) a man, male.

मर्दन, 1, *m.* rubbing, friction, grinding, pounding, bruising, trampling, treading down, anointing, touching: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* grinding, pounding, breaking, subduing, destroying.

मर्दित, *m.* (*f.* ā) rubbed, touched, anointed, ground, pounded, broken, bruised, subdued, destroyed.

मर्दी, *m.* (*f.* ini) = मर्दि, *q. v.*

मर्म, *m.* a vital member or organ, a joint, the core, the quick; anything hidden or recondite, secret meaning or purpose, the secret recesses of the heart, a secret, design, truth.

मर्मज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a learned man; a Brāhman; a spy: *lit.* acquainted with secret things, learned, intelligent, acute. [leaves or of the wind].

मर्मर, *m.* a rustling sound (as of cloth or of dry

मर्मरी, *f.* a species of pine-tree (*Pinus devadaru*).

मर्मवेदी } *m.* (*f.* ini) = मर्मज्ञ, *q. v.*

मर्मो } *m.* (*f.* ini) = मर्मज्ञ, *q. v.*

मर्याद, *more prop.* मर्यादा, *q. v.*

मर्यादवान्, *m.* (*f.* vati) a respectable person, etc.: *lit.* observing propriety of conduct, respectable, estimable, aristocratic, honorable, dignified.

मर्यादा, *f.* a landmark, boundary, limit; the keeping within proper limits, propriety of conduct, steadiness, uprightness, straightforwardness, rectitude, dignity, respect, reputation, station, rank, honour.

मर्यादिक, *m.* (*f.* ā or i) = मर्यादवान्, *q. v.*

मर्री, *f.* plague, pestilence, cholera morbus.

मर्षा } *more prop.* मरवा, *q. v.*

मर्षा } *more prop.* मरवा, *q. v.*

मल, *m.* dirt, filth, sediment, drags, filthy refuse,

excretion of the body (as serum, semen, blood, marrow, earwax, nails, phlegm, tears, rheum, sweat, urine, faeces); rust; a spot; defilement; sin: camphor: cuttle-fish bone. [ty, excommunicated.

मलकुन, excreted, accursed, driven out of society.

मलंग, *m.* a kind of Muhammadan ascetic who lets

his hair grow loose and uncombed: a kind of bird.

मलंगी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a salt-maker.

मलक, doubt, suspicion, apprehension.

मलकना, *a. int.* to walk trotting and raising the

shoulders (like a chair-carrier, etc.). [sion.

मलकाट, bile, excess of bile: doubt, apprehen-

मलत, *m.* (from मलना) a worn rupee (or other coin).

मलदल, *m.* a rubbing, grinding.

मलन, *m.* a rubbing, grinding, threshing; a path.

मलना, *t.* to rub; to tread or trample on; to

thresh by treading; to anoint.

मलनादलना a play on the word मलना, *q. v.*

मलवा, *m.* rubbish, refuse, sweepings, dirt.

मलवाखर्च, *m.* village-expenses, etc.

मलम, *more prop.* मरुम, *q. v.*

मलमल, *f.* muslin.

मलमला, *m.* (*f.* i) brackish. [vities.

मलमलक, *m.* a piece of cloth worn over the pri-

मलमास, *m.* an intercalary month.

मलमेद, ruined: decided (said of a dispute). —*k.*

to raze, destroy. — *hous*, to be destroyed.

मलय, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a mountain or mountain-

ous range (from which the best sandal-wood is brought)

answering to the western ghāṭs in the peninsula of

India (2) of the country (Malayālim or Malabar) which

lies along that range (3) of one of the minor dwēeps

or divisions of the world (4) of the garden of Indra.

मलयज, *m.* sandal-wood.

मलयध्वज, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain king of the

Pāṇḍyas (2) of a son of Meru-dhraj. [Malayālim.

मलयवाट, *m. pr. n.* the country of Malabar or

मलया, 1, *f.* a plant (*convolvulus turpethum*) com-

monly called *teort*: 2, (in Pros.) a species of metre.

मलयागिर } *m.* (*f.* ini) = मर्मज्ञ, *q. v.*

मलयागिर } *m.* (*f.* ini) = मर्मज्ञ, *q. v.*

मलयागोरी } *m.* (*f.* ini) = मर्मज्ञ, *q. v.*

मलयागोरी } *m.* (*f.* ini) = मर्मज्ञ, *q. v.*

मलयागोरी, *m.* the colour of sandal-wood.

मलयाचल, *m. pr. n.* (see मलवा, 1) a mountain (or

mountainous range) from which the best sandal-wood

is brought, answering to the western ghāṭs in the

peninsula of India.

मलवार, *f.* (see चार, 3) the price for scouring, etc.

मलवाना, *t.* to cause to be rubbed, cause to be

scoured, cause to be ground.

मलवेया, *m.* one who rubs or scours, a scrubber.

मलहती, *more prop.* मूलहृदो, *q.v.*
 मलहम, *more prop.* मरहम, *q.v.*
 मलहानी, *f.* the removal or destruction of filth.
 मलहारक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) } *adj.* filth-destroying.
 मलहारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) }
 मलाई, *f.* cream; a kind of dish made of milk.
 मलाका, *f.* a lewd female; a female messenger;
 a female elephant.
 मलाकात, *more prop.* मुलाकात, *q.v.*
 मलाकी, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Malachi and the
 Book that bears his name.
 मलागिर } = मलयाचल, *q.v.*
 मलागिरि }
 मलागीरि; see मलागीरी and मलागिरि.
 मलागीरी, *m.* the colour of sandal-wood.
 मलान (Rām.) = म्लान, *q.v.* [to grind.
 मलाना, *t.* to cause to rub, cause to scour, cause
 मलाम, *m.* reproach, reprehension, rebuke, blame,
 मलामत, *f.* = मलाम, *q.v.* [accusation, reviling.
 मलार, *a contraction of* मल्लारी, *q.v.*
 मलाह, *l.* *more prop.* मल्लाह, *q.v.* : 2, a bulrush.
 मलिह (colloquial) = म्लेच्छ, *q.v.*
 मलाहत, *f.* being salt, savoury, well (or highly)
 flavoured; elegance; beauty, excellence.
 मलिदक्षि (see मलनादलना) = मलदल, *q.v.*
 मलिन, *m.* (*f. & or i*) dirty, filthy, soiled, unclean,
 polluted, foul, vile, bad, sinful, depraved, vicious;
 black; obscured; sad, indisposed, troubled, disturb-
 ed, vexed, melancholy. [ness; sediment.
 मलिनता, *f.* (*m. ल्त्व*) filth, impurity, vileness; black-
 मलिनमति, a person of a polluted or troubled mind.
 मलिनमुख, *m.* (*f. i*) a cruel person; a goblin; the
 black-faced monkey; an epithet of Agni: *lit.* black-
 faced; hence, savage, fierce, cruel, vile, wicked.
 मलिना, *f.* (*m. मलिन*) a foul female; a female during
 मलिनी, *f.* (*m. मली*) = मलिना, *q.v.* [menstruation.
 मलिया, *m.* a small vessel (of wood or of the shell
 of a cocoanut) for holding the oil used in unction.
 मलिष्ठ, *m.* (*f. &*) an exceedingly vile person: *lit.*
 (superl.) very foul, very polluted, very wicked.
 मलिष्ठा, *f.* (*m. मलिष्ठ*) an exceedingly vile female;
 a female during menstruation.
 मलो, *m.* (*f. inī*) } *more com.* मलिन, *q.v.*
 मलोन, *m.* (*f. & or i*) }
 मलुक; see (1) मलूक (2) मुलुक.
 मलूक, *m.* a kind of worm: *pr. n.* a certain an-
 मलूम, blamed, reproached. [cient Hindoo faqeer.
 मलेशाल } = मलयवाट, *q.v.*
 मलेशाली }
 मलेह (colloquial) = म्लेच्छ, *q.v.*
 मलेपक, aged above ten years (said of horses, be-
 cause their age is no longer evident from their teeth).
 मलेवार } = मलयवाट, *q.v.*
 मलेवारी }

मलेया, *more prop.* मलय, *q.v.*
 मल्लम, the upright post in a sugar-mill.
 मल्ल, *m.* (*f. &*) the offspring of an outcaste Kshat-
 riya: a boxer, wrestler (by birth): a cup; the hemi-
 mnium: the residue of an oblation: *lit.* strong, ro-
 bust, stout, athletic; best, chief, eminent, excellent.
 मल्लभू, *f.* a place for athletic contests, the site of
 any conflict, a palaestrum, arena, gymnasium, battlefield.
 मल्लयाना, *f.* a match of wrestling or boxing.
 मल्लयुद्ध, *m.* wrestling, boxing, fisticuffs, fighting.
 — *k.* to wrestle. [athletic female: Arabian jasmine.
 मल्ला, *f.* (*m. मल्ल*) a female of the mall caste; an
 मल्लार, *more prop.* मल्लारी, *q.v.* [during the rains.
 मल्लारी, *f.* one of the musical modes (*rāgiṇī*) sung
 मल्लाह, *m.* a waterman, boatman, sailor, seaman;
 मल्लि = मल्ली, *q.v.* [a manufacturer of salt.
 मल्लिका, *f.* Arabian jasmine (*Jasminum zambac*):
 a species of metre in Sanskrit prosody.
 मल्लिगन्धि } *m.* aloe-wood.
 मल्लिगन्धी }
 मल्ली, *f.* Arabian jasmine (*Jasminum zambac*), a
 मल्लु, *m.* a bear. [beautiful flowering shrub.
 मल्लू, *l.* *more prop.* मल्लु, *q.v.* : 2, a monkey.
 मल्लार, *more prop.* मल्लारी, *q.v.*
 मल्लारराव, *m.* the sound of the mallārī.
 मवा in Garhwāl = honey.
 मवाडी, *more prop.* मखाडी, *q.v.*
 मवाफरोश, *more prop.* मेवाफरोश, *q.v.*
 मवाशी, quadrupeds, cattle (esp. domestic beasts,
 as cows, buffaloes, sheep, and goats).
 मवास, *m.* protection, refuge, asylum, retreat: a
 मवासी; see मवाशी and मवास. [collection of trees.
 मश, *m.* a mosquito, gnat.
 मशक, *m. l.* a gnat, mosquito: a kind of cutaneous
 eruption, the formation of small pustules or warts:
 2. *f.* a leathern water bag. This term *Mashak* is applied
 chiefly to the entire goat's hide which is commonly
 used by the native water-carriers; it is also applied
 to the inflated buffalo-hide which in some parts of
 the country is used as a boat.
 मशक, *more prop.* मशक, *q.v.*
 मशक, *l.* *m.* musk: 2, *f.* *more prop.* मशक, 2, *q.v.*
 मशककृत, *f.* trouble, labour, pains, toil, assiduity.
 मशगुल, employed, occupied, busy, diligent, anxious.
 मशन, striking gently (with a sword or scourge),
 scratching, excoriating, grazing the skin: lying with:
 rubbing with the hand in order to make smooth:
 giving.
 मशर, one who goes with a graceful sprightly air.
 मशल, *more prop.* मसल, *q.v.* [practiser, a proficient.
 मशशाक, well-versed, well-practised: hence, *m.* a
 मशशातमी, *f.* the art of attiring a bride.
 मशयाता, *f.* a comber, waiting-maid, bride-dresser,
 tire-woman; a woman who makes or conceals marri-
 ages, a go-between.

मशहरी, *f.* mosquito-curtains.
 मशहूर, celebrated, famous, notorious, published,
 मश्या, a gnat, mosquito. [divulged, conspicuous.
 मश्याता, *more prop.* मश्याता, *q. v.*
 मश्यान (contraction) = मश्यान, *q. v.* See मशान.
 मश्याल, *f.* a torch, flambeau, lantern.
 मश्यालखी, *m.* (*f.* in, inī, ni) a torch-bearer.
 मश्याखिह, *more prop.* मुश्याखिह, *q. v.*
 मश्याला, *m.* a torch, flambeau, lantern.
 मश्यालाठार, *m.* a torch-bearer.
 मशरंगी, *f.* a kind of pulse fried.
 मशी, *f.* ink : the stalk of the *Nyctanthes tristis*.
 मष्ट, *f.* silence. — *mārṇā*, to remain silent.
 मसक, 1, *more prop.* मशक, *q. v.* : 2, see मसकना.
 मसकना, *n.* to be torn, be split, be rent, be burst.
 मसकरी, *more prop.* मस्करि, *q. v.*
 मसकाना, *t.* to tear, rend, split, burst.
 मसकुरी, *f.* jest, drollery, buffoonery.
 मसगुल, *more prop.* मशगुल, *q. v.*
 मसजिद, *f.* a Muhammadan temple, mosque.
 मसन, *m.* a certain medicinal fruit (*Serratula an-*
 मसनद, *more prop.* मसनद, *q. v.* [*thelmintica*).
 मसनद, *f.* a throne, a large cushion, a chair, a prop.
 मसजिद, *m.* a fleshy excrescence or swelling, a wart.
 मसमसाना, to suppress one's sentiments from fear,
 to be mealy-mouthed.
 मसरंगी, *f.* a kind of pulse fried.
 मसल, *f.* a fable, allegory, simile, metaphor, ex-
 ample; an adage, proverb; department, post.
 मसलन, for example, for instance.
 मसलना, *t.* to break with the hand, crush, bruise.
 मसलहत, *f.* an action, occupation: expediency,
 the best thing to be done; counsel, advice. — *k.* to
 consult, combine.
 मसयाता, *more prop.* मश्याता, *q. v.*
 मसहर; see (1) मशहरी (2) मशहूर (3) मुशहर.
 मशहरी, *more prop.* मशहरी, *q. v.*
 मसहलत (*by inversion*) = मसलहत, *q. v.*
 मसहूर, *more prop.* मशहूर, *q. v.*
 मसा, *m.* a fleshy excrescence, a wart : the sight
 of a gun : a mosquito, gnat.
 मसान, *m.* (from मश्यान) a place where Hindoos
 burn their dead, a crematory; a cemetery : a demon.
 मसार, *m.* a sapphire, an emerald.
 मसाला, *m.* condiments, drugs, spices, seasoning.
 मसाखिह, *more prop.* मुसाखिह, *q. v.*
 मसि, *f.* ink.
 मसिधान, *m.* } an inkstand.
 मसिधानी, *f.* }
 मसिहरी (*corruption*) = मशहरी, *q. v.*
 मशी, *f.* ink.

मशीत in Mārṇāri = मसजिद, *q. v.*
 मशीन, *m.* a vetch, pulse; linseed (*Linum usita-*
 मशीना, *f.* = मशीन, *q. v.* [*tiassimum*], flax.
 मशीपात्र, *m.* an ink-bottle, an inkstand.
 मशीह, *m. pr. n.* the Messiah, Christ. The word
 properly means 'anointed' (i.e. to office, whether
 ecclesiastical or regal).
 मशीहा, 1, *more com.* मशीह, *q. v.* : 2, = मशीही, 2, *q. v.*
 मशीहार्ह, *m.* (*f.* inī) *more com.* मशीही, *q. v.*
 मशीही, 1, *f.* the office or the works of the Messiah:
 2, *m.* (inī) a follower of the Messiah, a Christian:
 lit. appertaining to the Messiah, Christlike, Christian.
 मसुर = मसूर, *q. v.*
 मसुरा = मसूरा, *q. v.*
 मसूडा, *m.* the gums (of the teeth).
 मसूर, *m.* a certain small flat yellow bean or lentil
 (*Urvum hirsutum* or *Cicer lens*).
 मसूरा, *f.* 1, = मसूर, *q. v.* 2, a harlot.
 मसूरिका, *f.* procuress: the small-pox.
 मसूरिया, *f.* (from मसूरिका) a kind of small-pox.
 मसूरी = मसूरिया, *q. v.*
 मस, *f.* (pl.) the hair or down on the upper lip
 which appears in early youth. [grieve, regret.
 मसोखना, *t.* to twist, squeeze, wring: *a. inl.* to
 मसोखा, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) twisted; grieved, afflicted:
 2, *m.* remorse, regret, affliction.
 मस्करिन } *m.* a religious mendicant: the moon.
 मस्कारी }
 मस्कोदा, *more com.* मशक, 2, *q. v.*
 मस्त, intoxicated; wanton, lustful; proud.
 मस्तक, *m.* (*f.* i) the forehead, the head, the skull;
 the top, the summit; the chief.
 मस्तकी, appertaining to the head.
 मस्ती, *f.* intoxication, wantonness, lust. [sail.
 मस्तूल, *m.* the mast of a ship. — *girānā*, to strike
 मस्याधार, *m.* (मसि + आधार) an inkstand.
 मस, *m.* touch. — *k.* to touch, feel. [of a gun.
 मस्रा, *m.* a fleshy excrescence, a wart; the sight
 मस, 1, (*contraction*) = मास, *q. v.* : 2, in Braj = मँ, 2.
 मस in Braj and in poetry = मँ, 2, *q. v.*
 मसंग (*contraction*) = मसंगा, *q. v.*
 मसंगमोल, *m.* high price. [dear.
 मसंगा, *m.* (*f.* i) high-priced, expensive, costly,
 मसंगी, *f.* expensiveness; dearth, scarcity, famine.
 मसक, *f.* perfume, fragrance, odour, scent, smell.
 मसकना, *a. inl.* to smell pleasant, to exhale agree-
 मसकाज = मसकाम, *q. v.* [able odours, to perfume.
 मसकाना, *t.* to exhale, to perfume. [aromatic.
 मसकीला, *m.* (*f.* i) odoriferous, fragrant, spicy,
 मसक, *m.* diffusive fragrance. [entirely, wholly.
 मसक, pure, unmixed, mere: *adv.* purely, merely,
 महाजाला (dialectic) = महाजाल, *q. v.*

महजुय, a corruption of महजुज, *q.v.* [pleased.
महजुज, glad, cheerful, contented, delighted,
महटिआना; see महटिआना.

महत, *m.* (*f.* 1) = महन्त, *q.v.*

महतत्व, *more prop.* महत्तत्त्व, *q.v.*

महता, 1, = महती, *q.v.*; 2, *more prop.* महत्ता, *q.v.*

महताज, *more prop.* मुहताज, *q.v.* [village constable.

महतादी, *m.* a head village peon; a village bailiff,

महताज, *m.* the moon; moonlight; a kind of fire-

महतारी, *f.* a mother. [works (blue-lights).

महति (Rām.) = महती, *q.v.*

महती, *f.* (*m.* महन्त, etc.) an eminent female, an
abbess, a 'lady-superior'; the lute of Nārad contain-
ing seven or one hundred strings; the egg-plant
(*Solanum melongena*); (in Arithm.) a great surd or
the sum of two original irrational numbers.

महतो, *m.* a land-bailiff, or person employed by
a land-holder to collect the rent from a village, an
agent, scribe, clerk. [tellect.

महतत्त्व, *m.* the mahat or great principle, *i. e.* In-

महत्ता, *f.* = महत्त्व, *q.v.* [ance, grandeur, dignity.

महत्त्व, *m.* greatness, magnitude, bulk; import-

महत्त्व, *more prop.* महत्त्व, *q.v.*

महदन्धाय, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who is dependent on the
great: *lit.* whose asylum is the great.

महदोख, very powerful, very strong.

महदोषध = महोषध, *q.v.*

महनरकी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a dweller in Mahānarak.

महना, *i.* to churn.

महन्त, 1, *m.* (*f.* महती) an eminent personage; a
religious superior, prior, abbot, a chief of fakera, a
monk: *lit.* large, bulky, great, eminent, chief, excel-
lent, illustrious, glorious, greatest, best, preëminent;
2, *m.* greatness, magnitude, importance, grandeur,
dignity; infinity; kingdom: the intellectual principle.

महन्तार्ह, *f.* the status, office, or functions of a
nahant, mahantship.

महन्ती, *f.* 1, *more prop.* महती, *q.v.*; 2, = महन्तार्ह, *q.v.*

महफ़िल, *f.* a time or place of meeting; assembly,
congregation, congress. [ted to memory.

महफूज, guarded, protected, preserved, commit-

महज्जत, *f.* friendship, charity, affection, love,
attachment.

महजुबी, *f.* exceeding loveliness, great beauty.

महमूदा, *f.* scammony.

महम्मद, *more prop.* मुहम्मद, *q.v.*

महर, 1, *m.* = महलोक, *q.v.*; 2, *m.* a chief; 3, *f.* a
female, woman, wife; 4, *m.* a marriage portion.

महरबान, *more prop.* मिहरबान, *q.v.*

महरम, a spouse, an intimate friend; anyone who is
admitted into the women's apartments: the bodice
or part of a dress in which the breasts are confined.

महरमराज, a confidant or confidential person.

महरा, *m.* a pālkee-bearer. [of song among cowherds.

महरार्ह, *f.* the occupation of pālkee-bearer: a kind

महरि } *f.* a female, woman, wife.
महरी }

महक, a contraction of माहक, *q.v.*

महकम, prohibited, excluded; deprived of the
support of life, plundered, unfortunate, wretched,
disappointed.

महकसा, *m.* a garrisoned or fortified place, well-
governed or protected territory (as that which is sub-
ject to established power).

महलोक, *m.* *pr. n.* one of the divisions of the uni-
verse (a region said to be one crore of Yojans above
the polar star, and to be the celestial paradise of those
saints who survive a destruction of the world).

महर्षि, *m.* a preëminent class of saint-sages (said
to be primeval, and to be the procreators of mankind):
lit. a great saint.

महर्षा, *more prop.* महर्षि, *q.v.*

महल (corruption) = महल्ल, *q.v.*

महल्ल, *m.* (*pl.* āt) a place, building, house, abode,
residence, mansion, castle, palace, seraglio; a district,
quarter, station; time, occasion, opportunity.

महल्लक, *m.* a eunuch or attendant belonging to
a seraglio. [mansion, the seraglio.

महल्लखरा, *f.* the inner or female apartments of a

महल्ला, *m.* a district, quarter, division of a town:
a review of troops. [servant, a eunuch.

महल्ली, appertaining to the seraglio; hence, a

महवा = महूवा, *q.v.*

महवार, *m.* monthly salary; a deed settling the
payment of revenue by monthly instalments.

महवारा, *m.* } = महवार, *q.v.*
महवारी, *f.* }

महसूल, *m.* excise, tax, custom, duty, postage,
public revenue, produce. — *lend*, to collect taxes.

महा, 1, (used only in comp.) = महत्, in the sense
of great, illustrious; very, extremely: 2, *f.* (*m.* मह)
a cow.

महाउत (corruption) = महावत, *q.v.*

महाकन्द, *m.* a certain very large esculent root,
a sort of yam, garlic.

महाकर्म, *m.* a great work: *adj.* accomplishing
great works, doing mighty deeds: an epithet of Shiv.

महाकाय, of great body, of high stature, large,
bulky, stout, tall, gigantic.

महाकाल, *m.* an epithet of Shiv (as identified with
Time) in his character of the Destroyer, in which he is
represented of a black colour and of an aspect more or
less terrific. In this chief, Shiv may be regarded as a
personification of time that destroys all things.

महाकाली, *f.* (see महाकाल) an epithet of Durgā
(wife of Shiv) in her more terrific form.

महाकुल, *m.* (*f.* ā) a noble: *lit.* eminent by birth,
of good extraction, of great family, high-born.

महाकुलीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) = महाकुल, *q.v.*

महाकूप, *m.* a large or deep well.

महाकूल, *more prop.* महाकुल, *q.v.* [elephantiasis).

महाकोढ़, *m.* a certain species of leprosy (perhaps

महाकण्ड, *m.* an epithet of Bhāratvarsh.

महाखाल, *m.* a rush of the sea upon a contiguous flat region.
महागद, 1, *m.* a kind of medicinal compound ; a great sickness, severe illness, fever : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) armed with a great club. [*jaṭā*.]
महाजट, *m.* an epithet of Shiv: *lit.* having a great
महाजटा, *f.* a great *jaṭā* (*esp.* the *jaṭā* of Shiv).
महाजड़, utterly irrational, intensely stupid or insensible.
महाजन, *m.* (*f. ī*) a preëminent or distinguished person, a good or trustworthy person : a merchant, money-dealer, banker.
महाजन, *f.* the business of a *mahājan*, commerce, trade ; interest, commission.
महाजान = **महाज्ञान**, *q. v.*
महाजाल, *m.* a large fishing-net, a seine.
महाजाला (dialectic) = **महाजाल**, *q. v.*
महाजोखिम, *f.* great peril, a great enterprise, a great achievement.
महाज्ञान, *m.* (*f. ā*) possessed of great knowledge or learning very wise (or pālkee for great personages).
महाडोल, *m.* a large and splendid sort of sedan
महाड़ी = **म्हाड़ी**, *q. v.*
महातत्त्व, *m.* (the great principle, *i.e.*) the intellect (or second of the Sāṅkhya *tattvas*).
महातत्त्वा, *f. pr. n.* one of Durgā's attendants.
महातम, *m.* greatness, grandeur, rank, dignity ; the benefit accruing from any good work.
महातमप्रभा, *f. pr. n.* the nethermost division of
महातम्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **महात्मा**, *q. v.* [hell (*Narak*).]
महातल, *m. pr. n.* the fifth in descent of the seven regions (*prithvī*) under the earth. It is said to be inhabited by various classes of evil beings, such as Nāga, Asura, Daityas, etc.
महातिक्ष्ण, *m.* the large *nimb*-tree (*Melia sempervirens*): *lit. m.* (*f. ā*) very bitter or sharp.
महातीक्ष्ण, *m.* (*f. ā*) an acute person: *lit.* very sharp (as a weapon, perception, etc.), very pungent.
महातेज, *m. f.* very bright, very energetic, very
महात्म; see (1) **महात्मा** (2) **माहात्म्य**. [vigorous.
महात्मा, *m. f.* high-souled, lofty-minded, magnanimous, noble, high-bred, high-principled, generous, liberal.
महात्म्य (contraction) = **माहात्म्य**, *q. v.*
महात्व; see **महत्त्व** and **महातत्त्व**.
महादन्त, *m.* an elephant's tusk ; an elephant with large tusks. [*a great giver*.]
महादाता, *m.* (*f. trī*) a very beneficent person,
महादान, *m.* (a great gift) an epithet of certain valuable gifts or the giving of different kinds of valuable presents to the priests. Sixteen such gifts are particularly enumerated.
महादीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) very meek, very poor. [bad.
महादुष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) exceedingly vile, exceptionally
महादुष्टत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) great vileness.
महादेव, *m.* the epithet by which Shiv is most commonly known.

महादेवी, *f.* an epithet of Pārvati (wife of Shiv).
महाधातु, *m.* gold: *lit.* the great or prime element.
महान, *m.* (*f. महती*) = **महान**, *q. v.*
महानगर, *m.* a great city: *pr. n.* a certain city.
महानन्द, *m.* the highest bliss, *i.e.* eternal emancipation, final beatitude. [day of the month Māgh.
महानन्दा, *f.* a certain Hindoo festival on the ninth
महानन्द, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king, son of Nandivardhan.
महानन्दी, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who has attained final beatitude: *lit.* relating to *Mahānand*.
महानरक, *m. pr. n.* one of the divisions of the infernal regions. [of the *śuklāpaka* of *Asvini*.
महानवमी, *f.* a Hindoo festival on the ninth day
महानिद्रा, *f.* an epithet of death or dying ; *lit.* the
मह निद्रा, *f.* rank-blasphemy. [great sleep.
महानिम्ब, *m.* a large kind of *nimb*-tree (*Melia sempervirens*).
महानिशा, *f.* the dead of night, midnight.
महानील, *m.* the sapphire: *pr. n.* one of the Nāgas
महानुभाव, (*f. ā*) a gentleman ; *lit.* preëminent, just, virtuous, magnanimous, liberal.
महापैक, *m.* deep mire, a great quagmire.
महापक्षी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an owl.
महापण्डित, very learned: hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) a great scholar, great philosopher, great teacher.
महापथ, *m.* a principal road or street, main entrance, chief route, highway ; the great way, *i.e.* the way of all flesh, the final exit, death.
महापद्म, *m. l. pr. n.* (1) of one of the nine treasures (*nidhi*) of Kuver (2) of one of Kuver's attendants (3) of one of the Nāgas : 2, one hundred thousand billions.
महापाकवड (*colloquial*) = **महापावड**, *q. v.*
महापात = **महापातक**, *q. v.*
महापातक, *m.* falling with great force ; hence, great crime, a heinous offence, a crime of the highest degree. Five of these are taken cognizance of in the Hindoo system ; viz (1) the killing a Brāhman (2) stealing gold from a priest (3) drinking spirits (4) adultery with the wife of a spiritual teacher, and (5) associating with persons who have committed these offences.
महापातकी, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who has been guilty of a crime of the highest degree, a great offender, an atrocious sinner.
महापाप, *m.* (see **महापातक**) guilt of the most heinous kind, great sin, atrocious crime.
महापापी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = **महापातकी**, *q. v.*
महापावड, 1, *m.* great heresy or hypocrisy : 2, a great heretic, great hypocrite, great blasphemer.
महापासक, *m.* a religious mendicant.
महापुरुष, *m.* (*f. ī*) a great personage, magnate, dignitary, chief, noble, saint ; a person invested with official authority.
महापुष्पा, *f.* a certain flower (*Clitoria ternatea*).
महाप्रभु, *m.* a great master, great personage, monarch, saint ; an epithet of Shiv, Viṣṇu, and other deities.
महाप्रलय, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a general dissolution

of the world occurring (according to the Hindoos) after every period of 4320000000 years of mortals (2) of a total destruction of the universe which is to take place after a period commensurate with the life of Brahmā, viz. a hundred years, each day and each night of which is equal to the above-mentioned period (4320000000 years). At the expiration of this period, the seven states (*lok*), with the saints, gods, and Brahmā himself, are totally annihilated.

महाप्रसाद, *m.* the food which is offered to a deity (esp. to Jagannāth) and afterwards distributed.

महाप्राण, *m.* (in Gram.) an aspirated letter, aspirated pronunciation, spiritus asper.

महाव; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper form **महाव**.

महाबल, *m.* (*f. ā*) a very powerful person; air, wind; lead: *lit.* very strong or powerful.

महाबला, *f.* (*m.* **महाबल**,) a very powerful female; a sort of Sida with yellow flowers.

महाबली, *m.* (*f. inī*) = **महाबल**, *q. v.*

महाब्राह्मण, *m.* a Brāhmin who presides at funeral ceremonies (*shrāddh*) and is first fed after the mourning for a dead person.

महाभाग, *m.* (*f. ā*) fortunate, auspicious, prosperous, happy, virtuous in a high degree, exalted, eminent, holy.

महाभागत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) great luck, auspiciousness, prosperity, felicity, exalted station or merit, possession of the eight cardinal virtues.

महाभागि, *m.* (*f. inī*) = **महाभाग**, *q. v.*

महाभाष्य, *m. pr. n.* the great commentary of Patanjali on the grammatical aphorisms of Pāṇini.

महाभाग, 1, *m.* = **महाभागत्व**; 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **महाभाग**.

महाभारत, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the great war of the descendants of Bharat (2) of the great epic poem of the Hindoos. This poem is ascribed to Vyās, and contains an account of the dimensions and wars of the Kurus and Pāṇḍus, two great collateral branches of the house of Bhārat, so called from Bharat its founder.

महाभीत, *m.* (*f. ā*) a great coward: *lit.* very timid, cowardly, pusillanimous.

महाभीता, *f.* (*m.* **महाभीत**) a timid female; a sensitive-plant (*Mimosa pudica*).

महाभ्रम, *m.* great error, heterodoxy.

महामणि, *m. f.* the greater gems, the more precious stones or metals (as diamonds, gold, etc.).

महामरी = **महामारी**, *q. v.* [ness.]

महामहिम, *m.* excessive greatness, true great-

महामहिमा, 1, *m.* excessive greatness, true greatness: 2, *m. f.* very great, exceeding great, truly great, high and mighty.

महामांस, *m.* human flesh. One who takes money on giving his daughter in marriage, is said to sell (*mahāmāns*) human flesh.

महामाया, *f.* worldly illusion or unreality; the personification of the illusory nature of worldly objects; an epithet of Durgā. [great mortality.]

महामारि, *f.* a great slaughter, great pestilence,

महामारी, *f.* a great pestilence or mortality, great plague, the cholera; (the great destroying goddess, i. e.) Durgā.

महामात, 1, *m.* a great battle or slaughter; a great pestilence: 2, *m. or f.* a great fighter, hard hitter.

महामाष, *m.* a kind of bean (*Dolichos catang*).

महामूर्ख, *m.* a great fool.

महामूर्खत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) exceeding folly.

महामूल्य, *m.* the ruby: *lit. m.* (*f. ā*) high-priced, costly, precious.

महामेद, *m.* the coral-tree (*Erythrina Indica*); a certain drug classed among the principal drugs, and described as a tonic and stimulant.

महामाह (Rīm.) = **महान**, *q. v.*

महायज्ञ, *m.* an essential sacrifice or ceremony, a sacrament of the Hindoo religion. Five acts of this description are enumerated, and they are severally considered as due to (1) the Veda (2) to the gods (3) to man (4) to the manes (5) to all created beings. These acts are (1) the study of scripture (2) the offering sacrifice to the gods (3) the hospital treatment of guests (4) libations of water, etc. to the manes of deceased ancestors (5) the casting food on the ground or into water, as an offering to created beings generally.

महायन्त्र, *m.* any great mechanical work, as a lock, dike, etc. [glorious.]

महायश, *m. f.* illustrious, celebrated, renowned,

महायाजक, *m.* a high priest, chief priest.

महायुग, *m.* the aggregate of the four ages (*Yug*), i. e. a period of 4320000000 years.

महारत, *f.* subtlety, acuteness, genius, excellence, skill, expertness, proficiency.

महारथ, 1, *m.* a large vehicle, great chariot: 2, *m. (f. i)* one who has a large chariot, i. e. a hero.

महाराज, *m.* a great king, sovereign, emperor. The term is commonly used in respectful address = Your Majesty, Your Excellency, Your Honor, Sir.

महाराजा, *m. (f. महाराणी)* an emperor, monarch, sovereign. [emperor.]

महाराजाधिराज, *m.* a lord paramount, king of kings,

महाराज्य, *m.* sovereignty, dominion.

महाराणी, (see **राणी**) . (*m.* **महाराजा**) an empress.

महाराति, 1, see (1) **महारात्रि** (2) **महाराष्ट्री**: 2, *m.* a great fee.

महारात्र, *m.* the dead of night, midnight, late at night, the time after midnight, close of night.

महारात्रि, *f.* midnight, the dead of night, time after midnight; the great night of the complete destruction of the world; the eighth day or night in the light half of the month Āshwin.

महारात्री (corruption) = **महाराणी**, *q. v.* [of Vālmiki.]

महाराभायण, *m. pr. n.* one of the many Rāmāyaṇs

महाराष्ट्री, *more prop.* **महाराष्ट्री**, *q. v.*

महाराष्ट्र, *m. pr. n.* the Marhaṭṭā country: a species of metre in Sanskrit prosody.

महाराष्ट्रा, *m.* (pl.: see **महाराष्ट्र**, 22) the Marhaṭṭā people.

महाराष्ट्री, 1, *f.* the language of the Marhaṭṭās: 2, *m.* a Marhaṭṭā Brāhman.

महाराही, *m. (f. ni, inī, nī)* a great traveller.

महालक्ष्मी, *more prop.* **महालक्ष्मी**, *q. v.*

महालय, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being ; *lit.* the great refuge, an asylum, sanctuary.
महालाह, *m.* the loadstone, magnet.
महावठ, *m.* rain which falls in the month Māgh.
महावत, *m.* an elephant-keeper, elephant-driver, commonly pronounced "mahaut."
महावती } *f.* an elephant-driver's wife.
महावती }
महावय, *more com.* महावत, *q. v.*
महावन, *m.* a great wood, dense forest.
महावर, *m.* lac (the red animal dye so called, extracted from the lac insect).
महावस, *m.* the Gangetic porpoise.
महावाक्य, *m.* the mystic syllable *Om*. [ditation.
महाविचार, *m.* deep consideration, profound me-
महाविनाश, *m.* great destruction, total ruin.
महाविरक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) very destitute, utterly forlorn.
महाविष, *m.* a certain small highly-venomous snake (supposed to be two-headed).
महाविषुव, *m.* the *sankrānti*, or moment of the vernal equinox. [fernal regions.
महावीचि, *m. pr. n.* one of the divisions of the in-
महावीर, *m.* a hero ; a lion ; a white horse ; sac-
rificial fire ; a sacrificial vessel : *pr. n.* (1) of Vishnu (2) of Gārudā (3) of Agni (4) of the thunderbolt of Indra (5) of the last and most celebrated Jain teacher of the present age (supposed to have flourished in the province of Bihār in the 6th century before the Christian era). [person : *lit.* very strong.
महावीर्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) a Brāhmap ; a very strong
महावैर्य, *m.* a very large number (a thousand billions, a thousand millions) ; one of Kuver's treasures ; the forehead.
महावय, munificent, liberal, magnanimous. The term is used in respectful address = Your Honor, Sir.
महावैर्य, *f.* the eighth day of Asin *shukl-pakṣh*.
महावैर्य, *m.* a great battle. [virtuous, just.
महावैर्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) a virtuous person : *lit.* good.
महातान्त्रपन, *m.* a severe kind of penance (the subsisting for six successive days respectively on the following six substances (1) cow's urine (2) cow's dung (3) milk (4) curds (5) ghee (6) water in which *kush*-grass has been boiled ; and fasting on the seventh day). Some authorities assign (instead of one day) a period of three days to each, considering the first as the common *sāntapan* ; while others omit the two last periods,—making it last fifteen days. [outrage.
महासाहस, *m.* excessive violence, brutal assault,
महासुख, *m.* copulation, coition.
महासुन्दर, *m.* (*f. ī*) very beautiful, very handsome.
महासुन्दरी, *f.* a lovely female, a beauty. [cate.
महासूक्ष्म, *m.* (*f. ā*) minute, subtle, very fine, deli-
महाहास, *m.* a boisterous laugh, horse-laugh.
महि, 1, in poet. = मै, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* (*prop.* मही) the earth.
महिखरी, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.
महिदेव, *m.* (*f. ī*) an epithet of any Brāhmap : *lit.*
महिधर, *m.* any mountain. [a deity on earth,

महिनवारी, *more prop.* महीनवारी, *q. v.*

महिष
महिषति
महिषाल
महिषालक } = महीष, *q. v.*

महिभार, *m.* the burden of the world as borne by the great serpent Anant ; also the burden of human suffering said to have been borne by Vishnu.

महिमा, *m.* (*f. ī*) greatness, magnitude, grandeur, majesty, exaltation. [treatment

महिमानो, *f.* kind offices, hospitality, respectful

महिमासंयुक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) great, magnificent, exalted, majestic.

महिराज, a dialectic form = महिला, *q. v.*

महिला, *f.* a female, a woman ; a certain plant (commonly called *priyangu*).

महिष, 1, *m.* (*f. ī*) a buffalo ; the emblem and vehicle of Yam : 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain *asur* (Vice personified) who was destroyed by Durgā.

महिषाक्ष, *m.* a certain plant (supposed to be the

महिषासुर = महिष, 2, *q. v.* [bdellium-tree),

महिषी, *f.* (*m.* महिष) a female buffalo ; the wife of a king who has been consecrated with him, the queen-consort.

महिषेश = (1) महिषासुर (2) यमराज, *qq. v.*

महिषेश } (corruption) = महिषेश, *q. v.*
महिषेश

महिष्यती, *m.* an epithet of Yam.

मही, *f.* (*m.* मही) the earth ; landed property ; (in Geom.) the basis of a plane figure ; a species of metre in Sanskrit prosody ; *pr. n.* a certain river which rises in the province of Mālwa, and after pursuing a westerly course of about 280 miles, falls into the upper part of the gulf of Cambay : buttermilk.

महीनवा, *more prop.* महीनवा, *q. v.*

महीत, *more prop.* मुहीत, *q. v.*

महीतल, *m.* the surface of the earth.

महीदेव = महिदेव, *q. v.*

महीधर, *m.* any mountain.

महीन, 1, *more prop.* मिहीन, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (an earth-ruler, i. e.) a king, prince.

महीनवा, appertaining to a month.

महीनवारी, *f.* monthly salary, wages, stipend.

महीना, *m.* a month ; monthly pay ; hence, wages. — *charṇā*, to be in arrears.

महीनादार, *m.* a monthly servant.

महीन्द्र, *more prop.* महेन्द्र, *q. v.*

महीष, *m.* an epithet of any king, sovereign, or prince ; *lit.* nourisher or protector of the earth.

महीपत (contraction) = महिषति, *q. v.*

महीपति, *m.* (*f. patnī*)

महीपाल, *m.* (*f. ā*)

महीपालक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) } = महीष, *q. v.*

महीमय, *m.* (*f. ī*) abounding in earth, consisting of

महीरुह, *m.* a tree, a plant. [earth, earthen, earthy.

मचीलता, *f.* an earthworm.

मचीला, *more prop.* मचिला, *q. v.*

मचीसा = मचीश = मचेय, *q. v.*

मचीसुर = मचिदेव, *q. v.*

मचुआ } = मचुआ, *q. v.*

मचुया } *more prop.* मुचूर्त, *q. v.*

मचुआ, *m.* a certain tree (*Bassia latifolia*) bearing sweet flowers from which a spirituous liquor is distilled, and whose nuts afford an oil which is used instead of butter.

मचुरत } (corruptions) = मुचूर्त, *q. v.*

मचुर्त } *more prop.* मचुताव, *q. v.*

मचेन्द्र, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Indra, the ruler of the celestial regions (2) of one of the seven principal chains of mountains in Bhāratvarṣa, apparently the northern part of the Ghāta.

मचेर, *m.* a kind of dish (consisting of rice or other

मचेरी, *f.* = मचेर, *q. v.* [grain, boiled in sour milk].

मचेरु = मचरु = माचरु, *q. v.*

मचेरत; see मुचलत.

मचेला, *f.* 1, *more prop.* मचिला, *q. v.*: 2, a kind of food given to horses (consisting of boiled kidney-beans); a mash.

मचेय, *m.* (the great lord, *i. e.*) Shiv.

मचेयदत्त, *m.* a proper name = given by Shiv.

मचेखर = मचेय, *q. v.*

मचेखरी, *f.* an epithet of Pārvatī (wife of Shiv).

मचेस (corruption) = मचेय, *q. v.*

मचेसुर in Braj = मचेखर, *q. v.*

मचेखर्य, *m.* great power or dominion, supreme lordship or sovereignty.

महोच्च, *m.* a large bull, an ox, a great ox, a full-grown bull: *met.* a blockhead.

महोच्छा, *m.* a certain bird (*Cuculus castaneus* Buch.).

महोच्छा; see (1) महोच्च (2) महोक्षा.

महोक्ष (colloquial) = महोच्च, *q. v.*

महोक्षा, *m.* a funeral feast among fakēers.

महोत्सव, *m.* any great festival.

महोत्साह, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) a very energetic person, a king possessing all the powers of monarchy: *lit. adj.* possessing great energy, making strenuous and unremitted exertion; persevering, diligent: 2, *m.* great effort, exertion, perseverance, diligence.

महोदय, *m.* final emancipation of the soul from matter and from existence, greatness, eminence, elevation, prosperity: a great man, lord, master: an epithet of the ancient city and district of Kanauj.

महोदार, powerful, mighty.

महोद्यम, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) making great effort, zealous, persevering, eager: 2, *m.* great effort, energy, exertion.

महोर्मि, *f.* a large or tempestuous wave.

महोव, *m.* a kind of bird.

महोसः } *m.* a freckle, spot.

महोसा, a very com. corruption of महासत, *q. v.*

महोदार्य, *m.* great bountifulness or liberality.

महोदध, *m.* a great or sovereign remedy, a panacea; garlic (*Allium sativum*); another plant (*Betula*); long pepper.

महोदधि, *f.* a kind of grass (*dūb*); a kind of sensitive-plant (*Mimosa pudica*). [sta repens].

महोदधी, *f.* dry ginger; a kind of potherb (*Hing*).

महो, *m.* buttermilk.

मा, *f.* mother; an epithet of Lakshmi. The term is applied in respectful address to aged females generally.

माह, *f.* (= माह) a mother.

माहया, (a voc. sing. of माह) O mother!

माहल, 1, *more prop.* मैल, *q. v.*: 2, (Engl.) mile: 3, inclined towards, taking delight in, affectionate; having a propensity, inclination, or partiality; addicted, apt.

माह, *f.* mother; a woman's breast.

माह, *f.* an aunt (the wife of a maternal uncle).

माहल्लोप, *m.* (Engl.) microscope.

माहल; see माहल.

माउ } *f.* a mother.

माय } *f.* a mother.

मायका, *m.* the maternal mansion (applied only to that of a woman).

मा, 1, a corruption of मा, *q. v.*: 2, (one of the many forms from मय) in: 3, (Rām.) = मुने, *q. v.*

मांग, *f.* a line on the top of the head where the hair is parted; a betrothed damsel; a prow; division; an ornament of pearls or of gold worn by women on the top of the head along the line where the hair is parted. — *denā*, to borrow for another, to ask for and give. — *nikāṇā*, to divide the hair in a straight line on the top of the head, to part the hair. — *lenā*, to borrow.

मांगचिकनी, *f.* a certain bird.

मांगटीका, *f.* (see मांग) an ornament worn along the

मांगदेना; see *s. v.* मांग. [line on the top of the head.

मांगना, *t.* to ask for, demand, solicit, crave, desire, pray, beg, seek, require, want, betroth, will. *Māṅg tāṅg k.* to ask for.

मांगनी, *f.* asking or betrothing in marriage.

मांगलिक, *m.* (*f. ā*) auspicious, propitious, prosperous.

मांगलेना; see *s. v.* मांग.

मांगल्य, *m.* auspiciousness, prosperousness, prosperity; festivity; a festival.

मांगदा in Braj = मांगना. See मा, 3.

मांगी, *f.* anything borrowed, a loan; betrothed (said of females).

मांगीग, a corruption of मांगीगे (मांगना).

मांज, *m.* pus, matter, serum.

मांजना, *t.* to scour, scrub, clean, polish, furbish.

Māṅjmāṅjke le, āo, scrub it well and bring it.

मांजा, *m.* (*f. i*) cleansed, scoured, furbished, polished.

[*m.* the colour red.

मांजिष्ठ, 1, *m.* (*f. ā or i*) of a red colour, red: 2,

मांजुंजे, a play on the word मांजा, *q.v.*

मांभ, 1, *m.* the middle; a certain musical mode (*rāgi*); a kind of verse. 2, in the middle; in.

मांभत, *f.* state, dignity,

मांभधार, *f.* mid-stream.

मांभत, *m.* a kind of paste made of pounded glass and applied to the string of a kite to cut the strings of other kites: a feast given by a bridegroom previous to the wedding: the trunk of a tree.

मांभी, *m.* (*lit.* the midman) a master of a sailing-vessel; a steersman, helmsman; a boatman, sailor.

मांटी in Mārwārī = Master.

मांढ, मांढ, मांढ, मांढ; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms मायढ, मायढ, मान्ढ, मान्ढ.

मांघ } *more prop.* माघा, *q.v.*
मांघा }

मांघाच, *m.* mother and father, parents.

मांघुक, *more prop.* माघुक, *q.v.*

मांस, *m.* flesh, butcher's meat.

मांसाद, *more prop.* मांसाद, *q.v.* [nourishing flesh.

मांसपोषक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a cattle-breeder, etc.: *lit. adj.*

मांसभक्ष, *m.* (*f. ā*) = मांसाद, *q.v.* [flesh, flesh-eating.

मांसाद, any carnivorous creature: *lit.* feeding on

मांसाही, *m.* (*f. inī*) } = मांसाद, *q.v.*

मांसाहारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) }

मांसी, *f.* Indian spikenard (*Valeriana jatamansi*).

मांढ = में, *q.v.* Very frequent in Braj, in poetry, and in the colloquial jargon of the villagers.

मांढि } *emphatic forms of मांढ, q.v.*
मांढि
मांढी }

मांढि in Chand = मांढि = मांढ (?) *q.v.*

माकून, *more prop.* (1) मकान (2) माकून, *qq.v.*

माकून, *m.* the mango. [town.

माकन्दी, *f.* emblic myrobalan: *pr. n.* a certain

माकूल, reasonable, probable, just, pertinent, proper.

माहिक, *m.* honey: pyrites of various kinds.

माहिकज, *m.* bee's wax (*lit.* produced from honey).

माहो, *f.* (महिका) a fly.

माख; see मोख.

माखड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) stupid, foolish, ignorant (?).

माखन, *m.* (*prop.* मखन) butter.

माखनघोर } *m. epithets of Krishṇ.*
माखनप्रभु
माखनलाल }

माखी, *f.* (महिका) a fly.

माखू, *m.* a weaver's shuttle.

माग = (1) माघ (2) मार्ग (3) मांग, *qq.v.*

मागध, *lit.* appertaining to the province of Magadh; hence, an inhabitant of Magadh, the inhabi-

tants of Magadh: a bard or minstrel whose duty it is to recite the praises of sovereigns (their genealogy, and the deeds of their ancestors) in their presence and to attend an army on the march to animate the soldiers by martial songs. These minstrels form a particular caste said to have sprung from a Vaishya father by a Kahatriya mother; though in the mythology they are said to have been created at once by the will of Shiv. Under the name of *Bhāt* they are still numerous in some parts of India, especially in Guzerāt, where they are a privileged tribe.

मागधा, *m.* (*pl.*: see मा, 22) the inhabitants or the people of the province of Magadh.

मागधी, *f.* long pepper (*Piper longum*); a kind of jasmine (*Jasminum auriculatum*); a sort of cardamoms grown in Guzerāt; refined sugar; a certain dialect of the Sanskrit language (being one of the principal forms of Prākṛit, and nearly the same as that used in the sacred books of the Bauddha and Jaina).

मागना, *more prop.* मांगना, *q.v.*

माघ, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the tenth Hindoo month (Jan.-Feb.) the full moon of which is near *Maghā* (2) of a certain Hindoo poet (author of the *Siva-pāla badha* or *Maghākāvya*).

माघात, land broken up in Māgh for next year's crop. — *kt phas*, the crops sown during Māgh or immediately after it.

माघी, *f.* a kind of potherb (*Hingsta repens*).

माघा, *m.* a large bedstead or platform; a frame or stage on which a watchman sits to drive away birds, etc. from corn-fields.

माघातोड़, a lazy person who never stirs from his bed; a kind of soldier among the Rājputa, very indolent and much addicted to opium, but active and brave when roused.

माघी, *f.* 1. (*provincial*) = महिका, *q.v.*: 2, (*dim.* of माघा) a small bedstead: 3, a harrow.

माघीन, *m. pr. n.* China or Chinese Tartary.

माह, *m.* (*f. i*) a fish.

माहुर, *more com.* महर, *q.v.*

माहुरी, *more com.* महररी, *q.v.* [male fish.

माहो, *f.* 1, (from महिका) a fly: 2, (*m.* माह) a fe-

माजरा, *m.* state, condition, circumstances: an event, occurrence, adventure, incident.

माजा, the foam of the water of the early rains.

माजार्ह, *f.* (*m.* माजाया) a uterine sister.

माजाया, *m.* (*f.* माजार्ह) a uterine brother; *lit.* born of one and the same mother.

माजिस्त्रेट, *m.* (Engl.) magistrate.

माजूज, *more prop.* मज्जूज, *q.v.*

माजूफल, *m.* gall-nut, oak-apple.

माभ (*Rām.*) = मांभ, *q.v.* [mid-stream.

माभधार, *f.* the middle of the stream or current,

माभे } = मभिले, *q.v.*
माभे }

माट, *m.* a boiler, a vat, a pan for the manufacture of indigo, a large vessel or jar. [to envy.

माटी, *f.* earth, mould, soil, clay, dust. — *phakṇā*,

माट्टा = (1) मठा (2) मट्टा, *qq. v.*
 माठ, see (1) माट (2) मठ (3) मठा (4) मट्टा.
 माठा = (1) मठा (2) मट्टा, *qq. v.*
 माटू, *m.* (a term of reproach) a buffoon.
 माङ्गना, *t.* to thresh corn; to flatten.
 माङ्गनी, *f.* paste. [to the west of Jainagar.
 माङ्गवाड़, *m. pr. n.* (Sk. मङ्ग) a certain province
 माङ्गिया, thin, lean.
 माठा, *more prop.* मायठा, *q. v.*
 माणव, *m.* a child; a man (in the contemptuous
 sense), a mannikin: a necklace of sixteen strings.
 माणवक, *m.* a child; a boy under sixteen years of
 age, a mannikin: a childish or ignorant man.
 माणिक } *m.* a ruby, a precious stone.
 माणिक्य }
 मायह, *m.* rice-water, rice-gruel, starch, paste.
 मायहना, *t.* to rub; to tread or trample down; to
 knead: to make, occasion, excite, stir, commit, perpe-
 trate: to starch.
 मायहय, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo sage (*rishi*).
 मायहा, *m.* a film, a speck on the eye: a kind of bread.
 मायहो, *f.* starch made of rice-flour: the knee.
 मायडा, *m.* a temporary building, an open shed
 or hall (adorned with flowers and erected on festive
 occasions, such as weddings, etc.).
 मात, 1, a contraction (1) of माता (2) of माचा (3) of
 मात्र, *qq. v.*: 2, *f.* (in Chess) checkmate. — *k.* to give
 checkmate; to overcome in any affair, to win. — *ki*
bhāṭ, t. *f.* the edible amaranth (*Amaranthus oleraceus*).
 मातंग, *m.* (*f. i*) an outcaste, a barbarian; an ele-
 phant; the sacred figtree (*Ficus religiosa*): *pr. n.* the
 24th astronomical yog. or division of the moon's path.
 मातंगी, *f.* an epithet of Pārvatī.
 मातना, 1, see मतना: 2, *n.* to be intoxicated.
 मातपिता (contraction) = मातापिता, *q. v.*
 मातपितु = मातापिता, *q. v.*
 मातम, *m.* grief, mourning (*esp.* public mourning,
 as that which is held for a prince, or at the Muharram).
 मातर्छि, *f.* the wealth or prosperity of a mother.
 मातल, intoxicated, drunk.
 मातलि, *m. pr. n.* the charioteer of Indra.
 मातह in Chand = माता = mother.
 मातह, 1, (*Rām.*) = माता, 2, *q. v.*: 2, an old acc. of
 मात = माता = mother. [*m. (f. i)* intoxicated.
 माता, 1, *f.* (see मावु) mother; the small-pox: 2,
 मातापिता, *m.* mother and father, parents.
 मातापित्री (corruption) = मातापितृ, *q. v.*
 मातापितृ, *more com.* मातापिता, *q. v.* [parent.
 मातामह (माता + मह) *m.* (*f. i*) a maternal grand-
 मातामह: *more prop.* मातामह, *q. v.*
 मातामहो, *f.* a maternal grandmother.
 मातारी, *more com.* महुतारी, *q. v.* [drunken female.
 माती, 1, *more com.* माटो, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* माता) a

मातु (provincial) = माता, *q. v.*
 मातुघर, *m.* maternal relations, mother's family.
 मातुपता, *more prop.* मातापिता, *q. v.*
 मातुल, *m.* (*f. ā, ānī, ī*) a maternal uncle: thorn-
 apple (*Datura metel* and *fustuosa*).
 मातुलपुत्रक, *m.* (*f. ā or ikā*) the child of a mater-
 nal uncle: fruit of the thorn-apple.
 मातुला = मातुलानी, *q. v.*
 मातुलानी, *f.* (*m.* मातुल) an aunt (wife of a mater-
 nal uncle): hemp (*Cannabis sativa*).
 मातुनी = मातुलानी, *q. v.*
 मातु, *m.* a mother; a divine mother, a personified
 energy of a deity or of his wife (they are vari-
 ously enumerated: according to some authorities
 they are seven, according to others eight, and ac-
 cording to others sixteen in number); the wife of a
 Brāhman; a cow; the earth; space, ether.
 मातुका, *m.* a mother; a certain class of goddess-
 es (see मातृ); a nurse; the alphabet.
 मातुगण, *m.* (see मातृ) the Divine Mothers (wor-
 shipped in a peculiar manner in the western parts of
 India).
 मातुघात, *m.* the killing a mother, matricide.
 मातुघातक, *m.* (*f. ī*) }
 मातुघाती, *m.* (*f. īnī*) } = मातृघ, *q. v.*
 मातुघातक, *m.* (*f. ī*) }
 मातृघ, *m.* (*f. ī*) the murderer of his own mother,
 a matricide. [her daughter at her marriage.
 मातृदत्त, *m.* that which is given by a mother to
 मातृछि, *more prop.* मातर्छि, *q. v.* [ther.
 मातृप्रतिष्ठा, *f.* the honour or reputation of a mo-
 मातृबन्धु, *m. f.* a relation by the mother's side,
 मातृबन्धु = मातृबन्धु, *q. v.* [maternal relation.
 मातृहन् } *m.* (*f. मातृघो*) = मातृघ, *q. v.*
 मातृहा }
 माते, *m.* (pl. of माता) drunken men. See मातना.
 मात्र, *m.* measure, quantity; a little, trifle, atom,
 element, a moment, a short vowel; totality, the
 whole. It is often subjoined to substantives as a Tad-
 dhita suffix to restrict their meaning; so situated,
 it = mere, merely, only, nothing but, solely; *c. g.*
 मनुष्यमात्र, only a man, a mere man.
 मात्रक, (only in comp.; like मात्र) that much, only,
 mere, solely: *lit.* of a certain measure or size.
 मात्रा, *f.* an element; quantity (*esp.* in metre);
 a little; a dose; an ingredient; an instant; (in Pros.)
 the length of time requisite for the pronunciation
 of a short syllable; (in Gram.) (1) the horizontal
 stroke of a letter (2) a vowel-symbol. [of a son].
 मात्रानन्द, *f.* the joy of a mother (*esp.* at the birth
 मात्रिक, 1, at the end of compounds = मात्र, *q. v.*: 2,
m. (*f. ā*) of the nature of matter, material: containing
 a short vowel. [sound.
 मात्रिका, *f.* (= मात्रा) a prosodial instant, a simple
 मात्सर, *m.* (*f. ā*) an envious person: *adj.* impa-
 tient of another's prosperity, envious.
 मात्स्य, *m.* envy, selfishness, malice.

माघ, 1, = माघा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* churning: a road.

माघा, *m.* the top or head of anything; the ridge of a thatch; the forehead: a prow; pinnacle, summit. — *thanaṅkā* (*lit.* ringing or throbbing of the forehead) implies a presentiment of the conclusion of an affair from certain marks observed at its commencement: it is generally understood to indicate that the termination will be an unfortunate one. — *ragamā*, (*lit.* to rub the forehead, *i. e.* on the ground at the feet of the person supplicated) to implore in deepest humility (as of God, of a saint, or of a great personage). *Māhepar chapān*, to tyrannize, oppress.

माघी लेना, *t.* to make even (*esp.* a thatch).

माथुर, *m.* an inhabitant or a native of Mathurā: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain caste of Kāyaths (2) of a certain sect of Brāhmins.

माद, *m.* intoxication; infatuation; pride; ecstasy, rapture, joy. [*cinating, maddening.*]

मादक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) intoxicating; infatuating; fas-

मादकत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) inebriating quality; the state of intoxication, drunkenness.

मादगी, *f.* female nature, feminality.

मादरजाज (corruption) = मादरजाद, *q. v.*

मादरजाद, as born of the mother, innate, congenital.

मादा, *adj.* female: *subst.* a female.

मादिषान, *f.* a mare, a she-ass.

मादी } *f.* a female.
मादीन }

माटी, *f.* a sample, specimen, model, pattern, example: *pr. n.* a certain *saut* of Kuntī.

माधव, (*lit.* made of honey; belonging to spring; hence) *m.* sweetness: an epithet (1) of Vishnu or Krishna (2) of the month Vaisākh (3) of Spring (4) of a celebrated Hindoo scholar, son of Māyā.

माधवी, *f.* sugar; spirituous liquor; a bawd: a certain large creeping-plant (*Gaertnera racemosa*); an epithet of Durgā.

माधवीलता, *f.* (see माधवी) a certain large creeping-plant (*Gaertnera racemosa*).

माधुरी, *f.* 1, = माधुर्य, *q. v.*: 2, Arabian jasmine.

माधुरीमूर्ति, *m.* an epithet of Krishna.

माधुर्य, *m.* (*f.* i) sweetness, suavity, gracefulness, agreeableness, pleasantness.

माधो (colloquial) = माधव, *q. v.*

माधोभता (corruption) = माधवीलता, *q. v.*

माधो in Braj = माधव, *q. v.*

माध्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) } middle, central, mid.
माध्यम, *m.* (*f.* i) }

माध्यक = माध्यिक, *q. v.*

माध्वी, *f.* 1, = माध्यिक, *q. v.*: 2, a certain fish.

माध्यिक, *m.* spirituous liquor distilled from the blossoms of the *Bassia latifolia*; spirit distilled from grapes, wine.

मान, 1, a contraction of मानो, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* matī); a Taddhita suffix which serves to form adjectives implying possession, from substantives: 3, *m.* self-confidence, pride, arrogance, haughtiness; indignation, anger, sulkiness, caprice: honour, dignity, character, respect, rank, value, reputation: measuring, measure, weight; a particular measure (the fourth

part of a *khārt*); the computation of the duration of a year: taking: blandishment: an agent: a blockhead; a barbarian. — *lena*, to allow, admit, accept, own.

मानक, *m.* a certain plant (*Arum Indicum*) the root of which is sometimes eaten.

मानगुमान, *m.* state, dignity, honour.

मानगौन, *m.* respect.

मानत, *f.* a voluntary obligation, vow, promise, resolution, purpose: resemblance, likeness.

मानता = मानत, *q. v.* See also मानना and मानिता.

मानधाता, *more prop.* मान्धाता, *q. v.*

मानना, *t.* to respect, regard, mind, attend to, observe, obey, heed, esteem, honour, venerate, acknowledge, confess, submit, admit, receive, take, accept, allow, agree, assent, accede to, consent, grant, yield, trust, assume, own, permit; to be set on. *Buri* —, to take amiss, take as an affront, take offence at. *Bhalā* —, to take in good part. *Buri yā bhālā* —, to take ill or well. [*gard, venerable*]

माननीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) deserving of honour or of re-

मानपान, *m.* respecting, honouring.

मानन्द, *more prop.* मानिन्द, *q. v.*

मानमहत, *m.* dignity, state, honour, respect.

मानयुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) connected with or possessing honour or reputation. [*respectful*]

मानरहित, *m.* (*f.* ā) unhonoured, despised; dis-

मानव, *m.* (*f.* i) a human being; a man; a child, boy; mankind; a multitude of men: *lit.* appertaining to (or descended from) Manu.

मानवक, *more prop.* माणवक, *q. v.* [*angry*]

मानवत, *m.* (*f.* vatī) proud, high-spirited, haughty,

मानवती, *f.* (*m.* चन्त, etc.) a proud female.

मानवन्त, *m.* (*f.* vatī) = मानवत, *q. v.*

मानवर्जित, *m.* (*f.* ā) destitute of pride, lowly,

मानवर्जिता, *f.* lowliness, humility. [*humble*]

मानवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) = मानवन्त, *q. v.*

मानवी, *f.* (*m.* मानव) a female descendant of Manu; hence, a female, a woman.

मानव in Chand = मानुव, *q. v.*

मानस, 1, = मानसरोवर, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the mind (the seat of reason and of feeling); thought, wish, volition: *lit.* *m.* (*f.* i) appertaining to the mind, mental.

मानसत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) thoughtfulness.

मानसनवान, *more prop.* मानसन्मान, *q. v.*

मानसन्मान, *m.* welcome.

मानसमूल, *m.* an epithet of the river Saryā.

मानसरवर } (*corruption*) = मानसरोवर, *q. v.*
मानसरोवर }

मानसिक, mental, ideal, imaginary, rational: *lit.* appertaining to the mind.

मानसी, *f.* 1, *more prop.* मांसी, *q. v.*: 2, *pr. n.* a certain goddess of the Jains.

मानसुर (corruption) = मानसरोवर, *q. v.*

मानसरोवर, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain lake in the Himālaya mountains. It is a sacred place of Hindoo pilgrimage on mount Kailāsa, the native place of wild geese or swans. Constant allusions are made to this

lake in Hindoo poetry, and the Haṁs or Rajhaṁs is described as migrating to its shores every year at the breeding-season.

मानहानि, *f.* loss of honour or of respectability.

मानहीन, *m.* (*f.* &) void of haughtiness or pride; destitute of honour or respectability.

मानहू } in Braj = मानो, 1, *q.v.* See also मानना.

मानापमान, *m.* esteem and disesteem. [a horse.

मानिक (*corruption*) = माणिक्य, *q.v.* *Lidkā* —, *m.*

मानिकजोड़, *m.* a certain bird (*Ardea leucocephala*).

मानिता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) arrogance, pride, haughtiness, dignity.

मानिनी, *f.* (*m.* मानो) a proud or sulky female (*esp.* one who is indignant towards her lover).

मानिन्द, *postp.* (*f.* or *m.*) like, resembling.

मानिन्दे (pl. °ई) in Braj = मानेने (मानना).

मानो, *m.* (*f.* inl) mindful, fancying, weening; proud, arrogant, haughty, indignant, sulky.

मानोद, *more prop.* मानिन्द, *q.v.*

मानु in Braj = मानो, *q.v.* See also मानना.

मानुष } = मानुष, *q.v.*

मानुष, *m.* (*f.* 1) a human being, person, individual, man: *lit.* appertaining to human-kind.

मानुषतन = मनुष्यतन, *q.v.*

मानुषी, *f.* (*m.* मानुष) a woman, a female.

मानुष्य, *m.* the condition or the quality of a human being, humanity; manhood, manliness: *lit.* appertaining to human-kind.

मानुस, 1, a corruption of मानुष, *q.v.*: 2, *m. f.* a companion, associate, friend.

मानो, 1, (2nd pers. pl. condit. of मानना) you would suppose, one might suppose, it seems as if, so to speak, it is the same as if, as it were, suppose, grant; as, like, resembling (generally preceded by *ki* expressed or understood: it is conjectured by some, that the form मानो = मानु = I suppose: 2, *m.* a cat.

मानो = (1) मानु (2) मानुगा (3) मानो.

मानो } in Braj = मानो, *q.v.*

मानो } in Braj = मानो, *q.v.*

मान्ता, *f.* = मानत, *q.v.*

मान्द, 1, *f.* a dull colour: 2, a dunghill: the den of a wild beast, a lair: 3, faded.

मान्दगी, *f.* weariness, fatigue.

मान्दना, *n.* to be fatigued, be languid; to be ill.

मान्दा, *m.* (*f.* 1) tired, fatigued, weary, languid, indisposed, ailing.

मान्य, *m.* inferiority, badness, vileness; indisposition, sickness, languishing, torpor, slowness, indolence, stupidity.

मान्याता, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

माया = मानना, *q.v.*

मान्य, *m.* (*f.* &) to be respected, estimable, venerable.

मान्यत्व, *m.* (*f.* त्व) venerableness, estimableness, credibility, respectability, honour.

मान्यमान, *m.* (*f.* mati) an estimable person: *lit.* honoured, regarded, esteemed, venerated.

मान्या, *f.* (*m.* मान्य) an estimable female.

माप, *more prop.* मांस, *q.v.*

माप, *m.* measurement, measure, size, dimensions.

मापक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a measurer: *lit. adj.* determining by measure or quantity.

मापतूल, *m.* a system of measures and weights.

मापन, *m.* measuring; a balance.

मापना, *t.* to measure.

मापा, *m.* (*f.* 1) measured. — *shorbā aur gini dālt-yān* is applied to express scarcity of provisions; also, penurious economy.

मापी (Rām.) = मतवाली, *q.v.*

माफ = मुखाफ, *q.v.*

माफल (*contraction*) = माफूल, *q.v.*

माफिक, *more prop.* मुखाफिक, *q.v.*

माफ, a place of return, receptacle, repository.

माबाप, *m.* mother and father, parents.

मास, *f.* mother. The term is used in respectful address to any elderly female.

मासक, 1, (from Sk. मम) *m.* (*f.* ikā or 1) a niggard, selfish person, miser: a mother's brother: *lit.* mine: hence, selfish: 2, *f.* (a dim. form of मा or of मास) dear little mother, mother dear.

मासकी = मासिका, *q.v.*

मासला, *m.* affair, business, negotiation, transaction, procedure, concern, suit at law.

मासा, (not infl.) 1, = मास, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* an ankle

मासाई, *f.* midwifery. [(mother's brother).

मासिका, *f.* (*m.* मासक) a niggardly or selfish female: an aunt (maternal uncle's wife).

मासिनाऊ = मासनाऊ = a midwife.

मासो, *f.* an aunt (maternal uncle's wife). — *pindā* to shew partiality. [firm constant.

मासुन, rendered secure, preserved, exempted;

मासू, *m.* an uncle (mother's brother): a snake (the term so applied is euphemistic, and is used at night, when it is deemed unlucky to call a serpent by its proper name).

मासू, 1, *more prop.* मासू, *q.v.*: 2, see मासुन.

मासूल, hoped for: *m.* hope.

माय, *more prop.* (1) माई (2) माया, *qq.v.*

मायका, *more prop.* मायका, *q.v.*

मायस, *adj.* walking proudly, waving from side to side: *subst.* a calumniator, whisperer.

माया, 1, *f.* illusion, delusion, fraud, deceit, hypocrisy, unreality; magical power; a deception depending on the power of the deity whereby mankind believe in the existence of external objects which are, in fact, nothing but idea; the external world (considered as a mere illusion, without reality, and personified in mythology as a female, the wife of Brahmā, and the immediate operative cause of creation); the wife of a juggler; a woman; prosperity, opulence, riches: wickedness: compassion, pity, sympathy, mercy, kindness, affection, feeling: 2, *m.* wealth, stock, money;

root, origin, principle; stock-in-trade, capital, store; measure, quantity, value.

मायातीत, *m.* (f. ā) = मायाविहृत, *q.v.* [causing illusion.

मायाद, *m.* (f. ā) an epithet of the alligator; *lit.*

मायापतु, *m.* f. a deceiver, etc.: *lit.* expert in deceiving, delusive, deceptive. [or of Rām.

मायापति, *m.* (see चक्रा) an epithet of the Deity

मायापान, *m.* (f. i) a wealthy person; *lit.* a vessel of wealth; hence, opulent, wealthy, rich.

मायाभूमि, *f.* a place of deception, locality where wickedness abounds. [gical, wonderful.

मायामय, *m.* (f. i) illusory, unreal, deceptive, ma-

मायामोह, *m.* (माया + मोह) illusion and ignorance.

मायावी, *m.* (f. ini) = मायावी, *q.v.*

मायाविहृत, *m.* (f. ā) without compassion, merciless, unfeeling, unloving.

मायावप } illusory, unreal, deceptive.
मायावपी }

मायावत, *m.* (f. vati) a deceiver; an epithet of Kāśa: *lit.* illusory, unreal, deceitful.

मायावती, *f.* (m. वन, etc.) a female deceiver; an epithet of the wife of Kām.

मायावन्त } *m.* (f. vati) = मायावत, *q.v.*
मायावान }

मायाविद्या, *f.* the science of illusion, magic.

मायावी, *m.* (f. ini) a deceiver; a juggler, conjuror, magician; a cat: *lit.* illusory, unreal, deceitful, magical, using tricks.

मायिक, *m.* (f. ā or i) a juggler: *lit.* illusory, deceptive, fascinating; affectionate, benevolent.

मायी, *m.* (f. ini) a deceiver, cheat, juggler; an epithet of Brahmā, Viṣṇu, and Agni: *lit.* illusory, deceptive, magical.

माये, the form of the infl. sing. of माया, 2, *q.v.*

मार, 1, *m.* (f. i) *lit.* that which strikes or kills, striking, killing; a killer: hence, (1) *m.* an epithet of love, and of Kāmdev (its deity); plague, pestilence, epidemic; killing, dying, death; a serpent, snake; obstruction (2) *f.* a blow; beating; battle: 2, a black loam, a stiff clay or loamy soil with some sand or vegetable mould. — *kāśā*, to be beaten, get a drubbing. — *gīrā*, to knock down. — *dā*, to smite, kill, slay outright. — *dā*, to smite, beat; to dismiss a suit, quash a complaint. — *pārā*, to get a beating. — *mārā*, to commit suicide; to fall in battle after having killed some of the enemy. — *lā*, to take by robbery, to rob. — *lā*, to smite, overcome, conquer. — *sā*, to be able to beat. — *hā*, to overcome, beat and drive back. — *hā*, to beat severely.

मारक, *m.* (f. ikā) a slayer, destroyer, executioner; a hawk; plague, pestilence, epidemic: *lit.* adj. putting to death.

मारकयव, *more prop.* मारकयव, *q.v.* [emerald.

मारकृत, *m.* (f. i) emerald-like, of the colour of an

मारकुटाई, *f.* a beating and bruising.

मारकुटिया, *m.* a turbulent quarrelsome person.

मारग (colloquial) = मार्ग, *q.v.*

मारगन, 1, *more prop.* मार्गक, *q.v.*: 2, a pl. of मार्ग.

मारगोर, *m.* a snake-catcher.

मारगोरी, *f.* snake-catching.

मारक, *m.* killing, slaughter. [derer.

मारकहारा, *m.* (f. i) a slayer, slaughterman, mur-

मारतोह, *m.* a hammer: a turn-screw.

मारधार, *f.* thumping and beating severely.

मारना, *t.* to smite, strike, hit, beat, bang, to mortify, slay, kill, to punish, to drive, shoot, cast, toss, throw, to mar, spoil, blight, blast, ruin, destroy, to conquer, take, to crack, break, to take, to set, to smother, to stamp, to sting, to stop, to calm, quench to run. *Apas monko* —, to practice self-denial.

मारपीट, *f.* a drubbing, beating and bruising, assault and battery.

मारपेच, *f.* serpentine twisting and winding, circumvolution. — *karā*, *f.* a winding or crooked path

मारपी in Braj = मारे, *q.v.*

मारव, 1, = मालव, *q.v.*: 2, = मैं मारंग. See म, 4.

मारवा, *m.* a certain musical mode (*rāg*).

मारवि, 1, (pl. वि) = मारवा वि: 2, acc. or emphatic form of मार, *q.v.*

मारा, 1, *m.* a striking or beating: 2, *m.* (f. i) a victim; *lit.* beaten, smitten, slain, overturned, felled (as a boat, etc.). — *jā*, to be overcome, to slay, be overturned, be sunk (as a boat), be cut off (as a detachment, etc.). — *pārā*, to be destroyed, be ruined, be killed. *Mārā mārā pārā*, to wander. — *Mārā kā* k., to blot paper (in writing), to spoil a letter or document.

मारात्मक, *m.* (f. ikā) a cruel person, etc.: *lit.* a cruel disposition, murderous, fatal, deadly.

मारामारि, *f.* a mutual beating or striking, scuffle, bickering, broil, fray, battle; preposterous venus unus reciproca.

मारामारी = मारामारि, *q.v.*

मारि, *f.* killing; plague, epidemic.

मारिका, *f.* (m. मारक) a murderess, etc. [killed.

मारित, *m.* (f. ā) put to death, slaughtered, slain.

मारिह, *m.* a venerable person (in dramatic language), the manager of a theatre; a certain potherb (*Amaranthus oleraceus*).

मारिवा, *f. pr. n.* the mother of Dakṣh.

मारिह (pl. मारिह) in Braj = मारेगा.

मारिह in Braj = मारोने.

मारिह in Braj = मारंग.

मारी, *f.* plague, pestilence, epidemic, murrain, mortality: toil, labour. [certain Rakṣas

मारोच, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain Muni (2) of a

मारुत, *lit.* appertaining to the Maruts; hence, *m.* vital air, wind; a Marut; burnt offering on the occasion of corruption. [see

मारुति, *m.* an epithet (1) of Hanumān (2) of Bhim-

मारु, *m.* a certain musical-mode (*rāg*); a kind of warlike musical instrument, kettledrum; a certain deadly weapon composed of two antelope-horn pointed with steel; *lit.* adj. smiting, striking, warlike, destructive, deadly, fatal: (in comp.) = striket, hard hitter, killer.

मारुज; a plural form of मारु, *q.v.*

मारुवाका, *m.* an instrument of music played in battle (*esp.* the kettle-drum).

मारे, (past part. of मारना used as a subst. m. inf.: it takes genit. m. inf., and may be put either before its word or after it; e.g. *Darke mare* or *Mare darke* by reason of, on account of, in consequence of, because of, for fear of, through, for the sake of, from, by, for.

मारव (an old form) = मारा (मारना).

मारि (an old form) = मै मारे or मारुमा.

मार्कण्डेय, m. pr. n. a certain ancient Hindoo sage (the supposed author of the *Mārkaṇḍeya Purāṇa*).

मार्ग, m. search, enquiry, trace; a road, path, way; the anus; a saw-kerr; doctrine, creed, belief.

मार्गगोरी, f. journeying, marching, proceeding.

मार्गख, m. enquiry, search, research; begging; a beggar; a solicitor; an arrow. [showing the way.

मार्गदर्शक, m. (f. ikā) a conductor, guide: lit. *adj.*

मार्गदर्शी, m. (f. inf) = मार्गदर्शक, q.v.

मार्गपाल, m. (f. i) a guardian of the road, custos viarum, patrol, watchman.

मार्गलूट, f. highway robbery.

मार्गशिर = मार्गशीर्ष, q.v. [Dec.).

मार्गशीर्ष, m. the Hindoo month *Agrahāyan* (Nov.-

मार्गशीर्ष, f. the fifteenth day of the first half of the month *Mārgashīrah*. [way.

मार्गधीश, m. (f. ā) the lord or sovereign of the

मार्गो (m. f. inf) one who goes the road (literally or spiritually), hence, a traveller, follower, pilgrim.

मार्ग, more prop. मार्ग, q.v.

मार्जन, m. a cleaning, rubbing, scouring, wiping; a cleaning the person by rubbing it with oil or fragrant unguents; a sprinkling with water for purification before the commencement of religious ceremonies; the clearing off a debt; pardon.

मार्जनी, f. 1, = मार्जन, q.v.: 2, a rubber, brush, broom, towel. [the pole-cat.

मार्जद, m. (f. i) the common cat, the wild cat;

मार्तण्ड, m. the sun: a hog.

मार्तल, m. a hammer: a turn-screw.

माल, 1, f. (contraction) = माला, q.v.: 2, m. a boxer, wrestler, prize-fighter, champion, hero: a field: a napkin, rubber, towel: property, goods, merchandise; wealth, capital; the public revenue of a State: 3, m. pr. n. (1) of a certain country (2) of a certain tribe: an epithet of Vishnu.

मालकंगनो, f. staff-tree (*Celastrus*).

मालका, f. a garland.

मालकोश, m. a certain musical mode (*rāg*).

मालखाना, m. a store, store-house, treasury.

मालगाड़ी, f. a luggage-van, luggage-train.

मालगुज़ार, m. one who pays tribute, a landholder; tenant, subject.

मालगुज़ारी, f. the paying rent or revenue; land-revenue; rent of land. [of a debt.

मालगामिन, m. (in Law) security for the discharge

मालती, f. a bud, blossom; a young woman; moonlight: night; a river: the name of several plants and flowers (1) *Jasminum grandiflorum* (2) *Bignonia suaveolens* (3) *Echites caryophyllata*, Roxb. (4) *Gaertnera racemosa*, Roxb. or *Banisteria Bengalensis*, Linn.

मालतीकता, f. = मालती (4), q.v.

मालधनी, m. (f. inf) a possessor of much property (especially in land).

मालपूजा, m. a kind of sweetmeat, pancake.

मालम, more prop. मालूम, q.v. [of Mālwa.

मालव, m. pr. n. the province of Mālwa; the people

मालवची, f. a certain musical mode (*rāgini*).

मालवा, more prop. मालव, q.v.

मालवान, m. pr. n. a certain demon (*daiṭya*).

मालवार, opulent, wealthy, rich.

मालवो, in Mārwarī = to play.

मालविरी } (corruptions) = मालवची, q.v.

मालवी }

माला, f. a line; a necklace, garland, wreath, chaplet of flowers, a chain, a string of beads, a Hindoo rosary: a field: a coconut-shell: a book.

मालाकार, m. (f. i) a maker of flower-chaplets or garlands, a florist, a gardener, flower-seller.

मालाफल, m. the seed of the *Eleocarpus* (of which common rosaries are made).

मालामाल, brimful, replete, abundant.

मालावान, m. (f. vati) possessing a wreath or garland, garlanded, wreathed, crowned.

मालिक, 1, m. (f. ā) a flower-gatherer, chaplet-weaver, florist; a painter; a sort of bird: 2, m. proprietor, owner, possessor, lord, master. Very commonly applied to the Supreme Being as Lord of all.

मालिका, f. a garland of flowers; a necklace: a multitude: a daughter: a palace: a spirituous liquor: double jasmine.

मालिकाना, m. a monthly or annual allowance paid to a zamindār by an occupant of his lands.

मालिन (contraction) = मालिनी, q.v.

मालिनी, f. (m. माली) the wife of a *mālī*; a female flower-dealer; a certain plant (*Hedysarum alhagi*): a certain shrub (*Echites caryophyllata*): a certain musical mode (*rāgini*); a species of metre in Sanskrit prosody: an epithet (1) of Pārvati (2) of the Ganges of heaven.

माली, m. (f. inf) = मालाकार, q.v.

मालुक; see मलुक.

मालून, more prop. मलकून, q.v.

मालूफ, m. (f. ā) familiar, accustomed to live in friendship with, habituated, ordinary: fed, fattened.

मालूम, known, distinguished, notorious, evident, apparent, obvious. — k. to know, find out, perceive.

मालूल, indisposed, distempered, diseased, sick.

माल्य, m. a flower, a chaplet of flowers, wreath, garland for the forehead.

माल्यवत, m. pr. n. a certain mountainous range (eastward of mount Meru) described as one of the smaller ranges of India proper.

माल्यवती, f. pr. n. a certain river.

माल्यवन्त } = माल्यवत, q.v.

माल्यवान }

मावली, f. (dialectic = मां) mother.

मावस (colloquial) = अमावस्या, q.v. See म, 18.

मावा, *f.* substance; starch; the yolk of an egg; leaven; milk inspissated by boiling: a dwelling, abode, habitation, mansion.

मायुक, *m.* (*f.* ā) a beloved object, a lover.

मायुका, *f.* a sweetheart, mistress.

मायुम, defended, preserved; innocent, simple:

मायोदी, *m. f.* a kind of bird. [*hence*, an infant.

माव, 1, = मावा, *q. v.*: 2, anger.

मावः } = मावा, *q. v.* [*debilis*].
मावक }

मावपत्री, *f.* a certain leguminous shrub (*Glycine*

मावा, *m.* a kind of black vetch or kidney-bean (*Phaseolus max* or *radiatus*); a certain cutaneous disease; a fool; a jeweller's or goldsmith's weight (variously reckoned at 5, 8, or 10 seeds (*ratti*) of the *Abrus precatorius*: the weight in common use is about 17 grs. Troy).

मावी (Rām.) = (1) मच्छी (2) गृह्य, *qq. v.* [beans.

मावीख, *m.* (माव) a field producing black kidney-

माव्य = मावीख, *q. v.*

मास, 1, a corruption of (1) मास (2) मांस (3) मच्छली *qq. v.*: 2, *m.* the moon, a month, the twelfth part of the Hindoo year. It is usually the lunar month, consisting of thirty *tithi*s; but it may also be a solar month, being equal to the sun's passage through a sign of the zodiac. There is also a *swan* month, consisting of thirty risings and settings of the sun; a *nakshatra* month, regulated by the lunar asterisms; also, a fifth description of month called *Vārkaspasya*, depending on the motions of the planet Jupiter; while the lunar month also being of two kinds (as reckoned from the new or from the full moon) makes, in all, six different modes of monthly calculation.

मासकवार, the end of a month, the last day of a month; a monthly abstract (of cases decided in court).

मासन, *m.* the medicinal seed *Serratula anthel-*

मासला, *m.* a pattern, model. [*mintia*].

मासखर, *more prop.* सुसखर, *q. v.* [*terest*].

मासवृत्ति, *f.* an intercalary month: monthly in-

मासा (corruption) = (1) मावा (2) मांस (3) मास, 2.

मासान्त, *m. f.* the last day of the solar or lunar month, the day of new moon.

मासिक, *lit.* appertaining to a month, monthly, payable in a month, hired by the month, lasting for a month, falling at the end of a month, occurring monthly; *hence*, *m.* (*f.* i) a monthly servant; monthly hire, stipend, wages; a certain obsequial offering (*shraddhā*) performed on the day of the new moon.

मासिकविभागकर्ता, *m.* (*f.* tri) a paymaster (*esp.* of monthly servants).

मासिका } *f.* monthly hire, stipend, wages.
मासिकी }

मासी, *f.* an aunt (mother's sister).

मासीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) any creature a month old: *lit.* of a month; a month old; monthly.

मासु (emphat.) = मास or मांस, *qq. v.*: see उ, 9.

मासुर; see मसुर and मसुल.

मासुल } (colloquial) = मसुल, *q. v.*
मासुल }

मास, 1, = मासी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the moon; a month;

मासताव = मसताव, *q. v.* [*met.* a beloved person.

मासक, (moon-faced, *i. e.*) beautiful, charming, elegant. [month, monthly pay, wages

मासवारी, *f.* the revenue that is collected in a

मासा, 1, *f.* a cow: 2, see मास.

मासां; see मासा.

मासाकुल, *m.* (*f.* ā) = मसाकुल, *q. v.*

मासाजनिक, appertaining to great persons (fit for them, suitable to them).

माहात्मिक, majestic, glorious, of great honour or sanctity, magnanimous.

माहात्म्य, *m.* majesty, glory, greatness, celebrity, praise, might; the peculiar efficacy or virtue of a deity or of a shrine; a literary work giving an account of the merits of any holy object or place.

माहाराजिक, appertaining to kings (fit for them, suitable to them), imperial, royal.

माहि } = माही, *q. v.*
माहि }

माहिमा, *more prop.* महिमा, *q. v.*

माहिमाना, *m.* monthly salary. [proficient

माहिर, acute, ingenious, sagacious, skilful, clever,

माहिरी, *f.* cleverness, expertness, skill.

माहिमती, *f. pr. n.* a certain city founded by Mahishmat or by Muchukund.

माहिम्य, *m. pr. n.* one of the mixed tribes (sprung from a Kshatriya father by a Vaishya mother).

माही, 1, = माही, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a fish; *pr. n.* the fish on which the earth is supposed to rest.

माही = मै, *q. v.* Very frequent in poetry, in Braj, and in the colloquial jargon of the villagers.

माहीयत, *f.* essence, quality, intrinsic worth, state,

माहुर, *m.* poison, venom. [condition, circumstances

माहू, *m.* = कनकलार्थ, *q. v.*

मिह; see मैह and मेह.

मिहदी (colloquial) = मेन्दी, *q. v.*

मिगनी, *f.* goat's-dung, sheep's-dung.

मिहकारना, *t.* to rinse.

मिहना, *t.* to shut, close.

मिहराना, *t.* to eat without appetite. *Mihar mi-char k.* to eat without appetite.

मिहोलना, *t.* to shut or cover the eyes.

मिहरमिहर, *more prop.* मिहरमिहर. See मिहराना.

मिहा in old Hindee = मिह्या, *q. v.*

मिह्राज, *m.* temperament, constitution, habit of body, state of health, complexion, disposition, temper. मिहका; see मटका. [cease to exist, to expire.

मिटना, *n.* to be effaced, be obliterated: *a. inf.* to

मिटाना, *t.* efface, erase, obliterate, blot out, abrogate, bring to nought, abolish.

मिटिया, *f.* a kind of earthen vessel.

मिट्टी = मट्टी, *q. v.*

मिट्टा, 1, *more com.* मोटा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a kiss.

मिष्टी, *f.* a kiss. — *lakṣī*, *f.* (मिष्टी, 1) liquorice-root.

मिठ (*corruption*) = मिष्ट, *q. v.*

मिठरी, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat.

मिठाई, *f.* sweets, sweetmeats; sweetness.

मिठाईवाला, (*f. i*) a maker or a vendor of sweetmeats, a confectioner.

मिठास, *m.* (*f. i*) sweetness.

मिठाला, a productive moisture inherent in a soil.

मिठास, *m.* (*f. i*) sweetness. [frugal.]

मित, measured; restricted, moderate, regular,

मितवाच, of measured speech, prudent in the use

मिताई (*corruption*) = मित्रताई, *q. v.* [of speech.]

मिताहारा, *f. pr. n.* the designation of various celebrated commentaries of the Hindoos.

मिताशन, 1, *m.* abstemiousness, moderation in eating; 2, an abstemious person: *lit.* moderate in eating.

मिताशी, *m.* (*f. in*) } = मिताशन, 2, *q. v.*

मिताहारी, *m.* (*f. in*) }

मिति, 1, *f.* measuring, measurement, measure, weight, value: evidence, proof; 2, *m.* interest: date. *Kachchā* —, interest charged on money, dated from the day before the transaction. *Pakkā* —, interest allowed on money, dated from the day following receipt.

मिती, *f.* (see मिति, 2) date; interest.

मित्र, *m.* (*f. i*) a friend, ally; the sun.

मित्रता, *f.*

मित्रताई, *f.* } = मित्राई, *q. v.*

मित्रत्व, *m.* }

मित्रदुष्ट, *m.* an injurer of his friend, a false or treacherous friend.

मित्रदोषी, *m.* (*f. in*) = मित्रदुष्ट, *q. v.*

मित्रभाव, *m.* a state of friendship, friendliness, friendly disposition.

मित्रभेद, *m.* a breach of friendship.

मित्रलाभ, *m.* the acquisition of a friend, the forming friendship: *pr. n.* the first book of the *Hitopadesh*.

मित्रविन्दा, *f.* an epithet of an *Ishti*: *pr. n.* a wife of *Krishn*.

मित्राचन्द, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a son of the 12th Manu (2) of a son of *Krishn*; an epithet of *Agni*.

मित्रसेन, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a son of the 12th Manu (2) of a grandson of *Krishn* (3) of a certain Buddhist (4) of a certain king of the *Dravid* country.

मित्रा, *f.* (*m.* मित्र) a female friend.

मित्राई, *f.* friendship, alliance, intimacy, friendliness, friendly intercourse.

मित्रावरण, *m. pr. n.* the father of *Agastī*.

मिथः = मिथस, *q. v.*

मिथस, in conjunction, in private union, in coition, privately, together, mutually, reciprocally.

मिथिला, *f. pr. n.* a certain city and district lying to the North-east of Bengal.

मिथिलानगर, *m.* (*f. i*) } *pr. n.* the city of *Mithilā*.

मिथिलापुर, *m.* (*f. i*) }

मिथिलेश, *m.* (the lord of *Mithilā*, *i. e.*) *rājā Janak*.

मिथिलेश; see मिथिलेश and मिथिलेशि.

मिथिलेशि, *f. pr. n.* the wife of king *Janak*.

मिथुन, *m.* copulation junction, union; a couple, pair, brace; male and female, man and woman: *pr. n.* the sign *Gemini*.

मिथुनी; see (1) मिथुन (2) मैथुनी.

मिथुनीभाव, *m.* amorous inclination. [swearing.]

मिथ्याकिरिया, *f.* (मिथ्या + किरिया) a false oath, false

मिथ्यता, *f.* utter untruth, sheer falseness.

मिथ्या, 1, *m.* an untruth, falsehood; denial: 2, false, lying, untrue, feigned, counterfeit, delusory, wrong; 3, falsely, untruly, wrongly, feignedly, uselessly, in vain. [having falsely.]

मिथ्याचार, *m.* (*f. ā*) a deceiver, etc.: *lit.* adj. be-

मिथ्यात्व, *m.* utter untruth, sheer falsehood.

मिथ्यात्वोक्ति, *f.* utter untruthfulness of speech, sheer falsehood. [infidelity, atheism.]

मिथ्यादृष्टि, *f.* denial of future existence, heresy,

मिथ्यापूजक, *adj.* worshipping what is false, worshipping in vain: hence, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an idolater.

मिथ्याप्रतिज्ञ, *f.* guilt of breach of engagement, treacherous: hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) a promise-breaker. [mistake.]

मिथ्यामति, *f.* ignorance, error; an erroneous opinion,

मिथ्यार्थ, with a view to deception, for the sake of falsehood. [falsehood, denying a charge.]

मिथ्यावादी, *m.* (*f. in*) a liar: *lit.* adj. speaking

मिथ्याशपथकर्ता, *m.* (*f. trī*) a perjurer.

मिन्ती (*colloquial*) = चिनति, *q. v.*

मिच, *m.* (*f. ā*) unctuous, moist.

मिचत, *f.* an obligation, favour; humble and earnest supplication, entreaty.

मियां, (a term of address or of calling, expressive of respect and of kindly feeling) Sir! master! It is used especially to elderly persons and to eunuchs.

मियांजी, *m.* the respected master (applied esp. to a school-master). [the waist, loins.]

मियान, 1, *more prop.* मियां, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a scabbard;

मिर, *more prop.* मीर, *q. v.*

मिरा, *m.* (*f. i*) a contraction of मीरा, *q. v.*

मिरना, *more prop.* मरना, *q. v.*

मिरिच (*colloquial*) = मरिच, *q. v.* [patrol].

मिरोना, *a. int.* to perambulate, keep watch (as a

मिरोह; for words beginning thus, see under the

मिर्म (*corruption*) = मृग, *q. v.* [form मरोह.]

मिर्मि } *f.* epilepsy, falling-fits.

मिर्मो }

मिर्मोहा, (*f. i*) an epileptic; *lit.* afflicted with epilep-

मिर्म = मरिच, *q. v.* [sy, epileptic.]

मिर्चा, *m. l.* (*dialectic*) = मरिच, *q. v.*: 2, Chili pepper

मिर्चाई = मिर्चा, 2, *q. v.* [(*Capiscum frutescens*).]

मिर्चानी } (*dialectic*) = मरिच, *q. v.*

मिर्षा }

मिर्जापुर, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain district of northern India (2) of the capital of that district.

मिर्त (corruption) = मरु, *q. v.*

मिर्था (*colloquial*) = मिथ्या, *q. v.*

[सर्वग.

मिर्तम; for words beginning thus, see under the form मिर्था, *m.* an officer employed by Government in villages, an overseer, exciseman.

मिल; see (1) मिलना (2) मोल.

मिलर्ष, (pl. °र्ष) an old form = मिलेग.

मिलजुल, together See मिलेजुले.

मिलन, *n.* the coming into contact or union with a thing, contact, coalescence, mixing with, union, agreement; encountering, meeting. [convivial.

मिलनसार, civil, affable, social, friendly, intimate, मिलनसारी, *f.* civility, affableness, sociability, friendliness, concord, agreement.

मिलना, *n.* to be mixed, be confounded, to be attained, be met with, be got, to be connected, be united: *t.* to meet, assemble, to join, blend, coalesce, agree, accord, fit, suit, correspond, tally, harmonize with, become connected with, associate: *a. int.* to occur, to come (into one's possession).—*juṇā* or *jhaṇā*, to meet cordially, to have unrestricted intercourse.—*kilaṇ*, to be together, to act together, to coalesce, join.

मिलवट, shrivelling. (?) [mixed, cause to mix.

मिलवाना, *t.* (causat. of मिलाना) to cause to be

मिलहि, *m. f.* (pl. मिलहि) in Braj = मिलेगा.

मिला, *m.* (*f. i*) obtained, attained, mixed, united.

मिलाउव in Braj = (1) मिलाव, *q. v.* (2) मिलाकंगा.

मिलाजुना, sociable, friendly, harmonious. *Mile-jule rahāṇā*, to live together in great harmony.

मिलान, *m.* the bringing things into contact, causing a mixture, making parties agree, adjustment of differences, producing harmony in music, reconciliation, union, unison, society.

मिलाना, *t.* (of मिलना) to cause to meet, to introduce, join, unite, attach, mix, blend, connect, adjust, accord, fit, apply, close, cement, assimilate, compare, reconcile, meet, visit, find, get.

मिलानी, *f.* comparison, adjustment.

मिलाप, *m.* agreement, reconciliation, accommodation, mixing, combination, coalescence, concord, union, understanding, adjustment, pacification, meeting, interview, visit, social converse, society.

मिलापी, *m.* (*f. in i*) a social person, etc.: *lit.* civil, affable, sociable, friendly, intimate, convivial.

मिलाव, *m.* mixing, mixture, accord, unison, assimilation; adjustment, arbitration; mixture, alloy, adulteration, corruption.

मिलावट, *f.* = मिलाव, *q. v.*

मिलावनी in Braj = मिलाना, *q. v.*

मिलावा = मिलाव, *q. v.*

मिलारहा, *more prop.* मुलाहजा, *q. v.*

मिलि; see मिलना and मिली.

मिलित, *m.* (*f. ā*) united, connected, combined, mixed; met with, encountered, found, obtained.

मिलिवा = मिलव = मिलेगा. See म, 4.

मिलिहे, *m. f.* (pl. मिलिहे) in Braj = मिलेगा.

मिलिहि, *m. f.* (pl. मिलिहि) in Braj = मिलेगा.

मिली, *f.* (*m.* मिला) obtained, etc.

मिलेजुले, the inflected form of मिलाजुना, *q. v.*

मिलेनी, *f.* mixture, adulteration, alloy.

मिल्ल, *m.* possession, property, right.

मिशर; see (1) मिश्र (2) मिश्र.

मिशन, *m.* (Engl.) a missionary society.

मिश्र, *f.* the name of several plants:—(1) *Anethum panmorium*, a sort of fennel (2) *Valeriana jatamansi*, Indian ajkenuard (3) *Anethum sowa*, another sort of fennel (4) *Ligusticum ajracen* a sort of lovage (5) *Pimpinella anisum*, common anise.

मिथी = (1) मिथि (2) मीथी, *qq. v.*

मिश्र, *lit. m.* (*f. ā*) mixed, mingled, blended, united; hence, *m.* a mixing, mixture; an elephant of the fourth of the four classes into which elephants are arranged; a Hindoo physician. The term is used as a title (= a respectable person, Sir), and as such is applied (1) to Brahmins who were brought to India from Shākdwīp by Kṛishṇ, in order to cure the leprosy of his son Shāmb (2) to some Brahmins from Mithila.

मिश्रक, *adj.* mixing, adulterating; mingled, miscellaneous: mixed, adulterated: hence (1) *m.* salt produced from salt soil (2) *m.* (*f. ā*) a mixer, compounder; an adulterator: a kind of song or singing: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain birth, i. e. Naimish (2) of a certain garden of paradise.

मिश्रक, *m.* a uniting, mixing: (in Math.) addition.

मिश्रावन, *f.* = मिश्रिणी, *q. v.*

मिश्रक = मिश्रक, *q. v.*

मिश्रित, *m.* (*f. ā*) mixed, mingled, blended, united, joined, added; respectable, respected.

मिथी, *more prop.* मिली, *q. v.*

मिश्र, *l. m.* emulation; envy; fraud, trick, deception, stratagem, sham, pretence, excuse, apology: 2, *adv.* (with gen. *m.* inf.) under the pretence of.

मिश्र } = मिश्रि, *q. v.*
मिथी }

मिष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) sprinkled; sweet, pleasant, agreeable, sugary; hence, *m.* a sweetmeat.

मिष्टाचार, *m.* pleasing behaviour.

मिष्टाच, *m.* sweetmeats; frumenty; a mixture of sugar and acids eaten with rice, etc.; sauce, gravy, seasoning.

मिश्र, *more prop.* मिश्र, *q. v.*

मिशकीनी, *f.* poverty, indigence. [and sand.

मिश्र, *m.* a soil consisting of a mixture of clay

मिश्रना, *n.* to be pulverised, be ground.

मिश्रबाबा, *f.* (Engl. hybrid) an unmarried girl or lady (of European parentage).

मिश्र, *more prop.* (1) मिश्र (2) मिश्र, *qq. v.*

मिशरा, *m.* a leaf of a folding door: (in Pros.) a मिशरी, *more prop.* मिली, *q. v.* [single line, hemistich.

मिश्र = मिश्रि, *q. v.*

मिश्र, *more prop.* मिश्र, *q. v.*

मिशिरावन, *f.* = मिश्रिणी, *q. v.*

[vetches.

मिथी, *l.* = (1) मिथि (2) मिली, *qq. v.* : 2, made of

मिहीदार, *m.* a box (generally made of some precious metal, as gold) for holding *misit*.

मिहीन, *m.* a vetch, pulse.

मिहीना, *f.* linseed (*Linum utilissimum*).

मिसु (Rām.) = मिह, *q.v.* [level for treading out corn.

मिस्ता, *m.* a desert without herbage: a place made

मिह, 1, *more prop.* मिह, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* any large city:

मिहिक = मिहक, *q.v.* [3, *m.pr. n.* Egypt; Cairo.

मिही, appertaining to Egypt or to Cairo: hence, (1) *m.* (*f. in*) an Egyptian (2) *f.* sugar-candy.

मिहो, *f.* a kind of powder (made of vitriol, etc.) with which the teeth are tinged of a black colour.

मिहतर, *m.* (*f. in*) a sweeper, scavenger, nightmare: *lit.* greater: hence, a principal person, chief, prince.

मिहतानी, *f.* (*m.* मिहतर) any female of the *mihitar* caste, a female sweeper; a female inn-keeper.

मिहदार, *m.* (see बजीदार) an agricultural servant who receives his remuneration in money.

मिहदी (colloquial) = मेन्धी, *q.v.*

मिहनत, *f.* labour, toil, exertion, pains, difficulty, trouble, calamity, affliction, trial, temptation, sorrow, perplexity.

मिहनती, *m.* (*f. in*) a labourer, workman, etc.: *lit.* laborious, painstaking; unfortunate; difficult.

मिहना, *m.* sarcasm. — *1* *henknd*, to poke fun, to be sarcastic, to sneer. [in-law.

मिहमान, *m.* a stranger; a guest, a lodger; a son-

मिहमानदार, *m.* an entertainer, host; an officer whose business it is to receive and entertain ambassadors.

मिहमानी, 1, *f.* entertainment, hospitality: 2, appertaining to a guest.

मिह, 1, *m.*; *more prop.* मिह, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* love, affection, kindness, friendliness.

मिहबान, a friend: *lit.* kind, affectionate, friendly, indulgent, gracious.

मिहबानी, *f.* kindness, friendliness, favour. — *k.* to exercise kindness, to confer a favour.

मिहवा, *f.* a female, a woman. [a woman.

मिहरी, *m.* a man who appears in the costume of

मिहरी, *f.* the occupation of a palkie-bearer: a kind of song among cowherds.

मिहरी } *f.* (= मिहवा) a female, a woman.
मिहरिया }
मिहरी }

मिहाना, *a. int.* to become damp.

मिहानी, *f.* a churning-vessel, churn.

मिहन्दी (colloquial) = मेन्धी, *q.v.* [a certain sage.

मिह, *m.* the sun; the moon; a cloud; air, wind:

मिहीन, fine, thin, subtle, not coarse.

मिहोषा, (in the hill dialect) a certain fungus filled (when ripe) with dry powder (*vulg.* puff-ball).

मीगी, *f.* marrow, pith, essence.

मीजना, *t.* to rub, to scour.

मीह, *mort prop.* मेह, *q.v.*

मीक, *m. pr. n.* of the prophet Micah and of the Book that bears his name.

मीच, *f.* death, extinction.

मीचना } *t.* to close the eyes, wink.
मीकना }

मीजना, *t.* rub with the hands.

मीक, *m.* (= मसूर) a lentil.

मीठा, *m.* (*f. i*) sweet, pleasant, agreeable, gentle, slow; hence, *m.* a kiss; a certain fruit; an impotent man; a very active vegetable poison.

मीठाई, *f.* sweets, sweetmeats; sweetness.

मीठाईवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) a maker or a vendor of sweetmeats, a confectioner.

मीठास, *f.* sweets, sweetmeats; sweetness.

मीठिया, *f.* a kiss.

मीठी, *f.* (*m.* मीठा) an agreeable female: a kiss.

मीठीकक, *f.* red pumpkin or squash gourd (*Cucurbita melopepo*, Willd.).

मीठीलकड़ी, *f.* liquorice-root.

मीणा, *f.* a certain caste of Hindoos who are professedly thieves [lover, sweetheart, namesake.

मीत, 1, = मीता, 2, *q.v.*: 2, (from मित्र) a friend,

मीतन, *f.* (*m.* मीत, 2) a female friend, sweetheart, female namesake. [er, porringer, cup.

मीता, 1, *m.* (*f. i* or *n*) = मीत, 2, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a pitch-

मीतो, *f.* (*m.* मीता, 1) = मीतन, *q.v.*

मीन, *f. m.* (1) a fish: *pr. n.* (1) of the sign Pisces (2) of the first incarnation of Vishnu (see *Avatar*).

मीनरंग, *m.* (*f. ā*) a kingfisher.

मीना, 1, = मीणा, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a goblet, glass, decanter; a blue colour; enamel; the azure vault, heaven, paradise; the blue stone, blue vitriol, caustic.

मीनाचाती, *m.* (*f. in*) a fisherman; a crane: *lit.* adj.

मीनाण्ड, *m.* fish-spawn, roe, milt. [fish-killing.

मीनाबाजार, *m.* a fancy bazaar, a bazaar where miscellaneous goods are sold.

मीमांसक, *m.* a follower of the Mīmāṃsā philosophy.

मीमांसा, *f. pr. n.* one of the systems of Hindoo philosophy. The Mīmāṃsā consists of two parts which form two of the six schools of philosophy (*darshan*), and it has for its object the interpretation of the Veda: the first part (called *Mīmāṃsā*, *Pārvamīmāṃsā*, or *Karmamīmāṃsā*) originated with Jaimini, and illustrates the *Karmkāṇḍ* of the Veda, i. e. the practical part, or the ritual, of religion and devotion, including also moral and legal obligations: the second part (called *Mīmāṃsā*, *Uttaramīmāṃsā*, or *Brahmamīmāṃsā*) is ascribed to Vyāsa and is the same as the *Vedānt*, being founded on the *gyāṅkāṇḍ* (or theological portion) of the Veda: it has for its object the investigation of theological proof deducible from the Veda, and treats of the spiritual worship of the Supreme Soul of the universe.

मीमियाना, *a. int.* to bleat (said of kids).

मीर, *m.* the sea, ocean; a certain part of a mountain; a limit, boundary; a drink, beverage: a chief, leader; a title by which saisyds are addressed.

मील, (Engl.) a mile.

मीलन, *m.* twinkling, blinking, winking.

मीला (Rām.) = मिल करके.

मीवा, *f.* the worm of the intestines, ascarides, etc.

मोही, *f.* chamois-leather.

मोहना, *t.* (of मिहना) to pulverize, grind, tweak, twitoh, rumple, crumple. [trained, well-disciplined.

मुचक, respectful, civil, polite, courteous, well-

मुचा, *m.* (*f.* मुच) more com. मुचा, *q. v.*

मुचाजिजा, more prop. मुजिजा, *q. v.*

मुचातवत, *f.* reprehension, censure.

मुचाफ, dispensed with, exempted, forgiven, absolved. — *k.* to excuse, remit, absolve, forgive.

मुचाफिक, more prop. मुवाफिक, *q. v.*

मुचाफी, *f.* immunity, exemption, absolution, pardon: (In Revenue) lands the rents of which, previously payable to Government, are remitted in perpetuity to the holder.

मुंगा, *m.* (*f.* 1) naked, bare.

मुंज, *m.* a species of grass (*Saccharum munja*) from the fibres of which a string is prepared of which the triple thread worn as a girdle by Brāhmins should be formed; the Brāhmapical girdle: an arrow.

मुंजल, *m.* the fruit of the palmyra-tree.

मुंजा, more prop. मुंज, *q. v.*

मुंभ (dialectic) = मुभ, *q. v.*

मुंभी (corruption) = मुनभी, *q. v.*

मुंभ, *m.* the fore part of anything, the mouth, face, countenance, presence, aspect; an orifice: respect, complaisance; power, ability, qualification, pretension, fitness. — *apnād leke phir jānd*, to return disappointed from any enterprise, to fail of success. *Apnād—lend* is used to denote failure of success. — *ānd*, to be salivated. — *utar jānd*, to have the face sunk or withered by weakness and emaciation. — *k.* to confront, compare, put face to face; to give abuse; to burst or open (as an abscess); to make the first attempt at seizing game (said of young hunting-animals); to turn one's face towards, to direct the steps toward any particular object or place. — *kā niwāla*, anything easily obtained. — *kā phuhar*, abusive. — *kāla*, *m.* disgrace. — *ke bhāl* (so. par) face foremost, face downwards, pronus, prostrate. — *kāla k.* to incur disgrace; to punish, disgrace. — *kā lo, utarnd or jānd*, to lose the sense of shame. — *ke kawar up jānd*, to look blank on any occasion. — *kholnd*, to abuse. — *chhapānd*, to become intimate with, attach oneself to; to face, confront. — *chalānd*, to bite or be inclined to bite (said of horses). — *chirānd*, to make mouths. — *chhipānd*, to hide one's face. — *terhā k.* to make wry faces. — *thakhānd*, to slap one's face, box one's ears. — *dālnā*, to beg, entreat. — *taknd*, to be astonished or afflicted. — *tornd*, to harass. — *to dekho*, look at his face! (applied to a person who pretends to something beyond his power or ability). — *thuthānd*, to make mouths or faces, to fashion the face. — *dikhānd*, to shew one's face, to appear with confidence or satisfaction. — *dehke bāt k.* to say what one supposes will be agreeable to the vanity of the hearers, to flatter. — *dekhnd*, to look up to, have a regard for one; to be astonished, to be helpless. — *dekh rahnd*, to stare at with surprise. — *dehkeki priti*, *f.* apparent friendship or affection, mere shew of friendship. — *par garm hōnd*, to behave disrespectfully in the presence of a superior. — *par lānd*, to relate, tell. — *par hawā upnd or phirnd or chhuṇnd*, *lit.* to have a squib or rocket discharged against one's face; i. e. to change colour. — *pasēnd*, to gape (with surprise, etc.). — *pānd*, to get into one's good graces; to presume on the favour of another. — *pih k.* to speak in anger or in bitterness. — *phirnd or phir lenā*, to

turn away the face from, to be displeased with, be disgusted at, to shun. — *phēnd*, to abstain from. — *phailānd*, to presume, to desire much, to gape. — *band k.* to hold one's tongue. — *banānd*, to make mouths or faces, to fashion the face. — *bānd*, to open the mouth, gape. — *bānd*, to refrain. — *bigānd*, to have the taste blunted or depraved; to be displeased. — *bigānd*, to make faces, to frown. — *mānd*, to stop anyone's mouth, to silence him: to bite; to feed. — *meḥ pāni ānd* (the watering of the mouth) to desire with great eagerness. — *mornd*, to turn away, abstain, desist. — *ratānd*, to keep on good terms with. — *lagnd*, to have the mouth burned by any pungent substance: to become intimate, be familiarised, become a favorite. — *lagānd*, to familiarize, to be intimate with inferiors, to ocuntenance, to favour. — *lakānd*, to pull a long face, to be down in the mouth. — *leke rak jānd*, to be silent from shame. — *sukānd*, to change colour. — *se phāl jhānd*, to abuse, reproach.

मुंभखरी, verbal, by word of mouth.

मुंभखरेरा, *m.* twilight, evening, dusk: *adj.* dark,

मुंभखंग, *m.* a jew's harp. [obscure.

मुंभखोर, shamefaced, bashful, timid, sheepish.

मुंभखोरी, *f.* shamefacedness, bashfulness, timidity, sheepishness. [ceals his face.

मुंभखिपाक, *m.* blind-man's buff: one who con-

मुंभखानी, *vivā voce*, verbal (as evidence or a

मुंभखोर, headstrong, obstinate. [message]

मुंभतोपा, *m.* a bribe, sop.

मुंभविचार, *f.* a present given by the friends of the family and by the women of the neighbourhood, on their first visit to a bride. [or of a tobacco-pipe.

मुंभनाल, *m.* *f.* the mouth-piece of a hukkā-tube.

मुंभपकना = मुंभखरेरा, *q. v.*

मुंभपट्टा, *m.* a horse's head-stall.

मुंभबन्ध, *m.* a muzzle.

मुंभबोला, *m.* (*f.* 1) in name or appellation, nominal. — *bhār*, *m.* an intimate male friend; *lit.* one who is, as it were, a brother. *Mushbōlī bhāin*, *f.* an intimate female friend.

मुंभभरी, *f.* a bribe, sop.

मुंभनांगा, *m.* (*f.* 1) solicited, demanded, asked for, requested by word of mouth. [thrush, apthae.

मुंभ, *m.* soreness in the mouth, salivation,

मुंभामुंभ = मुंभामुंभ, *q. v.*

मुंभामुंभ, *tête-à-tête*, face to face, brimful, topful

— *jhuthālnā*, to give a man the lie to his face.

मुंभामुंभी, *f.* alteration, wrangling, squabbling.

मुककुन्द, *m. pr. n.* a son of Māndātā.

मुकती in Braj = मुक्ता, *q. v.*

मुकवसरा, *m.* the first part, preāmbles, preface; business, subject, affair, matter, (in Law) a cause.

मुकर in Mārwārī = मुकरर, *q. v.*

मुकरना, *t.* to deny; to refuse. [infallible.

मुकरर, certain, sure, established, unquestionable,

मुकरी, *f.* a kind of short poem of frequent use in the Braj dialect. It consists of four lines each composed of four trochees: in the first three the speaker (a female) appears to talk of her lover; but on the question being put by a friend, she applies

the whole to some other subject: hence, the name from *mukarnā*, to deny.

मुकावला, *m.* comparison, collation, confronting, presence. — *k.* to compare, confront, be hostile to.

मुकाम, *more prop.* सकाम, *q. v.*

मुकावा, *m.* a dressing-box, dressing-case.

मुकुट, *m.* a crest, diadem, tiara, crown.

मुकुटसाजा, *m.* (*f. i*) adorned with a crest or crown.

मुकुता (Rām.) = मुक्ता, *q. v.*

मुकुताहल (Rām.) = मुक्ताहल, *q. v.*

मुकुन्द, *m.* gum olibanum; quicksilver; a precious gem: *pr. n.* (1) of one of Kuver's treasures (2) of various learned men (3) of a certain mountain (4) an epithet of Vishnu.

मुकुर, *m.* a looking-glass, mirror; the stick of a potter's wheel: a bud: Arabian jasmine; a certain tree (*Mimusops elengi*). [the soul]

मुकुल, *m.* an opening bud, blossom: the body;

मुकुलित, half-closed (said of a bud, or of the eye), blinking, winking: blossoming.

मुक्का, *m.* a thump, blow, buffet. — *mārṇā*, to administer a blow with the fist.

मुक्कियो, a colloquial form of मुक्का, *q. v.*

मुक्की, *f.* = मुक्का, *q. v.*

मुक्की } dialectic forms of मुक्का, *q. v.*

मुक्की (dialectic) = मुक्की, *q. v.*

मुक्त, 1, a contraction of (1) मुक्ता (2) मुक्ति, *qq. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a liberated person; the spirit released from mundane existence and reintegrated with its divine original: *lit.* loosed, liberated, let go, released, absolved, liberated from corporeal existence, finally happy.

मुक्ता in Braj, pl. of मुक्ता, *q. v.* See न, 6 (1).

मुक्ताफल (contraction) = मुक्ताफल, *q. v.*

मुक्ता, 1, *f. m.* ? a pearl: 2, much, many.

मुक्ताफल, *m.* a pearl: camphor: custard-apple.

मुक्तावली } *f.* a pearl necklace.

मुक्ताखोटा, *m.* (*f. ā*) a pearl-oyster.

मुक्ताहार, *m.* a string of pearls, a pearl necklace.

मुक्ताहल, *m.* a pearl.

मुक्ति, *f.* leaving off; deliverance, release, liberation, absolution, acquittal; (esp) the liberation of the soul from matter and body, and its exemption from further transmigration, absorption of the emancipated spirit into its Great Source, identification with with God, final beatitude.

मुक्तिखोजक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a seeker of liberty.

मुक्तिदाता, *m.* (*f. trī*) an emancipator; (the term is used by Hindus as an epithet of the Supreme, and by Christians also, as an epithet of Christ:) *lit. adj.* freedom-giving.

मुक्तिदायक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) } = मुक्तिदाता, *q. v.*

मुक्तिदायी, *m.* (*f. inī*) }

मुक्तिहाथन, *m.* the accomplishing emancipation.

मुक्तिहेतु, for the sake of deliverance or salvation.

मुक्की, a dialectic form of मुक्का, *q. v.*

मुख, 1, (*corruption*) = मुख, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (= मुँह) the mouth, face, countenance; a bird's beak; an entrance, aperture, front; commencement.

मुखभाभा, *f.* splendour of countenance.

मुखचन्द, *m.* a moon-like face, lovely face.

मुखड़ा, *m.* the mouth, face.

मुखपट, powerful, able, strong.

मुखपटागी, *f.* powerfulness, strength.

मुखतार, chosen, selected; absolute, independent; invested with power and authority: hence, a free agent; an agent who acts with full power for another.

मुखन, a Braj pl. of मुख, *q. v.* See न, 6.

मुखनि, a Braj pl. of मुख, *q. v.* See नि.

मुखमँजन, *m.* cleaning the face, any substance for

मुखपूरख, *m.* a mouthful. [cleaning the face.]

मुखभिड़ } opposite, fronting, facing.

मुखभेड़ } **मुखर**, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) a leader; an abusive person; a conch shell: *lit.* speaking harshly or scurrilously, foul-mouthed, abusive; rallying; resounding, noisy.

मुखरज, *m.* an expenditure, anything given out.

मुखवचन, *m.* word of mouth, report, rumour, tradition. [countenance.]

मुखवेवर्ण, *m.* colourlessness of face, change of

मुखागर (Rām.) = खानी, *q. v.*

मुखाग्नि, *m.* fire put into the mouth of a corpse at the time of lighting the funeral pile; a sacrificial fire; a forest conflagration; a kind of goblin with a face of fire. [ance of any deity: *lit.* the lotus-faced.]

मुखारविन्द, *m.* an epithet of the face or countenance.

मुखिया } (*colloquial*) = मुख, *q. v.*

मुखिरो, *f.* a bud.

मुख्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) appertaining to the face, or the mouth; hence, primary, initial, original, anterior, main, leading, principal, preëminent, noble, chief.

मुख्यत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) the being chief or best, preëminence, distinction, chiefship.

मुगदर (by inversion) = मुद्गर, *q. v.*

मुगना, *a. int.* to become musty (said of grain).

मुगल, *m.* a native of Tartary or Turān, a Mughal.

In India the term is erroneously applied to Persians, and in the Dakkhan, to Mussalmāns in general.

मुगलाङ्गी, *f.* (in Mārwarī) a Mughal female.

मुग्ध, *m.* (*f. ā*) a fool, idiot, etc.: *lit.* stupid, ignorant, simple, foolish, silly, idiotic; in love; lovely, beautiful. [ness, foolishness; loveliness.]

मुग्धत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) stupidity, ignorance, simple-

मुग्धबोध, *m. pr. n.* a certain popular work on Sanskrit Grammar, by Vopadev.

मुग्धा, *f.* (*m. मुग्ध*) an idiotic female; a lovely female.

मुग्धन, *more prop.* मुग्धन, *q. v.*

मुग्धकुन्द, *more prop.* मुग्धकुन्द, *q. v.*

मुचलका, *m.* a bond, note of hand, agreement, a

binding over (to keep the peace), (in Law) a recogni-
sance.
मुचुकुन्द, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain ancient Hindoo
king or Muni (2) of a son of Māndātā (3) of a son of
Yadu (4) of the father of Chandra-bhāg (5) of a cer-
tain poet of Kāshmir (6) of a certain demon.
मुचुकुन्दप्रसादक, *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ (*i. e.* the
one by whom it was vouchsafed that Kālyāvan was
destroyed by Muchukund).
मुखा, *m.* a large lump of flesh or of meat.
मुकुनां in Chand = to be let loose, be set free.
मुकरक, the down on the lips.
मुक्षेय = **मुक्षयौ** = **मुक्ता**, set free, loosened. (Chand.)
मुज; see (1) **मज** (2) **मुज** (3) **मुभ**. [conqueror.
मुजफ़ूर, victorious, superior, fortunate: *hence*, a
मुजरा, *m.* allowance, premium, deduction: obei-
sance, respects; a visit; audience.—*k.* to make obei-
sance, pay respects, wait on, visit. [of visitors.
मुकरेगाह, *f.* a place of audience for the reception
मुज्जायका, *m.* poverty, necessity, distress; moment,
consequence, significance; *e. g.* *Kuchh — nakhī*, it is
of no consequence.
मुज्जायेका, *more prop.* **मुज्जायका**, *q. v.*
मुजिज़ा, *m. (pl. āt)* miracle. The term is applied
only to those miracles which are performed by pro-
phets of the first order: those performed by inferior
personages are called *Kāramāt*.
मुजिब, *adj.* listening to, granting, consenting,
मुजे (*dialectic*) = **मुजे**, *q. v.* [taking well.
मुभ (*an inflect. base of मे*) = *me*.
मुभका, 1, *m. (f. i)* *more com.* मेरा, *q. v.* : 2, see **मुभे**.
मुभला, *m. (f. i)* *more prop.* **सभला**, *q. v.*
मुभसा, *m. (f. i)* like me. See **सा**.
मुभी, *more prop.* **मुभही** (**मुभ** + **ही**).
मुभे (*a dat. or acc. of मे*) = to me; me.
मुभे } in Braj = **मुभे**, *q. v.*
मुभे }
मुटार्ह, *f.* } *more prop.* **मोटार्ह**, *q. v.*
मुटपा, *m.* }
मुटिया (*corruption*) = **मोटिया**, *q. v.*
मुट्टा, *m.* the handle of a plough: a bundle.
मुट्टी, *f.* a grasp of the hand, the fist, hand,
clutch, grip; a handful; the wrist; a fetlock.
मुठ, *m. f.* ? the fist, clutch, grasp; a blow with
with the fist; a handle, haft, helve.
मुठभरे (Rām.) = **सन्मुख**, **निकट**, *q. v.*
मुठभेरी (Rām.) = **निकटसे**.
मुठमर्द, *m.* a ruffian, a robber.
मुठिका, *f.* the fist.
मुठिया, *m.* a handful.
मुठी = **मुट्टी**, *q. v.*
मुठोलिया, *m.* one who practises onanism.
मुठोली, *f.* (from **मुठि**) onanism.
मुडकना = **सुरकना**, *q. v.*
मुडकूवडी, inverted, topsy-turvy.

मुडना, *n.* to be turned back, be bent, be twisted,
be turned (as the edge of a weapon): *a. int.* to turn,
bend, twine.
मुडवाना = **मुडवाना** = **मुयडवाना**, *q. v.*
मुडेर, *f.* (= **मुयडेर**) the coping of a wall.
मुड, *m.* the head; a chief, head-man.
मुडता (*corruption*) = **मुडता**, *q. v.*
मुडियाना, *n.* to be twisted, be writhed.
मुयड, *m. (f. ā)* shaved, bald, having no hair on
the head; uncovered; low, mean: blunt, obtuse, dull:
hence, *m.* the head, skull; the forehead; a bald-pate;
a barber: a headman; the trunk of a lopped tree:
pr. n. (1) of Rāhu (2) of a certain Daitya.
मुयडक, *m. (f. ikā)* a shaver, barber. [stomach.
मुयडकारी मारना, to lie round with the knees to the
मुयडन, *m.* shaving, shearing, cutting; the shaving
a child (a certain religious ceremony among Hindoos).
मुयडना, *n.* to be shaved.
मुयडपना, *m.* bluntness, dulness.
मुयडमाल, *m.* = **मुयडमाल**, *q. v.*
मुयडमाला, *f.* a necklace of human skulls.
मुयडला, *m. (f. i)* shaved. [cause to be shaved.
मुयडवाना, *t.* (causat. of **मुयडाना**) to cause to shave,
मुयडा, 1, *f. (m. मुयड)* a bald-headed female: 2,
m. the head; the head of a paper kite; the shoulder;
a kind of uncovered palkee (*q. v.* *f. 7*): 2, *f.* Bengal mad-
der (*Rubia manjeth*).
मुयडाना, *t.* (of **मुयडना**) to cause to be shaved, *i. e.*
मुयडासबन्ध, *m.* (Dakkani) a man. [to shave.
मुयडासा, *m.* a kind of small turban. [wife.
मुयडका, *f. (m. मुयडक)* a female barber, a barber's
मुयडत, *m. (f. ā)* one who is shaven: *lit.* shaven,
shorn, bald; lopped.
मुयडतखिरा, *m. f.* shaven-headed, bald-pated.
मुयडिया, *m.* the head.
मुयडी, 1, *m. (f. in)* a barber: 2, *f.* a certain me-
dicinal plant (*Sphuranthus Indicus*): head, extremity,
end.—*torṇā*, to turn away the face.
मुयडीरी, *f.* a certain creeping-plant which bears
a red and yellow flower.
मुयडू, *lit. m. f.* a shaved one, a bald-pate; *hence*,
a monk, fakir, sunnyāsī, gosāī.
मुयडेर } *f.* the coping of a wall.
मुयडेरी }
मुयड, shameless, unblushing, impudent.
मुत, a corruption of **मुत्र**, *q. v.*
मुतना, 1, *more prop.* **मुतना**, *q. v.* : 2, *m. (f. i)* one
who discharges much urine, a piss-a-bed.
मुतनाही, finished, determined, terminated, arrived
at the utmost extreme.
मुतफिक, *more prop.* **मुत्तफिक**, *q. v.*
मुतरिब, *m.* a musician, singer, minstrel.
मुतलक, absolute, universal, principal, supreme:
adv. wholly, entirely, altogether: (with a negative) not
at all, not in the least, never.

मुत्तखञ्जित्, turning, facing, travelling towards, attending to, favouring.

मुत्तसद्वी, 1, *m.* an accountant, writer, clerk: 2, *adj.* turning away the face, opposing; intent on, attempting, daring. [ed, amazed.]

मुत्ताञ्जित्, full of admiration, wondering, astonish.

मुत्ताना, *t.* (causat. of **मुत्तना**) to cause to discharge

मुत्तानेवाला, *m.* (in Med.) a diuretic. [urine.]

मुत्ताञ्जित्, conformable, equal, corresponding, suitable, agreeable to.

मुत्तारा, *m.* } a block.

मुत्तारी, *f.* }

मुत्तास, *f.* desire or inclination to emit urine.

मुत्तासा, *m.* (*f.* 1) desirous of emitting urine.

मुत्ति; see **मत्ति** and **मित्ति**.

मुत्तिहर, *m.* straw, etc. mixed with horse's urine.

मुत्तिहरी, *f.* a hole in which the dirt of a stable (particularly urine) is collected.

मुत्तङ्गित्, united, agreeing, harmonious, consenting, unanimous: hence, an associate, accomplice.

मुत्तसल, near, about, contiguous, adjoining.

मुद, *f.* pleasure, joy, delight; intoxication; a wife.

मुदगर } (*colloquial*) = **मुद्वर**, *q. v.*

मुदगल }

मुदत; see (1) **मदत** (2) **मुदित** (3) **मुद्वत**.

मुदव; see **मदव**.

मुदरी, *f.* (*colloquial*) = **मुदा**, *q. v.*

मुदा, *f.* pleasure, joy, delight, happiness.

मुदालक, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage.

मुदित, *m.* (*f. ā*) rejoiced, pleased, delighted, happy.

मुदिर, *m.* a cloud: a lover.

मुदुल, capital, stock, store.

मुदोञ्ज } a closing up, covering up.

मुदोञ्जल }

मुदोला }

मुद्ग, *m.* a sort of millet (*Phaseolus mungo*): a cover.

मुद्गर, *m.* a carpenter's hammer, a weapon formed like a carpenter's hammer, a mallet, a mace; a staff armed with iron and enlarged at the lower extremity (used for breaking clods of earth, etc.); a sort of flower (supposed to be the wild variety of *Jasminum zambac*); a club used for exercising with in the manner of dumb-bells: *pr. n.* the tenth astronomical *yog* or division of the moon's path. [scope, intention.]

मुखञ्चा, *m.* desire, wish, meaning, suit, view, object,

मुखई, *m.* (*f. ईया*) a plaintiff, suitor, claimant, complainant, prosecutor, opponent, adversary.

मुक्कत, *f.* a space of time, a long time, antiquity.

मुख्या, *more prop.* **मुखञ्चा**, *q. v.*

मुख्य, *m.* encomiasts.

मुद्रा, *f.* a seal, signet; a seal-ring; the impression of a seal, a stamp, print; coin, cash; a medal, etc.; a ring worn by Yogees in their ears; a finger-ring, a collar; a mode of intertwining the fingers in religious worship.

मुद्राञ्जित, stamped, sealed. — *k.* to stamp, seal.

मुद्राञ्जित्, *m.* the impression of a stamp or seal.

मुद्रिका, *f.* = **मुद्रा**, *q. v.*

मुद्रित, sealed, stamped, struck, marked, impressed, printed, imprinted, closed, unblown (said of flowers).

मुधा, to no purpose, uselessly, in vain.

मुन (contraction) = **मुनि**, *q. v.* [rejecting, opposing.]

मुनकर, *m.* a denier, opponent: *lit. adj.* denying,

मुनक्कय, painted; embroidered. [rants.]

मुनक्का, *m.* a species of dried grapes, raisins, cur-

मुनञ्जित्, *m.* an astrologer, astronomer, almanac-maker.

मुनमुन (a mode of calling a cat) = puss! puss!

मुनयो, *m.* a writer, clerk, secretary, (*esp.*) a teacher of the Arabic and Persian languages.

मुनसिद्ध, *m.* an administrator of justice, an arbitrator, a judge: *lit.* just, equitable.

मुनादी, 1, more prop. **मनादी**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ini*) a proclaimer, crier, herald, preacher.

मुनाफिक, *m.* a hypocrite, atheist, enemy.

मुनासिद्ध, proper, convenient, expedient, fit, pertinent congruous.

मुनि, *m.* a holy sage endowed with divine inspiration (either as the result of a divine nature within, or as the product of rigid abstraction and mortification); a pious and learned person, an ascetic, hermit, devotee. The term is applied as a title to the *Īshis* and *Brahmadikas*, and to a great number of persons (as *Vyāsa*, *Pāṇini*, etc.) distinguished for their writings and considered as inspired. Seven in particular are reckoned; and hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 7.

मुनिधर्म, *m.* the duties that appertain to the status of a *Muni*. [superiors.]

मुनिनाथ, *m.* an epithet of respectful address to

मुनिन, *m.* (an old pl. of **मुनि**) sages, the sages.

मुनिनायक; see **मुनिनाथ**, **मुनीवर**, and **मुनीश्वर**.

मुनिन्द } (*Rām.*) = **मुनीन्द**, *q. v.*

मुनिन्दा }

मुनिपट, *m.* the dress of the *munis*, i. e. the bark of the *Bhojpatra*.

मुनिया, *f.* the female of the little birds (*Fringilla amandava*) called *amadavat* or *lāl*. [Vashishth.]

मुनिराज, *m.* = **मुनीश्वर**, *q. v.*; also an epithet of

मुनिराज } poet. forms of **मुनिराज**, *q. v.*

मुनिराया }

मुनिवर, *m.* an epithet of *Shukrāchārya*: *lit.* the best of ascetics or holy sages, an excellent *Muni*, an eminent saint.

मुनिवर्ध, *m.* an eminent ascetic or saint.

मुनिशेष्ठ = **मुनिवर**, *q. v.*

मुनिश्वर, *more prop.* **मुनीश्वर**, *q. v.* [of **मुनीश**.]

मुनिसन, 1, an abl. sing. of **मुनि**, *q. v.*: 2, a *Braj* id.

मुनिस्थान, *m.* any abode or place of retirement of holy sages or ascetics, a hermitage.

मुनिह, *more prop.* **मुनि**: = **मुनि**, *q. v.*

मुनी, 1, (*corruption*) = मुनि, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a female saint.

मुनीन्द्र, *m.* chief of sages or ascetics; an epithet (1) of any Buddhist sage or teacher (2) Sakyamuni (3) of Shiv (4) of Bharat (5) of a certain Dānav (6) of any great or eminent sage or ascetic.

मुनीश, *m.* any eminent ascetic or saint.

मुनीश्वर, *m.* any great sage or ascetic: an epithet (1) of Viṣṇu (2) of Buddha: *pr. n.* a certain commentator on the Siddhānt-Shiromani.

मुनीश, *more prop.* मुनीश, *q.v.* [of मुनीश.

मुनीसन, 1, an abl. sing. of मुनि, *q.v.*: 2, a Braj pl.

मुनीसा, a poet. form of मुनीश, *q.v.*

मुन्तज़िर, *adj.* expecting with impatience, tarrying for, looking out for: *hence*, an expectant.

मुन्ध, *more prop.* मन्ध, *q.v.*

मुन्धना, *n.* to be shut; be closed, be contracted: *t.* to close. [in anything, contents.

मुन्धरिका, *m.* that which is included or contained

मुन्धरी = मुदरी (*colloquial*) = मुदा, *q.v.*

मुन्धिकुलुर, *more prop.* मन्धिकुलुर, *q.v.*

मुन्ध, a hole, chasm, aperture, rent, fissure.

मुन्दा, *m.* } (*colloquial*) = मुदा, *q.v.*
मुन्दी, *f.* }

मुफ़सिर, *m.* (pl. मुफ़सिरीन) an interpreter, commentator, explainer. [pens.

मुबादला, *m.* exchange, barter, retaliation, recommitment.

मुबार, *m.* a pudding, sausage.

मुबारक, happy, fortunate, blessed, august, sacred, holy, welcome, well, auspicious.

मुबाशरत, *f.* the undertaking or commencing an affair: having carnal knowledge of a woman.

मुबाहसा, *m.* a dispute, contest, debate, investigation, argumentation.

मुमकिन, *m.* (pl. & t.) anything possible, a possibility:

मुमाखी, *f.* (मधुमखिका) a honey-bee. [*lit.* possible.

मुमानो, *f.* an aunt (mother's brother's wife).

मुमुषु, desirous of liberation from mundane existence; *hence*, a sage abstracted from human passions.

मुसूरु, *m.* *f.* a dying person: *lit.* about to die, at the point of death.

मुयस्सर, attainable, procurable; facilitated; easy, favourable, practicable, possible.

मुया, *m.* (*f.* मुयी or मुई) *more com.* सूया, *q.v.*

मुर, 1, see मुरै: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain Daitya slain by Kṛishṇ: 3, *m.* the head.

मुरई (*colloquial*) = मूसी, *q.v.* See also मुरना.

मुरकना, *a. int.* to twist, writhe, cramp.

मुरकाना, *a. int.* (*t. ?*) to twist, writhe.

मुरकी, *f.* a kind of ornament worn in the ear; the *tragus* of the ear: dirt, filth.

मुरग, *m.* a fowl, bird, cock (*esp.* a house-fowl).

मुरगा, *m.* a male fowl, a cock.

मुरगी, *f.* a female fowl, a hen.

मुरगीवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) a fowl-dealer, poulterer.

मुरजन (*corruption*) = मुसुजन, *q.v.*

मुरका, *more prop.* सूका, *q.v.*

मुरकन, *m.* fading, drooping, pining, fainting.

मुरकाना, *a. int.* to wither, fade, droop, pine; to become dispirited or dejected.

मुरपड, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a country (called also *Lampak* or *Lamgan*) to the North-west of Hindustan (2) of the people of that country.

मुरबदा, 1. in Mārwarī = मुब, *q.v.*: 2, —क, *t.* to tie, to captivate.—*kar dāda*, to captivate, entrance, enchant.

मुरद, *m.* (*lit. adj.* Mur-cutting) an epithet of the discus of Kṛishṇ. It was with his discus that he slew the demon.

मुरदा, *m.* a corpse: *lit.* dead.

मुरधर, *m. pr. n.* one of the names of Mārwar.

मुरना, *t.* to acquire a taste.

मुरम, a kind of gravelly soil. [eaten raw].

मुरमुरा, *m.* a kind of food (rice pressed flat and

मुरना, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) toothless: 2, *m.* a peacock.

मुरली, *f.* a flute, pipe, fife, whistle.

मुरलीधर, *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ: *lit.* the flute-holder, the fifer.

मुरलीमनोहर, *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ (as the one who delighted Rādhā and the cowherdresses with his performances on the flute). [prophet, apostle.

मुरसल, *m.* (*f. in*) a messenger, divine messenger,

मुरसिदाबाद, *more prop.* मुसिदाबाद, *q.v.*

मुरहा, 1, *m.* = मुरही, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* an orphan: a peacock: 3, *m.* (*f. i*) twisted.

मुरही, *f.* twist, contortion, convolution, writhe.

मुरा, *m.* a species of very small fish.

मुराई, *m.* (*f. in i*) 1, = मुराक, *q.v.*: 2, a seeming saint, hypocrite, dissembler.

मुराक, *m. f.* one whose business it is to cultivate vegetables and sell them. [sign, purpose.

मुराद, *f.* desire, wish, inclination, intention, de-

मुरार } poet. contractions of मुरारि, *q.v.*
मुरारा }

मुरारि, *m.* (the enemy of Mur, *i. e.*) Kṛishṇ.

मुरारियु, *m.* (the enemy of Mur, *i. e.*) Kṛishṇ.

मुरारी = मुरारि, *q.v.*

मुरिल, (in Pros.) a species of metre.

मुरेला } *m.* (*f. i*) a peachick, a peacock.
मुरेला }

मुरम, *m.* (*f. i*) *more com.* मुरग, *q.v.*

मुरमाखी, *f.* a waterfowl, wild duck, teal: a certain plant (*Sansevieria seylanica*).

मुचो; see (1) सूका (2) मोरचा.

मुचका } *more prop.* सूका, *q.v.*
मुचा }

मुचिंत, *m.* (*f. ā*) *more prop.* मुचिंत, *q.v.*

मुद; see मुरद and मुदी.

मुदी, *m.* a corpse: *lit.* dead.

मुर्जन, *more prop.* मुसुजन, *q.v.*

मुर्, *m.* bitterness, myrrh.
 मुर्, *m.* a squib.
 मुर्शिदाबाद, *m. pr.n.* (1) of a certain district in Bengal (2) of the capital of that district.
 मुलक, *more prop.* मुल्क, *q. v.*
 मुलहो (contraction) = मुलहो, *q. v.*
 मुलतान, *m. pr.n.* a province in the Punjab.
 मुलतानी, 1, *m. (f. inf.)* a Multānian: *lit.* appertaining to Multān: 2, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rā-gīnī*). — *maṭṭī*, *f.* Armenian boys.
 मुलन; see (1) मल (2) मलन (3) मूलन.
 मुलमा, 1, covered with gold or silver, plated, *lit.*
 मुलहो, *f.* liquorice. [bright: 2, *m.* gilt, gilding.
 मुलाह, *f.* appraisement, valuation.
 मुलाकात, *f.* a falling in with, encountering, meeting, interview, visit, conversation. — *k.* (with abl. of object) to encounter, meet, have an interview with.
 मुलाना, *t.* to appraise; to sell.
 मुलाबात in Mār-wārī = मुलाकात, *q. v.*
 मुलाहजा, *m.* looking at, contemplation, consideration, notice, view, regard: kindness, an obliging disposition.
 मुलुक; see (1) मलुक (2) मुल्क (3) मुलूक.
 मुलूक, *m.* (pl. of मलुक) kings.
 मुल्क, *m.* kingdom, realm, land, country, region, district, province: sovereignty, reign.
 मुल्कगोरी } = मुल्कसितानी, *q. v.*
 मुल्कदाही }
 मुल्करानी }
 मुल्कसितानी, *f.* territorial conquest, sovereignty, dominion, ruling, empire, government.
 मुल्की, appertaining to the empire or country, or to land and revenue affairs, civil, political.
 मुवाफिक, conformably to, proportionate to, consonant, congruous, suitable, favorable, propitious.
 मुवार, *more prop.* मुबार, *q. v.*
 मशकिल = मश्किल, *q. v.*
 मुशगुल, *more prop.* मशगुल, *q. v.* [*esp.* to see a person).
 मुशताक, full of desire, desirous, wishful, longing
 मुशरिक, *m.* an infidel, idolater, polytheist.
 मुशल = मुसल, *q. v.*
 मुशली = (1) मुसली (2) मुसली (3) मुसली, *q. v.*
 मुशाबिह, 1, *m.* resemblance, picture, similitude; probability: 2, like, resembling, analogous.
 मुश्क, *m.* musk.
 मुश्किल, difficult, hard, painful, troublesome, intricate, bothersome, patience-trying.
 मुश्कें चढ़ाना or बान्धना, *t.* to tie the hands behind the back, to pinion.
 मुश्त, *m.* a fist; a blow with the fist; a handful.
 मुष, 1, *f.* stealing, robbing: 2, *m.* = मुख, 2, *q. v.*
 मुषक, *more prop.* मुषक, *q. v.*
 मुषल = मुसल, *q. v.* [(*Curculigo orchiooides*).
 मुषली, *f.* a small house-lizard: a certain plant

मुषित, *m. (f. ā)* stolen, robbed, plundered, deprived of; free from. [a thief; a certain plant.
 मुष्क, *m.* a testicle, the scrotum, a heap, multitude;
 मुष्ट, *m.* theft, robbery, plunder.
 मुष्टमार, *m.* a robber, pilferer, thief. — *kar baiṭh-nā*, to sit with the knees held up (by the arms clasped around them) towards the face.
 मुष्टामुष्ट } = मुष्टोमुष्ट, *q. v.*
 मुष्टामुष्टी }
 मुष्टि, *m. f.* the closed hand, the fist; a handful; the handle of a sword.
 मुष्टिक, 1, *m.* a certain position of the hands: *pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Kṛishṇa: 2, *m. (f. ā)* a goldsmith.
 मुष्टी, *f.* 1, *more prop.* मुष्टि, *q. v.*: 2, filching, pilfering, stealing, robbing.
 मुष्टोपात, *m.* a boxing, pummeling.
 मुष्टोबन्ध, *m.* a clenching the fist.
 मुष्टोमुष्टि, *m.* fisticuffs, thumping and pulling, boxing: *adv.* fist to fist. [dered.
 मुष्यमाण, *m. (f. ā) adj.* being robbed, being plundered.
 मुस, land along the high banks of rivers.
 मुसकन, *more com.* मुसकान, *q. v.*
 मुसकराना = मुसकुराना, *q. v.*
 मुसकान, *f.* a smile, grin, smirk, simper.
 मुसकाना, *a. int.* to smile, smirk, grin, simper.
 मुसकाहट = मुसकुराहट, *q. v.*
 मुसकियाना, *more com.* मुसकाना, *q. v.*
 मुसकिराना; see (1) मुसकान (2) मुसकाना.
 मुसकीन; see (1) मुसकान (2) मुसकीन.
 मुसकुटी } = मुसकुराहट, *q. v.*
 मुसकुराई }
 मुसकुराट }
 मुसकुराना, *a. int.* to smile, grin, smirk, simper.
 मुसकुराहट, *f.* a grinning, smiling, sniggering, smirking; a smirk, simper, snigger, smile, grin. — *mār-nā*, to grin, smirk, smile, simper, snigger.
 मुसब्बर, *f.* aloes (the drug merely).
 मुसब्बर; see (1) मुसोविर (2) मुसब्बर.
 मुसर, *more com.* मुसल, *q. v.*
 मुसल, 1, *m.* a long, heavy, wooden pestle used in clearing rice from the husk; a club, mace: 2, *m. pr. n.* the twenty-second astronomical *yog* or division of the moon's path. [*barasnd*, to rain very heavily.
 मुसलधार, torrents of rain: an epithet of Baladev. —
 मुसलमान, *m. (f. i)* a believer in and follower of the Muhammadan faith, a Musalmān.
 मुसलमानो, 1, *f. (m. मुसलमान)* a female Musalmān: 2, *f.* the Muhammadan religion: *vulg.* circumcision: 3, appertaining to a Musalmān or to the Muhammadan religion.
 मुसलमाही = मुसलमानो, 1, *q. v.*
 मुसलिन, *m.* an epithet of Balarām or Baladev.
 मुसलिय, *m.* = मुसलमान, *q. v.* [= मुसली, *q. v.*
 मुसली, 1, *m.* = मुसलिन, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* = मुसली, *q. v.*: 3,

मुसहर, *m.* (f. 1) a wild-man, man of the woods.
 मुसावह, an effort, attempt; an assault, attack.
 मुसान, (in Mārwarī) a heap of dust.
 मुसाना, *t.* (causat. of मोसना) to cause to steal.
 मुसान्या, *m.* one who dwells in a *musān*, i.e. a yogee.
 मुसाफिर, *m.* a traveller, sojourner, passenger, stranger. [tercourse, communion.
 मुसाहबत, *f.* companionship, society, familiar in-
 मुसाहिब, a companion, favorite, aide-de-camp.
 मुसीबत, *f.* misfortune, disaster, affliction, adver-
 sity, evil, misery, ill.
 मुसुकार, *f.* = मुसकान or मुसकुराष्ट, *qq. v.*
 मुसुकान = मुसकान, *q. v.*
 मुसुकाना, *more com.* मुसकाना, *q. v.* [sculptor.
 मुसाविर, *adj.* forming, figuring: hence, a painter,
 मुस्क; see (1) मुस्क (2) मुस्क.
 मुस्कान = मुसकान, *q. v.* [*du*]: a sort of poison.
 मुस्तक, *m.* a certain fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotun-*
 मुस्तरी, *m.* a lion.
 मुस्ते (colloquial) = मुक्ते.
 मुह, 1, for words beginning thus, but not given be-
 low, see under the form मुंह; 2, in old Hindee = मुह, *q. v.*
 मुहकना, *t.* to smell.
 मुहचंग = मुंहचंग, *q. v.* [dependent, mendicant.
 मुहताज, necessitous, indigent, in want, needy,
 मुहताजी, *f.* indigence, poverty.
 मुहकिल, *more prop.* मुहकिल, *q. v.*
 मुहकलत, *more prop.* मुहकलत, *q. v.*
 मुहमांगा, *m.* (f. 1) *more prop.* मुंहमांगा, *q. v.*
 मुहम्मद, *m. pr. n.* Muhammad.
 मुहम्मदा, *a.* pertaining to Muhammad or to his
 teachings, Muhammadan: hence, *m.* (f. in or ini) a
 Muhammadan.
 मुहर, 1, (*dialectic*) = मेहर, *q. v.*: 2, = मुहुर, *q. v.*
 मुहरा, *m.* vanguard, van.
 मुहरी, *f.* the cuff of the sleeve of a jacket, the extre-
 mity of the leg of a pair of trousers, the bore of a
 gun, etc.: a drain, gutter, aqueduct, kennel, conduit.
 मुहर्रम, sacred; forbidden: hence, *m. pr. n.* the
 first month of the Muhammadans. During this month
 fighting is forbidden: the month is held sacred on
 account of the death of Husain, son of 'Alī who was
 slain by Yazid near Kūfa.
 मुहल्ला, *more prop.* मुहल्ला, *q. v.*
 मुहाना, *m.* the mouth of a river, channel or bed
 of a river, conflux of two rivers, estuary, inlet, outlet.
 मुहल, formidable, dreadful: impossible, absurd.
 मुहावरा, *m.* usage (in language), idiom, current
 speech, phraseology, dialogue, conversation, conference.
 मुहासा, *m.* pimple on the face (in youths).
 मुहि = मोहि = मुहे, *q. v.*
 मुहिम्मा, *f.* a momentous business, important affair,
 urgent matter, affair of consequence, exigence, exploit.
 मुही; see (1) मुही (2) मुहि.

मुहुर, *f.* a seal, seal-ring, signet, stamp, a cautery,
 the impression of a seal: maidenhood, virginity: a
 certain gold coin in Indian currency [valued, accord-
 ing to some, at Rs. 15 (1l. 10s.), according to others,
 at Rs. 16 (1l. 12s.), and according to others, at Rs.
 18 (1l. 16s.)]—*k.* to seal.
 मुहुन (corruption) = मुहुत, *q. v.*
 मुहुमुहु, again and again, repeatedly.
 मुहुमुहु: } मुहुमुहु, *q. v.*
 मुहुमुहु: } मुहुमुहु, *q. v.*
 मुहुत, *m.* a certain division of time (= 12 *kshas*
 or 2 *ghars*, or the thirtieth part of a day and night
 or an hour of 48 minutes); any short space of time
 indefinitely, a moment; (in Astrol.) a lucky moment;
 an astrologer, an astronomer.
 मुहुता, 1, *m.* (pl. see मुहता, 22) the Muhūrtas or Hours
 personified as the children of Muhūrtā: 2, *f. pr. n.* a
 daughter of Dakṣ (wife of Dharm or Manu, and
 mother of the Muhūrtas).
 मुहना (dialectic) = मरना, *q. v.*
 मुह, *m.* (f. मुह) dead, lifeless; dull; impotent
 (used as a term of vulgar abuse).
 मुहाप, *more prop.* मुहाप, *q. v.*
 मुहाबादल, *m.* sponge.
 मुहाबो, a washer of dead bodies.
 मुह, *f.* (m. मुहा) dead, etc.
 मुह (dialectic) = मुह, *q. v.*
 मुकी, *f.* a blow with the fist, buffet.
 मुंग, *f.* a kind of pulse (*Phaseolus mungo*) common-
 मुंगी = मुंगरी, *q. v.* [ly called 'black gram'.
 मुंगफली, *f.* the ground-nut or pig-nut (*Arahis*
hypogaea) of the West Indies.
 मुंगरी, *f.* a certain dish made with *mūng*.
 मुंगा, *m.* coral, red coral.
 मुंगिया, *m.* the colour of red coral.
 मुंगेर, headstrong, obstinate, stubborn.
 मुह } *more prop.* मुह, *q. v.*
 मुह } (colloquialisms) = मुह, *q. v.*
 मुहा } *more prop.* मुहा, *q. v.*
 मुह, मुह, मुह; for words beginning with either of
 these elements, see under the corresponding forms
 मुह, मुह, मुह.
 मुह; for words beginning thus, see under the
 मुह, *more com.* मुह, *q. v.* [form मुह.
 मुसल, *more prop.* मुसल, *q. v.*
 मुसला = मुसला, *q. v.* [form मुह.
 मुह; for words beginning thus, see under the
 मुह, 1, speechless, mute, dumb: 2, *m.* a poor man,
 pauper: a fish: a dairy.
 मुकर, carrying a heavy burden, loaded, weighed
 down, oppressed; hence, pregnant; fruitful; depressed.
 मुका, *m.* the fist; a thump, blow; a spy-hole.
 मुका, *more com.* मुका, *q. v.*

मूकी, *f.* a blow with the fist, a thump.
 मूकीं, a Braj infl. pl. of मूका, *q. v.*
 मूखतार, *more prop.* मुखतार, *q. v.*
 मूखा, *m.* the ridge of a thatch, the topping or coping of a wall.
 मूखी, 1, *f.* = मूकी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a kind of pigeon.
 मूगरा = मोगरा, *q. v.*
 मूगी, *f.* a mallet for beating clothes with.
 मूचकाना, *t.* to sprain. [tweezers.
 मूचना, 1, *t.* to shut, close: to pinch: 2, *m.* pincers,
 मूछ, *f.* the hair of the upper lip, the moustache.
 — *marorā roṭi torā*, one who is proud of eating the bread of idleness.
 मूककड़े मूकाकड़े, *q. v.*
 मूकाकड़ा, *m.* a stiff and bushy moustache.
 मूकाकड़े, *m.* (pl. of मूकाकड़ा) stiff and bushy
 मूकें, *f.* (pl. of मूक) moustachios. [moustachios.
 मूकेन, *adj.* having a large moustache.
 मूज; see (1) मुंज (2) मुभ.
 मूजिख, *m.* cause, motive, reason, account.
 मूजिखन, a Braj pl. (1) of मूजिख (2) of मूजिखा, *qq. v.*
 मूजिखा, *m.* a thing of importance (whether good or bad); the rewards or punishments of eternity; (in Logic) an affirmative proposition.
 मूभ, a corruption of मुभ, *q. v.*
 मूठ, *f.* handle, hilt; fist, hand; handful: a certain game. *Māṭki* —, handful after handful, repeated handfuls, numerous handfuls.
 मूठरा, *m.* a kind of printing (consisting of spots)
 मूठा, *m.* a handle, hilt. [on cloth, leather, etc.
 मूठिया, *m.* a handful.
 मूठी, *f.* (मुष्टि) the fist.
 मूड } *m.* (from मुग्ध) the head.
 मुड़ }
 मुड़, *m.* (*f.* ā) an idiot, fool, simpleton, sluggard: *lit.* perplexed, confused, stupid, blinded by passion or by ignorance, infatuated, brutish, ignorant, foolish.
 मुड़न्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) stupidity, ignorance, infatuation,
 मुड़मन, *m.* *f.* = मुड़त्मा, *q. v.* [foolishness, folly.
 मुड़त्मा, *m.* *f.* stupid person, fool: *lit.* having the disposition of a fool, stupid in mind.
 मुग्ध, *m.* (prop. मुग्ध) the head. — *pānā*, to get around a person, get the right side of him, get his ears, to wheedle, coax.
 मुग्धधूरा, *m.* a kind of pillar.
 मुग्धना, *t.* to shave: to instruct, make a disciple of, convert: to wheedle out of a thing. *Uṣe uṣure* —, to cheat anyone.
 मुग्धला, *m.* (*f.* i) shaved, shorn, cropped.
 मुग्धी, *f.* (from मुग्ध) the head.
 मुग्धा, *more prop.* मोढ़ा and मोयडा, *qq. v.*
 मुत (colloquial) = मूच, *q. v.*
 मुतना, *t.* to discharge urine.
 मुतलक, *more prop.* मुतलक, *q. v.*

मूत्र, *m.* urine. — *atāknā*, to labour under a total suppression of urine, to have stranguary.
 मूत्रकछ (colloquial) = मूत्रकच्छ, *q. v.*
 मूत्रकच्छ, *m.* stranguary; urinary affection in general (as gravel, etc.). [complaint].
 मूत्रदोष, *m.* gonorrhœa (considered as a urinary
 मूत्रपथ, *m.* } = मूत्रमार्ग, *q. v.*
 मूत्रपथाली, *f.* }
 मूत्रमार्ग, *m.* the urethra or urinary passage (*Meatus urinarius*). [sediment].
 मूत्रमुक, *m.* milky urine (depositing a thick white
 मूत्रस्थान, *m.* the private parts.
 मूत्राघात, *m.* suppression of urine. [sage of urine.
 मूत्रातीत, *m.* difficulty in passing urine, slow pass
 मूद; see मुद and मोद.
 मुदत; see मुदत.
 मुदना, *more com.* मुन्दना, *q. v.*
 मुदत, *more prop.* मुकत, *q. v.*
 मुनना, to forget; to be silent; to forsake. (!)
 मुना, *a. int.* to expire, die.
 मुनाखिख, *more prop.* मुनाखिख, *q. v.*
 मुनू, little, of small quantity. [volve; to imprison.
 मुन्दना, *t.* (of मुन्दना) to shut, cover, close; to in-
 मुन्दरी, *f.* (from मुदा) a finger-ring.
 मुन्दा, *m.* (*f.* i) closed, covered; involved; im-
 मुबारक, *more prop.* मुबारक, *q. v.* [prisoned.
 मुया, *m.* (*f.* मुयो or मुई) *more com.* मुया, *q. v.*
 मूरख; for words beginning thus, see under the
 मूरचा, *more com.* मोर्चा, *q. v.* [form मूर्ख.
 मूरत (colloquial) = मूर्ति, *q. v.*
 मूरतपूजत; see मूर्तिपूजक.
 मूरति (corruption) = मूर्ति, *q. v.*
 मूरतिवत, *more prop.* मूर्तिवन्त = मूर्तिमान, *q. v.*
 मूरतें, *f.* (pl. of मूरत) images, etc.
 मूरध in Braj = मूर्ख, *q. v.*
 मूरि; see मूल and मूली.
 मूरख (colloq. and poet.) = मूर्ख, *q. v.*
 मूर्ख, *m.* (*f.* ā) a fool, blockhead: *lit.* foolish, un-
 wise, inconsiderate, ignorant, stupid, idiotic.
 मूर्खगायठ, *m.* stubbornness, the insisting of an
 ignorant fool on what he says.
 मूर्खता, *f.* stupidity, dulness, ignorance, folly,
 idiocy, foolishness, barbarousness.
 मूर्खतार्ह, *f.* }
 मूर्खत्व, *m.* }
 मूर्खपन, *m.* } = मूर्खता, *q. v.*
 मूर्खपना, *m.* }
 मूर्खपा, *m.* }
 मूर्खलोग, *m.* fools, idiots, clowns, ignoramuses.
 मूर्खिति; see (1) मूर्खा (2) मूर्खिता
 मूर्खन, 1, = मूर्खित, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* modulation; faint-
 ing, swooning, syncope.

मूर्च्छा, *f.* loss of consciousness, state of insensibility, fainting, swoon, stupefaction. — *śmā* or *khāndā*, to faint, swoon.

मूर्च्छित, *m.* (*f. ā*) bereft of sensation, in a fainting-mood. = **मूर्च्छा**, *q. v.* [fit, swooned, faint.

मूर्च्छागत } *m.* (*f. ā*) = **मूर्च्छित**, *q. v.*
मूर्च्छापथ }

मूर्च्छारोग, *m.* a fainting-fit, swoon.

मूर्च्छित, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **मूर्च्छित**, *q. v.*

मूर्ति, *f.* matter, substance; figure, shape, form, any definite image or shape (esp. the human frame; hence, the term signifies, among Vairāgyas, an individual, a person), body, incarnation, image, likeness, resemblance, picture, statue, an idol.

मूर्तिपूजक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an image-worshipper.

मूर्तिपूजा, *f.* image worship, idolatry.

मूर्तिमन्त, *m.* (*f. mati*) = **मूर्तिमान**, *q. v.*

मूर्तिमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) an incarnation, etc.: *lit.* endowed with a corporeal frame, having shape or form, embodied, incarnate, personified; accomplished, clever.

मूर्धन्य, appertaining to the head; hence, *m.* (in Gram.) the cerebral letters (*viz.* क, ख, ए, ऋ, उ, ऌ, ॠ, ऋ, ॡ). They are also called *linguals*, in consequence of the essential and peculiar part which the tongue plays in the enunciation of them.

मूर्धा } *m.* the head, skull.
मूर्धन }

मूल, *l. m.* (*f. ?*) root, origin, source, cause, commencement, foundation, generation, race, capital, principal, stock-in-trade; a text (as distinguished from the comment on it): *pr. n.* the 19th *Nakshatra* (containing eleven stars, which appear to be the same as those in the tail of Scorpio): 2, radical, original, proper, real: 3, really.

मूलक, *l.* a corruption of **मुलक**, *q. v.*: 2. *m.* a certain esculent root; a sort of yam; the radish (*Raphanus sativus*): a sort of poison.

मूलकर्ता, *m.* (*f. tri*) the author of an original work: hence, an epithet of the Great Creator.

मूलज्ञानाद्य, *m.* the essence or drift of wisdom.

मूलतत्त्व, *m.* the essential root or origin.

मूलत्व, *m.* the having its root (or foundation or source) in anything, the being occasioned by (or due to or arising from) anything.

मूलन, a Braj pl. of **मूल**, *q. v.* See न, 6.

मूलपाठ, *m.* the basis or text of a discourse.

मूलम, the painful excrescences about the anus or extremity of the gut arising from the blind piles.

मूलमो, mad, insane. (?)

मूलवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) *adj.* possessing roots, possessing edible roots; (perhaps) practising magic with roots. [tion.

मूलशिक्षा, *f.* elementary or fundamental instruction.

मूलसमानता, *f.* equality with (or resemblance to) the root or origin.

मूलसम्बन्ध, *m.* connexion with the root or origin.

मूलस्वर, *m.* (in Gram.) a primary or simple vowel.

मूला, *l.* an angle, corner (1): 2, (see **मूल**) the 19th *Nakshatra*.

मूलिया, *l.* born when the moon is in the sign Scorpio (*maḥ*) which is considered unlucky: 2, (in *Mārwaṛi*) stupid.

मूली, *f.* an edible root, a radish.

मूलुक, *more prop.* **मुलुक**, *q. v.*

मूल, a kind of horn trumpet used by faqueers: small bells used as music.

मूल्य, *m.* price, wages, hire.

मूलू; see (1) **मूलू** (2) **मलू**.

मूष, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) a rat, a mouse.

मूषक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a rat, a mouse, a thief: a certain tree (*Mimosa shirisha*): *pr. n.* a certain country.

मूषगीर, *m.* a mouse-taker, sparrow-hawk.

मूषध, *m.* pilfering, stealing.

मूषदान, *m.* a mousetrap, rat-trap.

मूषा, *f.* (*m.* **मूष**) = **मूषिका**, *q. v.*

मूषिक, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **मूषक**, *q. v.*

मूषिका, *f.* (*m.* **मूषक**, etc.) a female rat, female mouse; a female thief: a crucible.

मूषिकाञ्जन, *m.* an epithet of Ganeśh.

मूषित, *m.* (*f. ā*) stolen.

मूषिदस्त्री, *m.* an epithet of the mole.

मूषी, *f.* (*m.* **मूष**) = **मूषिका**, *q. v.*

मूष, *l.* *more prop.* **मूष**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a crucible.

मूषकराना, *more com.* **मुषकराना**, *q. v.*

मूषना, *t.* to pilfer, steal, filch, defraud, snatch or

मूषरा, (**मूष**) *m.* (*f. i*) a rat, mouse. [seize by force.

मूषरी, *f. l.* (*m.* **मूषरा**) a female rat or mouse: 2, (*dim.* of **मूषरा**) a small rat, a mouse.

मूषल (*corruption*) = **मुषल**, *q. v.*

मूषलधार } (*corruptions*) = **मुषलधार**, *q. v.*
मूषलधारा }

मूषला, *m.* a tap-root; the fusiform receptacle of a many-seeded fruit (as of the *Artocarpus*, *Annona*, etc.). — *dhār barasā*, to rain very heavily.

मूषा, *l.* = **मूषा**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) a mouse, a rat: 3, *m.* *pr. n.* the patriarch and lawgiver Moses.

मूषार्ह, *f.* the following the religion and laws of **मूषाना**, *more prop.* **मुषाना**, *q. v.* [Moses, Judaism.

मूषादेव, *more prop.* **मुषादेव**, *q. v.*

मूषकराना, *more com.* **मुषकराना**, *q. v.*

मूषाना = **मुषाना**, *q. v.*

मूषित, *m.* (*f. ā*) *more prop.* **मुषित**, *q. v.*

मूषुर्त (*corruption*) = **मुषुर्त**, *q. v.*

मूकयदु, *m.* *pr. n.* (1) of a certain ancient Hindoo sage, father of Mārkaṇḍey (2) Mārkaṇḍey himself.

मृग, *m.* (*f. i*) a deer, antelope; a kind of elephant; an animal generally: *pr. n.* the fifth *Nakshatra* (containing three stars, one of which is Orionis (λ), and figured by an antelope's head, whence its name).

मृगचिह्ना, *m.* (*f. i*) a certain small bird.

मृगह्वला, *m.* the skin of the antelope worn (and used as a bed) by Hindoo ascetics.

मृगह्वना, *m.* (*f.* i) the young of the deer.

मृगजल, *m.* = मृगतृष, *q. v.*

मृगतृष, *f.* vapour floating over sands or deserts and appearing at a distance like water, mirage.

मृगतृषा

मृगतृष्या } *f.* = मृगतृष, *q. v.*

मृगतृषिका

मृगनयन, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of anyone who has very beautiful eyes; *lit.* deer-eyed, fawn-eyed.

मृगनयना

मृगनयनी } = मृगनेत्री, *q. v.*

मृगनाभि, *f. m.* musk; a bag of musk.

मृगनाभिजा, *f.* }

मृगनाभो, *m. f.* } musk.

मृगनी, *f. (m. मृग)* a female antelope or deer, a doe.

मृगनेत्री, *f.* an epithet of any female with beautiful eyes; *lit.* a fawn-eyed female.

मृगनेत्री = मृगनयनी = मृगनेत्री, *q. v.*

मृगपति = मृगराज, *q. v.*

मृगभोजनी, *f.* bitter apple (*Colocynth*).

मृगमद, *m.* musk.

मृगया, *f.* the chase, hunting.

मृगराज, *m.* the king of the animals, *i. e.* the lion.

मृगलोचन, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of any one who has very beautiful eyes; *lit.* deer-eyed.

मृगलोचना

मृगलोचनी } = मृगनेत्री, *q. v.*

मृगशिरः, *m. pr. n.* (see चापहायणी) the fifth *Nakshatra* (containing three stars, one of which is Orionis (λ) and figured by an antelope's head, whence its name).

मृगशिरस

मृगशिरा } = मृगशिरः, *q. v.*

मृगशीर्ष

मृगसाला, *f.* a deer-park.

मृगा, *m.* (*f.* i) *more prop.* मृग, *q. v.* [the leopard.

मृगादन, *m.* (*f.* i) an epithet of the hyæna and of

मृगादनी, *f.* colocynth (*Cucumis colocynthida*).

मृगाधीश = मृगपति, *q. v.*

मृगो, *f.* 1, a corruption of मिर्गो, *q. v.*: 2, (*m. मृग*) a female antelope or deer, a doe; a species of metre in Sanskrit prosody.

मृगु, a poet. form of मृग, *q. v.* [in Sanskrit prosody.

मृगन्द, *m.* 1, = मृगराज, *q. v.*: 2, a species of metre

मृगाल, *m.* the fibrous stalk of a lotus.

मृगालिनी, *f.* a place where lotuses grow.

मृगाली, 1, *m.* a lotus: 2, *m. f.* a small fibre of a lotus: 3, *f.* an assemblage of lotuses.

मृत, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) dead, defunct, extinct; calcined (said of metals): 2, *m.* death; solicited alms.

मृतक, *m.* a dead body, corpse; the dead.

मृतकपट, *m.* the habiliments of the dead, a shroud.

मृतकल्प, *m.* (*f.* ā) a dying person etc.: *lit.* seemingly dead, nearly dead, dying; insensible, fainted.

मृतजनकर्मोध्यक्ष, *m.* (*f.* i) an executioner.

मृतप्राय, *m.* (*f.* ā) = मृतकल्प, *q. v.*

मृतमण्डल, *m.* an epithet of this world; *lit.* the temple of the dead or of death.

मृतलोक, 1, = मर्त्यलोक, *q. v.*: 2, (corruption) = मृत्यु-

मृतवत, *m.* (*f.* i) death-like.

[लोक, *q. v.*

मृतस्नान, *m.* (*f.* ā) bathed after mourning: dead immediately after ablution.

[lution.

मृतस्नान, *m.* bathing after mourning, funeral ab-

मृता, *f. (m. मृत)* a deceased female.

मृताल, *m.* a certain kind of fragrant earth (called

मृतालक = मृताल, *q. v.*

[also Surat-earth).

मृति, *f.* death, decease, dying.

मृतिका, *more prop.* मृत्तिका, *q. v.*

[ly, mortal.

मृतिमय, possessed of or abounding in death, dead-

मृत्यु (corruption) = मृत्यु, *q. v.*

मृत्किरा, *f.* an earth-worm.

मृत्तल

मृत्तलक } = मृत्तल, *q. v.*

मृत्तिका, *f.* earth, mould, soil, clay, fresh earth,

मृत्तिका; see (1) मृत्तिका (2) मृत्यु. [a fragrant earth,

मृत्त्यजनक, death-producing, deadly, mortal.

मृत्त्यवती, *f. pr. n.* a wife of Dharm.

मृत्यु, 1, *m. f.* dying, death: 2, *m. pr. n.* the seventeenth astronomical *yog* or division of the moon's path: 3, *m.* an epithet of Yam.

मृत्युञ्जय, *m.* an epithet of Shiv; *lit.* conqueror of death. In Christian literature the epithet is applied to Christ. [the world of the dead.

मृत्युलोक, *m.* the abode of Yam, the world of death,

मृदंग, *m.* a kind of drum broader in the middle than at the ends, a long drum, a small drum, tabor, double drum; a sound; bamboo; (in Geom.) a figure shaped like a drum. [borer, drummer.

मृदंगिषा, a person who beats the *mridang*, a ta-

मृदंगी, *m. (f. ini)* = मृदंगिषा, *q. v.*

मृदु, *m. (f. मृदवी)* soft, mild, gentle, slow, tame, quiet, affable, kind; blunt (not sharp).

मृदुभाव, *m.* gentleness of disposition.

मृदुत्व, *m. (f. त्वा)* softness, gentleness, mildness.

मृदुल, 1, soft, mild, gentle: 2, *m.* water.

मृदुवाणी, 1, *f.* a sweet, mild, or soft, voice: 2, *m. (f. ini)* sweet-voiced, soft-voiced, mild in speech.

मृदुसम्भाषण, *m.* gentle conversation, pleasing intercourse. [ally tame or soft.

मृदुस्वभाव, of a mild or gentle disposition, natur-

मृनाल (corruption) = मृन्माल, *q. v.*

मृषा, falsely; uselessly, in vain.

मृषावाट, *m.* false speech, false accusation.

मृषावादी, *m. (f. ini)* a liar, trifler: *lit.* adj. speaking falsely or uselessly.

मै, 1, a corruption of मै, 2, *q. v.*: 2, (from Sk. मयि)

the termination of the locative case in Hindee=in, among, between, into, at, on, concerning.

मेंकना, *a. int.* to bleat (as sheep and goats).

मेंगनी, *f.* orbicular excrement (as that of goats, sheep, camels, rats, etc.).

मेंढ, मेंढ; for words beginning thus, see under the corresponding forms मेघढ, मेघढ.

मेंसे (a double termination of frequent occurrence, and made up of में + से) = from within, out of.

मेंह, *m.* rain.—*chhūṭna*, to rain heavily.—*baras-nā*, *a. int.* to rain.—*barsānā*, *t.* to rain, shower down.

मेंहदी (*colloquial*) = मेन्धी, *q. v.*

मेंहमानदारी, *more prop.* मिहमानदारी, *q. v.*

मेकहम्बर, a canopy over the *hauda* of an elephant.

मेकलकन्यका } = मेखलकन्यका, *q. v.*
मेकलकन्या
मेकलमुता

मेख (*corruption*) = (1) मेख (2) मेघ, *qq. v.*

मेख, *f.* a tent-pin, peg, nail, pin, hook, tenter.

मेखचू, *m.* a frog.

मेखलकन्यका, *f.* an epithet of the Narmadā river.

मेखला, *f.* the girdle or zone of a female, a triple zone or string worn around the loins by the first three classes, the sacrificial string of a Brāhman when made of deer skin; a sword-belt, sword-knot: the edge or slope of a mountain: the sea: a sort of figure made on the four sides of a sacrificial pit: *pr. n.* the Narmadā river. The *mekhlā* of a Brāhman should be of the fibres of the *munj* or of *kush*-grass; that of the Kshatriya, of *murū* or bowstring; and that of the Vaishya, of a thread of the sun.

मेखलो, 1, *f.* sackcloth: 2, *m.* (*f. in*) one who wears a girdle or zone (*mekhlā*).

मेग, *m.* a cloud, mist, fog.

मेगम, the white leprosy.

मेगिजीन, *m.* (Engl.) a magazine.

मेघ, *m.* a cloud; a demon; a certain fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotundus*); a certain musical mode (*rāga*) appropriated to the rainy season and last watch of the night before the first dawn of day (said to have proceeded either from the head of Brahmā or from the sky).

मेघकाल, *m.* the rainy season, the rains.

मेघगर्जन, *m.* thunder.

मेघघटा, *f.* a mass of clouds.

मेघज्योतिष, *m.* a flash of lightning.

मेघहम्बर } = मेघाहम्बर, *q. v.*
मेघहम्बर

मेघतिमिर, *m.* cloudiness; cloudy or rainy weather.

मेघदीप, *m.* lightning.

मेघद्वार, *m.* the sky, the heavens, ether.

मेघधनुष, *m.* the rainbow.

मेघनाद, *m.* the rumbling of clouds, thunder; the pulas-tree (*Butea frondosa*); a sort of amaranth (*Amaranthus polygamus*): *pr. n.* (1) of Varuṇ (2) of a son of his (3) of a younger brother of Rāvaṇ.

मेघनादानुसाही, *m.* (*f. in*) a peacock.

मेघपति, *m.* an epithet of India; *lit.* lord of the clouds, the thunderer. [of the four horses of Kṛishṇa.

मेघपुष्प, *m.* water; river-water; hail: *pr. n.* one

मेघजनर; see मेघजनर and मेघजानर.

मेघजनर (*colloquial*) = मेघवर्ण, *q. v.*

मेघजानर, *m.* an epithet of the clouds.

मेघमाला, *f.* a gathering or succession of clouds.

मेघराग, *m.* one of the six modes in Hindoo music.

मेघराज } = मेघवति, *q. v.*
मेघराजा

मेघरूपी, cloud-like, *i. e.* either (1) resounding; or (2) black and threatening.

मेघवर्ण, 1, *m.* the colour of the clouds: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) cloud-coloured, dark like the clouds: 3 *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain man (2) of a certain crow in the *Hitopadeś*.

मेघागम = मेघकाल, *q. v.*

मेघाच्छाद, *m.* (*f. ā*) shaded by clouds, covered with clouds, clouded, beclouded.

मेघाहम्बर, *m.* a mass of clouds; thunder; the shadow of clouds: the umbrella of Indra.

मेघारम्भ, *m.* a gathering of clouds.

मेघारुढ़, *m.* (*f. ā*) seated on the clouds.

मेघ; see मेंघ and मीघ.

मेघक, black, dark blue; hence, *m.* the colour black or dark blue, a cloud, smoke, darkness, the eye of a peacock's tail, sulphuret of antimony.

मेघकटाई, *f.* blackness, darkness.

मेज़, *f.* a table. — *bichhānā*, to lay the cloth.

मेज़िस्वेट, *m.* (Engl.) a magistrate.

मेभुका, *m.* (*f. ī*) a ram.

मेठ; see मेंटना and मेंटा.

मेंटना, *t.* (of मिटना) to efface, erase, blot out, annihilate, annul, cancel, expiate, atone for: to thwart.

मेंटनिहार, *m.* (*f. nī, ī, in*) an eraser, expiator.

मेंटा }
मेंटिया } *f.* a small earthen water-jar.
मेंटो

मेंटुला, *f.* a certain tree (*Spondias mangifera*).

मेंटा, *m.* (*f. ī*) a corruption (1) of मेंटा (2) of मेंटु, *qq. n.*

मेंढक } *m.* (*f. ī*) a frog.
मेंढुक

मेंढ, 1, (*corruption*) = मेंढ, *q. v.*: 2, gleanings of corn left on the field.

मेंढक, *m.* (*f. in, ī, nī*) a ram.

मेंढरुंगी, *f.* a certain milky plant (*Asclepias geminata*) the fruit of which is crooked, and is therefore compared to a ram's horn.

मेंढा, *m.* (*f. ī*) a ram.

मेंढ, *m.* a ram; the penis.

मेघद, *f.* a bank, border, edge, hedge, fence, dam, dyke, mole, mound. — *paṇḍ*, to rise (said of waves).

मेघहक, 1, *m.* (*f. ī*) a frog; 2, *m.* the rump of a

मेघहकफोड़ा, *m.* the frog-abscess. [horse.

मेघहकी, *f.* a female frog. — *ko rukām honā* (*lit.*

a frog having caught cold) expresses pride or consequential airs assumed by worthless or unsuitable persons.

मेघफल (*dialectic*) = मेफल, *q. v.* [parapet of a well.

मेघहा, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) a kind of goat: 2, *f.* the brim or

मेघहयाना, *t.* to skirt, enclose with a bank or fence.

मेघही, 1, (*colloquial*) = मेन्ही, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* मेघहा) a she-goat of a certain kind.

मेघहु; see मेघह and मेघहुक.

मेघहुक, *m.* (*f. in, i, ni*) a frog.

मेघहुकवि } see मेघहुक.

मेघहुका }

मेघल, *m.* a certain fruit (*Guilandina bonducella*, Linn.); a kind of fire-work which bursts with an explosion. [tide called the bore.

मेघटा, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) a ram: 2, *m.* the swell of the

मेघि = मेघि, *q. v.*

मेघिका, *f.* = मेघी, *q. v.*

मेघी, *f.* the plant fenugreek (*Trigonella fœnum græcum*). [cessive corpulency.

मेद, *m.* marrow, fat, adeps, lymph, serum; ex-

मेदनी, a contraction of मेदिनी, *q. v.*

मेदस्वो, *m.* (*f. in*) fat, stout, robust, strong.

मेदा, *f.* a certain root used as a drug. It is said to resemble ginger, and is brought from the Morung district. It is one of the eight principal medicaments, and is said to be of cooling and emollient properties, and of particular virtue in fever and consumption.

मेदान, *more prop.* मैदान, *q. v.*

मेदिनी, *f.* the earth; land, property, land, country: a body of pilgrims going to visit the tomb of a saint.

मेदाधरा, *f.* a membrane (the omentum) in the abdomen containing the fat. [leucy.

मेदावृद्धि, *f.* enlargement of the scrotum, corpor-

मेध, *m.* sacrifice, offering, oblation.

मेधा, *f.* understanding, apprehension, conception, sense, prudence.

मेधातिथि, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain Kāvy, author of some of the hymns of the Rig-Ved (2) of the father of Kāvy (3) of a son of Manu Swayambhuva (4) of one of the seven sages under Sāvarṇ (5) of a son of Priyavrat (6) of a certain lawyer or commentator on the Mānav Dharm-Shāstra (7) of a certain river.

मेधावी, *m.* (*f. in*) intelligent, possessing a ready and just apprehension, wise, clever, learned, docile.

मेधि, *m.* the part of a threshing-floor around which cattle turn as they tread out the corn; the post fixed in the centre of a threshing-floor around which cattle turn in treading out the corn.

मेधिर, *m.* (*f. ā*) } = मेधावी, *q. v.*

मेधी, *m.* (*f. in*) }

मेनका, *f. pr. n.* a certain courtesan of Indra's heaven.

मेना = मेनका, *q. v.*

मेन्ही, *f.* a certain plant (*Lawsonia inermis*), from the leaves of which a reddish dye is prepared with which natives stain the palms of the hands, the tips of the fingers, the finger-nails, and the soles of the feet.

मेम, *f.* Ma'am, Madam. The term is applied by the

natives to married European ladies. By some of the more ill-informed, the term Mem-Sāhib is applied to Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, whom they regard as the wife of the Lāṭ-Sāhib or Governor-General.

मेमना, *more prop.* मेन्ना, *q. v.*

मेमसाहिब } = मेम, *q. v.*

मेमसाहिब: }

मेन्ना, *m.* a kid.

मेरवाने, a corruption of मिह्रखानी, *q. v.*

मेरा, (*gen. of मैं*) *m.* (*f. i*) my, mine,

मेरु, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the highland of Tartary north of the Himalaya (2) of a certain fabulous mountain situated in the centre of the seven continents (*dwip*) of Hindoo mythological geography. It is compared to the cup or seed-vessel of the lotus, the leaves of which are represented by the different dweep. Its height is 84000 *yajans* (or near 672000 English miles) 16000 of which are below the surface of the earth. The shape of this mountain is variously described as square, conical, columnar, spherical, and spiral; and its four faces are of various colours, viz. white towards the east, black to the west, yellow to the south, and red to the north. The Ganges falls from heaven on its summit, and flows thence to the surrounding world in four streams, viz. the *Sitā* which flows eastward, the *Chakshu* (Oxus) which flows westward, the *Bhadrosā* which runs northwards into Tartary, and the *Gangā* (Ganges) which flows southward into Hindustān. On the summit of *Meru*, Brahmā resides, attended and worshipped by the Rishis, Gandharvas, etc.; while the regents of the points of the compass occupy the corresponding faces of the mountain, the whole of which consists of gold and gems (3) the north pole (in Astron.).

मेरुक, *m.* fragrant resin, incense.

मेरुदेवी, *f. pr. n.* a daughter of Meru, wife of Nābhi and mother of Rishab, who was an incarnation of Vishṇu.

मेरु, 1, in *Braj* = मेरा, *q. v.*: 2 *m.* (मेरु) an axis.

मेरो (*colloquial and poet.*) = मेरा, *q. v.*

मेरो, in *Braj* = मेरा, *q. v.*

मेरोई, an emphatic *Braj* form = मेरा भी.

मेल, *m.* an assemblage, meeting, fair, court of justice, counterpart: connexion, relation, agreement, compact, combination, intimacy, concord, mixture, mixing, association, union, reconciliation.

मेलक, *m.* an assembling, associating.

मेलकरवैया, *m.* one who brings about reconciliation; a promoter of concord, a peace-maker.

मेलन, *m.* meeting, coming together, union, junction, assembling, associating with; an encounter; mixing with, mixture; adding to. [to penetrate.

मेलना, *t.* to thrust in, stuff in, force in, cram in,

मेलमिलाप, *m.* friendly intercourse, reconciliation.

मेलघो, (1) in *Mā'wāri* = to send: 2, in *Braj* = मेलना,

मेलनौ in *Braj* = मेलना, *q. v.* [*q. v.*

मेलना, *m. f.* a fair, a large concourse of people collected at stated periods for religious or commercial purposes, a mixed assemblage of fakeers.

मेलालेला, *m.* a large concourse of people, a crowd, throng; a crowding and pushing.

मेलान, the feeding of cattle at night.

मेलो, *m.* (*f. in*) partaking, sociable, friendly.

मेव, *m. pr. n.* a certain tribe inhabiting the mountainous province of Mewāt, much addicted to robbing.
मेवड़ा = मेव, *q. v.*

मेवा, *m.* (pl. मेवजात, मेवहा, मेवे) fruit; a certain plant (*Annona squamosa*). [of India.]

मेवात, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountainous district
मेवाली, *m.* (*f. in*) = मेव, *q. v.*: *lit.* appertaining to Mewāt or to its people.

मेवादार, fruit-bearing, fruitful. [of drug.]

मेव, *m.* (*f. i*) a sheep, ram; the sign Aries: a kind
मेवचशम, a blockhead: *lit.* sheep-eyed: *met.* sheepish. [ing or protecting sheep or flocks.]

मेवपास, *m.* (*f. i*) a shepherd: *lit.* adj. nourish-

मेवपालक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) } = मेवपाल, *q. v.*

मेवपाली, *m.* (*f. in*) }

मेवशावक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a lamb.

मेवायह, *m.* an epithet of Indra.

मेवायहकोव, *m.* (see गोतम) an epithet of Indra.

मेवी, *f.* (*m. मेव*) a ewe.

मेव: see (1) मिष (2) मेक (3) मेव.

मेसी, *f.* goatskin or sheepskin leather uncoloured.

मेह, 1. a corruption of मेह, *q. v.*: 2, = मेव, *q. v.*: 3, *m.* discharging urine; urine; urinary disease (*esp.* inflammation of the urethra, gonorrhoea, etc.).

मेहतर (colloquial) = मिहतर, *q. v.*

मेहतरानी (colloquial) = मिहतरानी, *q. v.*

मेहदी = मेन्दी, *q. v.*

मेहनत, *more prop.* मिहनत, *q. v.*

मेहना, *m.* a taunt. — *mārnā*, to taunt.

मेहन्ता, *m.* (*f. मेहन्त* or *मेहन्ती*) a taunter.

मेहमान, *more prop.* मिहमान, *q. v.*

मेहमांदारी, *more prop.* मिहमान्दारी, *q. v.*

मेहर; see मिहर and मिहराक.

मेहरबानी, *more prop.* मिहरबानी, *q. v.* [ment. (?)]

मेहरी, 1, *more prop.* मिहरी, *q. v.*: 2, a female apart-

मेहराक, *more com.* मिहराक, *q. v.*

मेहू (corruption) = मेह, *q. v.*

मे, 1, in Braj = मे, *q. v.*: 2, in Chand = मे, *q. v.*: 3, *f.* wine; spirituous liquor.

मेका, (1) *more com.* मेया, *q. v.*: 2, in Braj = मा, *q. v.*

मेकाते in Braj = माते (abl. of मा).

मे, 1, (corruption) = मे, 2, *q. v.*: 2, = मेया, *q. v.*: 3, (the personal pronoun 1st person singular) I. *Main* hañ, I am, it is I, I am he.

मेका, *more com.* मेया, *q. v.*

मेड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) a ram.

मेनका, in Braj = मेनका, *q. v.*

मेना, a corruption of मेना, *q. v.*

मेनाक, *more prop.* मेनाक, *q. v.*

मेने, *more com.* मेने, *q. v.*

मेकल, *m.* a certain fruit (*Vangueria spinosa*, Roxb.) used in medicine, the emetic nut.

मेभा = (1) मेभा (2) मे भया.

मेका, *m.* maternal relations, kindred, family con-

मेखाना, *m.* a spirit-shop, tavern. [noxious.]

मेखोर }
मेखारा } = मेनोच, *q. v.*
मेगुवार }

मेहा, a kind of scaffold erected in a corn-field where a person is stationed to watch the crops.

मेड़ा = मेहा, *q. v.* [ing]

मेयह, corn left on a field in small quantity, glean

मेयहल = मेयहल, *q. v.*

मेतो, *more prop.* मे तो.

मेत्र, 1, appertaining to a friend or to friendship, amicable, friendly: 2, *m.* friendship: any Brāhmin who has arrived at the highest state of human perfection; the son of an outcaste Vaishya; a friend of all creatures: the anus; the discharging of excrement *pr. n.* (1) of the seventeenth *Nakshatra* (2) of the twelfth astronomical *yog* or division of the moon's path.

मेत्री, *f.* friendship: *pr. n.* the 17th *Nakshatra*.

मेत्रेय, *m.* (*f. i*) the offspring of a Vaideha by an Ayogava female: *lit.* appertaining to a friend.

मेत्रेयक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) the offspring of a Vaideha by an Ayogava female: a crier or chanter of the hour (an office occupied seemingly by men of this *Mūtreyak* caste).

मेथिल, *m.* (*f. i*) a native of Mithilā: *lit.* appertaining to Mithilā. [tive of Mithilā]

मेथिली, *f.* an epithet of Sitā: *prop.* a female na-

मेथुन, *m.* sexual intercourse, holy union, marriage; union, association, matrimony.

मेथुनी, *m.* (*f. in*) one who has experienced sexual intercourse. [embraces]

मेथुन्य, contracted for the purpose of amorous

मेदान, *m.* an open field, plain, field of battle, parade-ground. — *k.* to fight a duel.

मेदानी, *m.* a person who precedes a general or a *wasir* and proclaims his titles; a kind of *hukā* used by faqeers; flour made into dough for the preparation of sweetmeats.

मेन, 1, *m.* an epithet of Kāmdev: 2, a common short grass which grows on rich and inundated land, and chokes the crops.

मेनका in Braj = मेनका, *q. v.*

मेनफल = मेफल, *q. v.*

मेनसिल, *m.* red orpiment, red arsenic; realgar (*Arsenicum rubrum*), the Sandaraca of Pliny.

मेना, 1, (corruption) = (1) मयना (2) मेन, *q. v.*: 2, *f. pr. n.* the mother of Pārvatī. [certain demon.]

मेनाक, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain mountain (2) of a

मेने, (the Agentive case of मे) by me.

मेनोच, *m.* a wine-bibber, drunkard, sot.

मेभा, *f.* (मावुभा) a step-mother.

मेम in Mārwarī = मेम, *q. v.*

मेम्भा; see (1) मेभा (2) मेभा.

मेया = (1) मा (2) मावुया, *q. v.*

मेयारे; see (1) मभारे (2) मया रे.

मेल, 1, in Mārwarī = महल्ल, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* dirt, filth,

pollutionseum, rust : 3, *m.* (Engl.) a mile. — *kāṇā*, to refine, purify. — *chhāntnā*, to fine, strain, clarify, purify. — *baṭhānā*, to gather a crust.

मेलकुचेल } *more prop.* मेलकुचैला, *q. v.*
मेलकुचैला }

मेलखारा, *m.* an under-vestment (as under-petticoat, etc.); an apron; a saddlecloth.

मैला, 1, *m.* = मैल, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) dirty, foul, defiled, nasty. — *k.* to tarnish, foul, pollute. — *ho jānā*, *a. int.* to tarnish, become turbid or dirty.

मैलाकुचैला, *m.* (*f. मैलाकुचैली*) = मैलाकुचैला, *q. v.*

मैलाकुचैला, *m.* (*f. मैलाकुचैली*) dirty and ill-clad, filthy and rugged, polluted, foul. [nastiness.]

मैलापन, *m.* filthiness of condition, pollutedness,

मैलेवेच, *m.* foul clothing.

मैहिका, (महिच) *m.* (*f. i*) a buffalo.

मै in Braj = (1) मुक्क (2) मै, 2, *qq. v.*

मैचा, a certain plant and its flower.

मैर (Rām.) = मैरी, *q. v.*

मै (dialectic) = (1) मुह (2) मै, *qq. v.*

मैको (in Braj, dat. and acc.) = मुक्के, *q. v.*

मैखतार, *more prop.* मुखतार, *q. v.*

मैंगरी (colloquial) = मैगरी, *q. v.*

मैटी; see मोटी, *q. v.*

मैठा, *m.* 1, *more prop.* मोढ़ा, *q. v.* : 2, the shoulder; a hump : shoots of the sugarcane.

मैतो, an old form = मुक्के, *q. v.*

मैसो, *more com.* मोसो, *q. v.*

मैह (corruption) = (1) मुह (2) मोह, *qq. v.*

मैहरी, *f.* a kennel, drain.

मैहि (in Braj, dat. and acc.) = मुक्के, *q. v.*

मैकर; see (1) मुक्कर (2) मुकर (3) मेरा.

मैकलो, in Mārwārī = much.

मैकरर, *more prop.* मुक्कर, *q. v.* [panded, extended.]

मैकला, *m.* a plant, vegetable : *lit.* opened, ex-

मैकलाकप, *m.* a young shoot, sprout.

मैका } see (1) मुक्को (2) मुका (3) मैका.
मैकां }

मैकान, *more prop.* मकान, *q. v.*

मैकाबिल, *more prop.* मुकाबिल, *q. v.*

मैकाबिला, *more prop.* मुकाबिला, *q. v.*

मैकाम, *more prop.* मकाम, *q. v.*

मैको }
मैकों } Braj forms of मुक्को, *q. v.*
मैको
मैकों }

मैच, *m.* an untying ; liberation (esp. the liberation of the soul from the body, and its exemption from further transmigrating ; hence) final beatitude ; death ; acquittance of an obligation.

मैचक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) one who sets at liberty, an emancipator, deliverer, saviour.

मैचज्ञान, *m.* knowledge of the beatitude attained

through the entire emancipation of the soul from matter.

मैचज्ञानी, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who is acquainted with the beatitude of emancipation.

मैचण, *m.* a letting go, liberating, emancipating, exempting from further transmigrating.

मैचदाता, *m.* (*f. tri*) an emancipator, deliverer, saviour : *lit. adj.* imparting emancipation.

मैचदायक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) }
मैचदायी, *m.* (*f. inī*) } = मैचदाता, *q. v.*

मैचधर्म, *m.* law or rule of emancipation.

मैचपद, *m.* the way of emancipation or salvation ; the status of emancipation or salvation.

मैचिका, *f.* (*m. मैचक*) a female deliverer.

मैचित, *m.* (*f. ā*) let go, liberated, emancipated, मोक्ष = मोक्षा, *q. v.* [at large.]

मैखतार, *more prop.* मुखतार, *q. v.*

मैखतसर, *more prop.* मुखतसर, *q. v.*

मैखा, *m.* a small hole in a wall for admitting light and air, an air-hole, aperture.

मैगरा, *m.* a mallet, pounder, rammer, ramrod ; the dog-head nail of the cock of a flint lock : a certain flower (*Jasminum sambac*, var. *γ*, Roxb. ; or *Mogorium*, Lamarck) commonly called Tuscan jasmine, or double Moogrie, or great double Arabian jasmine.

मैगरी, *f.* a mallet for beating clothes, etc. with.

मैघ, 1, *m.* a fence, hedge : 2, vain, useless, fruitless.

मैघज्ञान, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who cultivates vain knowledge or any but religious wisdom.

मैघा, *f.* trumpet-flower (*Bignonia swaveolens*).

मैघाच, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who indulges vain hopes.

मैच, *m.* a strain, sprain, twist : whiskers, moustachios : the nib or point of anything : a certain tree (*Hyperanthera morunga*) : the plantain.

मैचक, 1, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a liberator ; a devotee : 2, *m.* the silk-cotton tree (*Bombax heptaphyllum*) ; the plantain (*Musa sapientum*) ; a certain tree (*Hyperanthera morunga*).

मैचन, 1, *f.* = मैचिन, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* setting free, liberating, deliverance, discharge, dismissal, forgiveness, acquittal, release : robbery, theft.

मैचना, 1, *m.* pincers, tweezers : 2, *t.* to let go, set free, put off, shed, extinguish.

मैचनी; see (1) मैचिन (2) मैचना.

मैचरस, *m.* the gum of the silk-cotton tree.

मैचा, 1, *m.* a large lump of flesh : crops beaten down by wind and rain : 2, *f.* the silk-cotton tree (*Bombax heptaphyllum*) ; the plantain-tree (*Musa sapientum*).

मैचाट, *m.* a certain pungent seed (*Nigella Indica*).

मैचिन, *f.* (*m. मैची*) the wife of any worker in leather, a shoemaker's wife. [prickly nightshade.]

मैचिनी, *f.* 1, *more com.* मैचिन, *q. v.* : 2, a kind of मैचिची, *more com.* मैचिन, *q. v.*

मैची, *m.* (*f. in, inī, innī, nī*), a leather-worker, a saddler, harness-maker, a shoemaker, cobbler.

मैच, *more prop.* (1) मुक्क (2) मोह, *qq. v.*

मैच; see (1) मुक्क (2) मोह (3) मैच.

मोखकर, *more prop.* मुक्ककर, *q. v.*
 मोझा, *m.* a stocking, sock; a boot.
 मोठ, 1, = मोठ, *q. v.* : 2, (*contraction*) = मोठा, *q. v.*
 मोठकी, *f.* a fat female; one of the female personifications (*raginis*) of the musical modes; a mattock, pickaxe.
 मोच्छ, *more prop.* (1) मूछ (2) मोछ, *qq. v.*
 मोटरा, *m.* a bundle, package, load.
 मोटरी, *f.* (dim. of मोटरा) a small bundle, a parcel, a knapsack.
 मोटला, *m.* (*f. i*) *more com.* मोटा, *q. v.*
 मोटा, *m.* (*f. i*) fat, plump, corpulent, thick, coarse, great, large, gross, big, bulky. [*ness, bigness, bulkiness.*]
 मोटार्ह, *f.* corpulency, fatness, thickness, grossness
 मोटापन } *m.* = मोटार्ह, *q. v.*
 मोटापना }
 मोटापा }
 मोटिया, *m.* a bearer of burdens, a carrier, porter,
 मोटी, *f.* (*m.* मोटा) a fat female, etc. [labourer.
 मोठ, *f.* a bundle, package, load, bale : amount, total : a leather bucket for raising water : vetches, lentils.
 मोठिया, 1, = मोटिया, *q. v.* : 2, a dim. of मोठ, *q. v.*
 मोड़, 1, = मोड़का, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a turn, twist sprain, convulsion, writhe; a fistula. -- *khanā*, to be defeated, be routed. -- *denā*, to put to flight, defeat.
 मोड़का, *m.* young shoots of a tree or of a plant.
 मोड़ना, *t.* to twist, turn, bend, screw : *a. int.* to मोड़ा; see (1) मोड़ना (2) मुड़ना. [turn away.
 मोड़ा in Mārwaṛī = late.
 मोड़ा, *m.* 1, = मोड़का, *q. v.* : 2, a low stool, footstool.
 मोण्ट; see मोट.
 मोण्टा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more com.* मोटा, *q. v.*
 मोण्टी; see मोटी.
 मोण्डा, *m.* 1, = मोड़ा, *q. v.* : 2, the shoulder, a hump, a lump : shoots of the sugarcane.
 मोतबख्ख, *more prop.* मुतबख्ख, *q. v.*
 मोतन; see (1) मोतिन (2) मेरा तन.
 मोतबख्ख } *more prop.* मुतबख्ख, *q. v.*
 मोतबख्ख }
 मोतरा = मोधरा, *q. v.*
 मोतसीख, *more prop.* मुतसीख, *q. v.*
 मोताबिक्क, *more prop.* मुताबिक्क, *q. v.*
 मोति, *more com.* मोती, *q. v.*
 मोतिन, a Braj pl. of मोती, *q. v.*
 मोतियराम, *m.* a common name of males.
 मोतिया, *m.* a certain flower (*Jasminum zambac*, var. β, Roxb.) : a pearl.
 मोतियाबिन्द, *m.* a kind of blindness (*Gutta serena*).
 मोती, *m.* a pearl. — *kī śī āb utarnā*, to be disgraced. — *kūṣkar bharnā*, to be very bright (the eye). — *pirnā*, to string pearls : *met.* to speak eloquently; to weep (the tear-drops being compared to pearls).

मोतीचूर, *m.* a certain description of eye among pigeons; a kind of sweetmeat.
 मोतीराम, *m. pr. n.* a son of Kānad.
 मोतें in Braj = मुक्कसे.
 मोचा, *more prop.* (1) मोधरा (2) मुच, *q. v.* [spavin.
 मोधरा, *m.* a certain disease in horses, splint.
 मोचा, *m.* a kind of grass (*Cyperus rotundus*) the root of which is used in medicine.
 मोची, *f.* a kind of sweet yellow leguminous seed.
 मोद, *m.* joy, gladness, delight, happiness, pleasure.
 मोदक, 1, *m.* (*f. ikā*) one who causes delight; a confectioner : *lit.* gladdening, exhilarating, delighting, pleasing : 2, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat; sweetmeats.
 मोदित, *m.* (*f. ā*) pleased, delighted, joyous, gratified.
 मोदिन, 1, *f.* = मोदिनी, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) = मोदी, *q. v.*
 मोदी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a merchant, grain-merchant, shopkeeper, purveyor, steward. [shop; a pantry.
 मोदीखाना, *m.* a grain-merchant's shop; a grocer's.
 मोधू, *m.* *f.* guileless, artless, innocent, simple, silly.
 मोनकुच; see मुनकुच and मिनकुच. [foolish.
 मोनासिख, *more prop.* मुनासिख, *q. v.*
 मोनी, *f.* a point, end.
 मोपर in Braj = मुक्कपर. See मो.
 मोपास in Braj = मेरे पास. See मो.
 मोपे } in Braj = (1) मुक्कपर (2) मेरे पास. See मो.
 मोपे }
 मोफसल } *more prop.* मुफसल, *q. v.*
 मोफसल }
 मोम, *m.* wax, bee's-wax. — *kī nāk*, a person of fickle disposition.
 मोमजामा, *m.* } wax-cloth.
 मोमठाक, *f.* }
 मोमदिल, tender-hearted.
 मोमबत्ती, *f.* a wax candle.
 मोमरीगुन, *m.* a mixture of wax and oil.
 मोमिया, *m.* a mummy.
 मोमियार्ह, 1, mummy-like, appertaining to a mummy : 2, *f.* a certain medicine.
 मोमी, *m.* (*f. ini*) of the colour of wax; waxen : (as applied to chints, it means) prepared after stamping by covering the flowers with wax to prevent their being spoiled by other colours afterwards applied.
 मोयससर, *more prop.* मुयससर, *q. v.*
 मोर, 1, (*contraction*) = मोरा, *q. v.* : 2, (*corruption*) = मोड़, 2, *q. v.* : 3, *m.* (*f. ni, in, i*) a peacock : 4, *m.* an ant.
 मोरछंग, *more prop.* मुहछंग, *q. v.*
 मोरचा; see (1) मोर्चा (2) मुर्चा.
 मोरखल, *m.* a fan (made of peacock's feathers) for driving away flies; a brush.
 मोरदुटा } *m.* sulphate of copper.
 मोरतुता }

मोरन, *m.* (a Braj. pl. of मोर) peacocks, ants, etc.

मोरनी, *f.* (*m.* मोर, 3) a peahen. [See न, 6.]

मोरपंख, *m.* a peacock's feather, a peacock's wing.

मोरपंखी, *f.* a kind of pleasure-boat, a barge.

मोरपक्ष } = मोरपंख, *q. v.*

मोरम in Mārwārī = मुहरम, *q. v.*

मोरमुकुट, *m.* a peacock's crest; a crown or crest like that of the peacock.

मोरवा (poetical) = मोर, 3, *q. v.*

मोरस; see मूरस.

मोरसुति (Rām.) = मेरी मोरसे.

मोरा, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1) = मेरा, *q. v.*: 2, = मोर, 3, *q. v.*

मोरी, a contracted form of मोरा, 1, or of मेरी, 2,

मोरिन, *more com.* मोरनी, *q. v.* [qq. v.]

मेरी, 1, *more com.* मोरनी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* मोरा) my, mine: 3, *f.* a subterraneous passage for water, a drain, kennel, pipe, aqueduct, conduit.

मेरे in Braj (infl. of मोरा) = मेरे. See मेरा.

मेरेहु in Braj = मेरे भी.

मेरी } in Braj = मेरा, *q. v.*

मोचा, *m.* a small ant, emmet: rust: a battery, entrenchment: a poor weak fellow.

मोल, *m.* purchase: price, cost.—*ṭahārānā*, to fix a price, appraise, value, estimate.—*barhānā*, to enhance the price.—*lenā*, to purchase.—*torā*, to beat down the price.

मोलक, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage.

मोलतोल, *m.* the fixing a price; purchasing; trad-

मोलवान, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain demon. [ing, traffic.]

मोलाहेजा, *more prop.* मुलाहजा, *q. v.*

मोलिया in Mārwārī = stupid.

मोवाफिक, *more prop.* मुवाफिक, *q. v.*

मोवासरत, *more prop.* मुवासरत, *q. v.*

मोच, 1, *more prop.* मूच, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* robbing, robbery, stealing, pilfering, swindling, theft.

मोचक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a thief, robber, swindler.

मोचख, *m.* } = मोच, 2, *q. v.*

मोचा, *f.* }

मोसना, *t.* to pilfer, steal, filch, defraud, snatch or

मोसम (poet.) = मेरे समान. See मेरा. [size by force.]

मोसखिर, *more prop.* मुसखिर, *q. v.*

मोसाफिर } *more prop.* मुसाफिर, *q. v.*

मोसाफीर }

मोसाहेब, *more prop.* मुसाहिब, *q. v.*

मोसा } in Braj = (1) मुकसा (2) मुकसे.

मोसां }

मोसाी }

मोसां }

मोह, *m.* (*f.* ?) loss of consciousness, fainting, bewilderment, distraction, stupefaction, error, mistake,

ignorance, weakness of intellect, foolishness, infatu-

ation; fascination, allurements, affection, love, kindness, sympathy, compassion, pity. The term is specially applied to that spiritual ignorance and infatuation by which men are led to believe in the reality of worldly objects and to addict themselves to mundane and sensual enjoyment.—*jānā*, to become enamoured.—*men ānā*, to faint (as at the sudden appearance of a friend or mistress).—*lenā*, to attach, allure, captivate, charm, fascinate, entrance, enamour.

मोहक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) causing ignorance, folly, or error, stupefying, infatuating, fascinating.

मोहतम, *m.* the darkness occasioned by मोह, *q. v.*

मोहन, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1) a fascinator: *lit.* depriving of consciousness or understanding, stupefying, fascinating; winning, charming, captivating: 2, *m.* the overpowering reason and reflection by worldly or sensual pleasure, temptation, seduction, copulation: *pr. n.* one of the arrows of Kāmadev.

मोहनप्यारा, *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ.

मोहनभोग, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat, the being subject to an infatuation. [an ornament.]

मोहनमाला, *f.* a string of golden beads and corals,

मोहना, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1) = मोहन, 1, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to allure, charm, fascinate, enchant, delude.

मोहनी, *f.* 1, (*m.* मोहन) an enchantress, courtesan: 2, incantation, charm, magic: 3, *pr. n.* (1) of a certain female demon (2) of a certain Apsaras.

मोहनीमूर्ति, *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ.

मोहजत, *more prop.* महजत, *q. v.*

मोहमय, *m.* (*f.* 1) abounding in (or under the influence of) मोह; false, delusive.

मोहर (corruption) = मुहर, *q. v.*

मोहरा, *more prop.* मुहरा, *q. v.*

मोहा, 1, *more prop.* मोह, *q. v.*: 2, = महुआ, *q. v.*

मोहाना = मुहाना, *q. v.*

मोहापहारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) the destroyer of ignorance (an epithet of Shiv and of Wisdom).

मोहाफेज, *more prop.* मुहाफिज़, *q. v.*

मोहाल, *more prop.* मुहाल, *q. v.* [मोही, qq. v.]

मोहि in Braj = (1) मुहे (2) मुकही (3) मोहित (4)

मोहिका, *f.* (*m.* मोहक) an enchantress, etc.

मोहित, *m.* (*f.* ā) senseless, unconscious, faint; charmed, fascinated, enamoured, beguiled, deceived.

मोहिनी, *f.* (*m.* मोही) a fascinating female, charmer, courtesan: an epithet of Durgā; a kind of jasmine (called also *Tripurā-māli*).

मोहिलियो a Braj form = मोह लिया. See *q. v.* मोह.

मोहिसन in Braj = मुकहीसे. See मो.

मोही, *m.* (*f.* inī) illusive, fascinating, bewildering, beguiling, charming.

मोही in Braj = (1) मुहे (2) मोही (3) मोहूकी, qq. v.

मोहू in Braj = (1) मुकही (2) मोहूकी, *q. v.*

मोहूकी in Braj = (1) मुकही भी (2) मुकहीसे, me too, me myself, me even, me forsooth.

मो, *m.* (from मधु) honey.

मो; see (1) में (2) में (3) मो (4) मोन.

मोज, (see मुज) *m.* (*f.* 1) made of *munj*.

मोजी, *f.* (see मुज) the girdle of a Brāhman (it is made of three strings of *munj*-grass).

मैत्रीवस्त्रम्, *m.* investiture with the distinguishing Brāhmanical cord.

मैडा } *m.* (*f.* i) shaven.

मैडा } *more com.* **मैडी**, *q. v.*

मैका, fit, proper, suitable: *m.* a place where anything happens; a contingency.

मैकूफ, postponed, relinquished, deferred to, dependent on, devolved upon. — *k.* to cease, leave off, to abolish.

मैख, *m.* preëminence, chiefship. [ance.

मैय, *m.* simplicity, artlessness, silliness, ignor-

मैज, *f.* a wave; caprice, whim. — *mārṇā*, to fluctuate, waver, to be capricious, to enjoy oneself without restraint. — *raṭhā*, to be whimsical, to be proud.

मैजफर, *more prop.* **मुजफ़र**, *q. v.*

मैकूद, found, present, existing, existent, standing before, ready, at hand, in vogue.

मैक, *m.* a kind of high-crowned hat or chaplet worn by Hindoo bridegrooms at the time of their marriage.

मैडा; see (1) **मैड** (2) **मैयडा**.

मैडी, *f.* (= **मैड**) the head-dress of the bride.

मैडय, *more prop.* **मैड**, *q. v.*

मैडा, *m.* ignorance, silliness, folly (*esp.* in relation

मैयडा, *m.* (*f.* i) shaven. [to spiritual things].

मैख, *m.* shaving the head; baldness.

मैत, *f.* death. — *lagṇā*, to court death.

मैन, *m.* silence, taciturnity, speechless (assumed by Hindoo devotees as a vow). — *gahā*, to be silent.

मैनता, *f.* = **मैन**, *q. v.*

मैनवत, 1, *m.* a vow of silence: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) *adj.* observing a vow of silence, holding one's tongue.

मैना, *m.* a large jar: a basket.

मैनी, 1, *f.* (dim. of **मैना**) a small round basket, a work-basket: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) a taciturn person; a class of Hindoo ascetics who make a vow to observe perpetual silence; hence, *generally*, one who has overcome his passions and retired from the world, an ascetic, hermit, religious sage.

मैमाखी, *f.* (मधुमक्षिका) a honey-bee.

मैर, 1, (*corruption*) = **मैड**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the blossom of a tree (especially of the mango).

मैराना, *a. int.* to blossom, flourish (said especially

मैर (*poet.*) = **मैड**, *q. v.* [ally of the mango-tree].

मैख, *m.* stupidity, folly, fatuity.

मैल, proceeding from a root, of pure blood, descended from those who were resident in a place when it was built, original, ancient, radical, of long standing.

मैलना, *a. int.* to bloom, bud, blossom (said of the mango-tree): *t.* to intoxicate (said of bhang).

मैलरा; see **मैड**.

मैलरी; see **मैडी**.

मैलसरी, *f.* a certain tree (*Mimusops elengi*) the flowers of which are highly fragrant.

मैलसरी, *more com.* **मैलसरी**, *q. v.*

मैल, *m.* *f.* a lock of hair on the crown of the

head, hair ornamented and braided around the head; a crown, diadem, tiara; the head.

मैलिक, of inferior rank or caste among Kayasths.

मैली, *f.* 1, = **मैल**, *q. v.*: 2, the earth.

मैलत; see (1) **मैत** (2) **मैलत**.

मैसम, *m.* season, time.

मैसरी; see (1) **मैलसरी** (2) **मूसरी**.

मैसिम, *m.* season, time.

मैसा, *m.* an uncle (mother's sister's husband).

मैसी, *f.* an aunt (mother's sister).

मैसेरा, *m.* (*f.* i) belonging to or related to a mother's sister's husband.

मैसेरा भाई, *m.* a cousin (son of a mother's sister).

मैसेरी बहिन, *f.* a cousin (daughter of a mother's

मैस; see (1) **मैस** (2) **मसूचा**. [sister].

मैसा, *more com.* **मसूचा**, *q. v.*

मैसि in Braj = **मुभका**.

मैसि in Chand = **महोबा**, *q. v.*

म्यू, (*onomatopoeic*) the cry of a cat, 'mew'. — *k.* to mew, to cry as a cat. [melancholy; foul, dirty.

म्लान, *m.* (*f.* i) withered, faded; languid, faint,

म्लानि, *f.* decay, fading, languor, weariness, faintness, sadness, melancholy, foulness, filth.

म्लेच्छ, *m.* a barbarian, foreigner, person of an outcaste race; an unclean person, a sinner. This epithet is applied by Hindoos to those who make no distinction between clean and unclean food, who are not subject to the recognized Hindoo institutions, or who speak any other language than Sanskrit or some language immediately derived from it. The tribes enumerated under this head by Manu (but who, he says, are properly speaking, degraded Kāshatriyas) appear to be chiefly the inhabitants of the countries bordering immediately on India.

म्लेच्छजाति, *m.* (*f.* = **म्लेच्छ**) a person of an outcaste race, a barbarian.

म्लेच्छदेश, *m.* the countries bordering in India, or any country that may be inhabited by people whose language, institutions, and faith, differ from those of the Hindoos, any country where the black antelope is not found.

म्लेच्छभोजन, *m.* wheat; half-ripe barley. [dialect.

म्लेच्छवाक, *m.* (*f.* i) one who speaks a barbarous

म्लेच्छित, *m.* foreign or barbarous language, ungrammatical speech; *adj.* spoken inaccurately or barbarously.

म्लेच्छ, for words beginning thus, see under the

स्वार्थक, *more prop.* **सुवार्थक**, *q. v.* [form **म्लेच्छ**.

महाडी, *f.* an upper story, upper room; a house; a stately dwelling, mansion, palace, edifice.

महारा, *m.* (*f.* i) a dialectic form of **मेरा**, *q. v.*

मसूर (*dialectic*) = **मेर**, *q. v.*

मसूरी, *f.* a water-channel, drain, pipe.

मसूदा, *m.* } (*colloquial*) = **मेन्दी**, *q. v.*

मसूदी, *f.* }

मसू, a dialectic form of **मैस**, *q. v.*

मसूल in Mārwarī = **महल**, *q. v.*

य

य (y) is the twenty-sixth consonant in the Hindee alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:—1, It belongs to the class of palatals, and is the first of the semivowels or *antahsth* letters; see *अन्तःस्थ*. 2, At the beginning of words and syllables its true pronunciation is that of the English letter y in 'young'; in other situations also (especially when it is part of a compound letter) this is its sound; e. g. *सूर्य*. When, however, it does not stand at the head of a word or syllable, its pronunciation (in Hindee, though not in Sanskrit) resembles that of the English letter i; thus *जाय* is pronounced as if it were spelt *जाइ* or *जाई*; and, indeed, it often is so spelt. This arises from the fact that in Hindee the inherent vowel (see *अ*, 2,3) is not, as a rule, pronounced at the end of words. 3, It is of very great importance to observe that this letter, in whatsoever situation it may be found (excepting when it ends a word, as in *जाय*, *जय*, etc.) is continually interchanged with *अ*; e. g. *युग* = युग; *सूरज* = सूर्य (see *अ*, 2). In compiling the present work it has been thought advisable (even at the risk of the imputation of pedantry) to give the meanings of a word under its true form only, whenever that form has been ascertainable. There is scarcely one word beginning with this letter which is not continually pronounced and written as if it began with *अ*. 4, This letter is very frequently interchanged with *ऐ*; e. g. *नैन* = नयन; and occasionally with *अ*; e. g. *लौयन*, properly *लोचन*; and with *र*; e. g. *खिरोग*, properly *खियोग*; and with *आ*; e. g. *संसा*, properly *संशय*; *समा*, properly *समय*. 5, In the *Rāmāyaṇ*, and in the poets generally, this letter is found in place of the proper sign of the second person plural of the imperative; e. g. *दारय* = दारो; *धारिय* = धारिये. 6, This letter is inserted euphonically in the formation of the masculine of the past participle passive of the historical tenses of those verbs whose base ends in a vowel; e. g. *पाया*, *किया*; in the feminine form of such words the proper spelling is resumed; e. g. *पार्ह*, *किर्ह*. It may be important to guard against the remark of Shakespear (see s. v. *आस*; 4th edn. 1861) and of Forbes (see s. v. *आस*; 2nd edn. 1866) that *पियास* = पी + *आशा*; since, if this were an accurate account of the construction of *पियास*, this word (and others similar in appearance) might seem to point to another class of instances of a euphonic function of य. *पियास* is a Prākṛit form of the Sanskrit word *पिपास*, which is formed in accordance with the rules for the formation of Desiderative words (see the Sanskrit Grammar). The point to guard against is, that *पियास* does not (as those learned gentlemen have affirmed it does) contain the word *आशा*. 7, As a Taddhita suffix it is employed to form patronymics; e. g. *गार्ग्य*, a male descendant of गार्ग. 8, As a Taddhita suffix it also forms a number of adjectives from substantives (e. g. *नासिष्य*, from *नासिका*; *द्वेष्य*, from *द्वेष*), the radical vowel of the word to which it is thus subjoined sometimes remaining unaltered (in which case the

fem. is formed by the addition of *ā*), and sometimes undergoing a *vriddhi* change (in which case the fem. is formed by adding *i*). 9, As a Taddhita suffix it also serves to form abstract substantives masculine equivalent to those ending in *स्थ*; e. g. *तदुपय* = *तदुपस्थ*; *मोक्ष* = *मोक्षस्थ*. 10, When it follows a vowel it is liable to be interchanged with *इ*. This phenomenon takes place most frequently in the dependant mode of verbs whose base ends in a long vowel, and assumes a variety of forms; e. g. *होय* is most frequently written *होय*, *होये*, *होवे*. It is also continually found added to the first form of the conjunct participle of verbs of that description; e. g. *जाय*, more properly *जा*, i. e. *जाके*. These phenomena occur chiefly in colloquial speech, and seem to be occasioned by nature's *horror vacui*. 11, This is one of the terminations by which in Sanskrit the future participle of the passive is formed: it is important to notice this as this Sanskrit form is very largely represented in Hindee. The form is expressed in English by the phrase 'to be' and by the termination 'able'; e. g. *याद्य*, to be accepted, i. e. acceptable: the fem. is formed by adding *ā*. 12, In some parts of the country this letter (when it occurs at the beginning of words) is frequently interchanged with *इ*: the most noteworthy instance of this is the word *यक*, which is continually pronounced and written after the Persian manner, *यक*. It is liable also to be interchanged with *अ*; e. g. *यकेला*. It is also occasionally corrupted into *इ* or *ऐ*; e. g. *खिजे*, *खिजे*, properly *खियज*. 13, In works on Prosody this letter is used for the metrical foot Bacchic or Bacchius (— — —) consisting of a short syllable followed by two long ones. 14, In the older Hindee and in poetry, this letter is frequently joined to the final consonant in the past participial forms of certain verbs; e. g. *बोलायो* = *बोला*. 15, Not only do words which properly contain this letter frequently reject it for *अ*, but the reverse is also true, viz. that words which properly contain *अ* exchange it for य; e. g. *राय*, properly *राजा*. 16, This letter also stands occasionally for an original *अ*, and even for *भ*; e. g. *सयाना* = *सजान*; and *मयारे* = *मकारे*. 17, In very corrupt Hindee this letter is occasionally found where we might properly expect यद्.

ये (Rām.) = जिसको. See य, 17.

येग, more prop. जेग, q. v.

[form यन्त्र.

येज; for words beginning thus, see under the यद्; see (1) *जह* (2) *यहो*.

यक (colloquial) = एक, q. v. See य, 12.

यकंग, alone, lonely, solitary.

यकता, m. (f. i) single; simple; unique: hence, m. a garment without a lining.

यकतारा, m. a kind of guitar with one string.

यकत्रा (colloquial) = एकत्रा, q. v.

यकलौ in Braj = यकेला, q. v.

यकलोता, m. (f. i) (colloquial) = एकलोटा, q. v.

यकस (dialectic) = एक, q. v.

यकसां, more com. एकसां, q. v.

यकार, *m.* the letter य, or any or symbol that may represent it.

यकीन, 1, *m.* certainty, truth: 2, true, certain.
— *k.* to ascertain.—*rakhiṇā* or *lānā*, to feel certain, to believe.—*honā*, to be certain.

यकेला, *m.* (*f.* i) (*colloquial*) = यकिला, *q. v.*

यको = एक भी. See यक; य, 11; यो, 5.

यकोचा (*colloquial*) = एकचा, *q. v.*

यकालीस (*colloquial*) = एकतालीस, *q. v.*

यक्ष, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) a kind of demigod attendant especially on Kuver and employed in the care of his gardens and treasures: 2, *m.* an epithet (1) of Kuver (2) of the palace of Indra.

यक्षकुवेर, *m.* (see यक्ष) an epithet of Kuver.

यक्षणी } *more prop.* यक्षिणी, *q. v.*
यक्षनी }

यक्षपति, *m.* (see यक्ष) an epithet of Kuver.

यक्षिणी = यक्षी, *q. v.*

यक्षी, 1, *f. pr. n.* [see यक्ष, 2 (1)] the wife of Kuver: 2, *f.* any female *yakṣā* or fairy.

यक्ष्म } *m.* pulmonary consumption.
यक्ष्मन }
यक्ष्मा }

यक्ष्मी, *m.* (*f. in*) one who is afflicted with pulmonary consumption: *lit.* phthisical.

यगक्ष, *m.* (in Pros.) a Bacchius: see य, 12.

यच्छ, यक्ष; for words beginning thus, see under the form यक्ष.

यजमान, *m.* (*f. i*) a person who institutes the performance of a sacrifice, employs priests for the purpose, and pays the expenses of it: a customer: a person to whose custom Brāhmanas, barbers, and some others, have a legal claim. The hereditary Brāhman, barber, etc. of a village must be paid his fees whether one choose to employ him or another person.

यजमानो, *f.* the wife of a *yajmān*: the stipend paid by a *yajmān*: the status and the occupation of a *yajmān*.

यज्ञोद, *m. pr. n.* a certain arch-heretic among Muhammadans (the prince by whose order the Imām Husain was put to death at Karbala); hence, wicked, cruel, execrable, accused.

यजु } = यजुस, *q. v.*
यजुः }
यजुर }

यजुर्वेद (यजुस + वेद) = यजुस, 2, *q. v.*

यजुस, 1, *m.* a short prayer or invocation not restricted to metre: 2, *m. pr. n.* the second of the four Veds. It is divided into two portions, the white and the black: both portions of it are very full on the subject of religious rites, and the prayers peculiar to it are chiefly in measured and poetical prose.

यज्ञ, *m.* oblation, sacrifice; a religious offering; a ceremony in which oblations are offered.

यज्ञकराचन = यज्ञमान, *q. v.*

यज्ञकर्म, *m.* any sacrificial act or ceremony.

यज्ञकेतु, *m. pr. n.* a certain Rākshas.

यज्ञहुम्बुर, *m.* a species of figtree (*Ficus glomerata*).

यज्ञपशु, *m.* any animal offered in sacrifice; a

यज्ञपात्र, *m.* a sacrificial vessel. [horse.]

यज्ञपुरुष, *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu.

यज्ञप्रलय, *m.* the destruction of a यज्ञ, *q. v.*

यज्ञभूमि, *f.* a locality prepared for a sacrifice, a place where sacrifice is offered.

यज्ञवेदि } *f.* a sacrificial altar.
यज्ञवेदी }

यज्ञशाला, *f.* a house or hall for the celebration of sacrifice, a temple, shrine.

यज्ञसिद्धि, *f.* the performance or accomplishment of a sacrifice: the obtaining the objects of sacrifice.

यज्ञसूत्र, *m.* the sacrificial thread originally worn (by the Brāhman, the Kshatriya, and the Vaishya) as distinctive of their castes, but now confined to the Brāhmanical order.

यज्ञस्थान, *m.* = यज्ञभूमि, *q. v.*

यज्ञावतार, *m. pr. n.* the boar-*avatār*. See अवतार.

यज्ञिय, *ap.* pertaining to sacrifice, sacrificial, proper (or suitable) to be offered in sacrifice.

यज्ञिबदेश, *m.* (see म्लेच्छदेश) an epithet of Hindūstān or the land of the Hindoos. Properly, that country in which the ritual and institutions of the Hindoo religion are performed, or the country in which the black antelope is found.

यज्ञोपवीत = यज्ञसूत्र, *q. v.* [the sacrificial thread.]

यज्ञोपवीती, *m.* (*f. in*) a person who is invested with

यतन; for words beginning thus, see under the form यत्न. [ment or vow.]

यतवत्, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who is firm to an engage-

यति, 1, *m.* (*f. यती*) = यती, 2, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* cessation, pause, stopping, restraint, check; (in Pros.) pause.

यतिनी, *f.* (*m. यती*) a widow.

यती, 1, *f.* (*m. यति*) a widow: 2, *m.* (*f. in*) a person whose passions are completely subdued; a religious mendicant, sage, ascetic, devotee. The term is specially applied to mendicants of the Jain sect.

यतीस, *m.* a fatherless child, orphan; a ward, a pupil: a valuable jewel.

यतीन्द्रिय (*corruption*) = जितेन्द्रिय, *q. v.*

यत्न, *m.* effort, endeavour, exertion, striving, energy, perseverance, zeal, labour, diligence, care.

यत्नवत्, *m.* (*f. vati*) strenuous, making effort or exertion, persevering, laborious, energetic, diligent, careful.

यत्नवती, *f.* (*m. यत्नवान्*, etc.) an energetic female.

यत्नवन्त } *m.* (*f. vati*) = यत्नवत्, *q. v.*
यत्नवान् }

यत्नी, *m.* (*f. in*) = यत्नवत्, *q. v.*

यत्नीय, requiring to be made a matter of exertion or diligence, to be persevered in. [wherein.]

यत्र, in whatever place, wheresoever, where,

यथा, in which manner, like, as, according to,

यथाउचित, *more prop.* यथोचित, *q. v.* [thus, so.]

यथाकथंचित्, in any manner, anywise, anyhow, in some way or other. [done.]

यथाकर्तव्य, according as is right or proper to be

यथाकल्प, according to design.

यथाकाम, according to pleasure, at pleasure, agreeably to one's wishes, optionally.

यथाकामी, according to inclination, self-willed, independent: hence, *m. (f. ini)* a wayward person.

यथाकाल, in due time, according to the time, opportunely. [derly, successively, methodically.]

यथाक्रम, in regular order, in due succession, or यथाक्रम (colloquial) = यथायोग्य, *q. v.*

यथातथा, in every way, by all means.

यथाचित = यथास्थित, *q. v.*

यथाभिमत, according to one's wish or purpose.

यथामुक्तीन्, like, resembling, shewing similarly, reflecting an appearance. [soever, anyhow.]

यथायथा, in what proportion, in any manner, how-
यथायोग्य, according as is befitting, in a proper manner, suitably, appropriately.

यथार्थ, 1, according to the sense, accurate, genuine, suitable, proper, right: 2, truly, properly, suitably, exactly. [ness, propriety, suitability.]

यथार्थत्व, *m. (f. tā)* genuineness, fitness, accurate-

यथावकाश, according to leisure, according to opportunity, as occasion offers.

यथावत्, exactly as it was, truly, according to law or usage, in due manner or order, duly.

यथावत्तर = यथावकाश, *q. v.*

यथावस्थित, *m. (f. ā)* reinstated.

यथाविधि (contraction) = यथाविधि, *q. v.* [the rule.]

यथाविधि, conformably to the precept, according to

यथाशक्ति, to the extent of one's power or capability, according to one's capacity, as much as possible.

यथाशास्त्र, conformably to the codes of law or to the precepts of science, according to scripture.

यथासम्भव, according to circumstances, suitable.

यथास्थित, as it took place, circumstantially.

यथेच्छ, in harmony with one's desire, according to one's wishes, as one lists.

यथेच्छम् }
यथेच्छा } = यथेच्छ, *q. v.*

यथेच्छुक } [cient, enough.]

यथेष्ट, conformably to one's desire or wish; sufficient.

यथोक्त, conformably to what has been already stated, as above-mentioned, as aforesaid.

• यथोचित, according to fitness or propriety, as is right or befitting, suitable, appropriate, proportionate.

यदपि, *more prop.* यद्यपि, *q. v.*

यदभविष्य, *m. (f. ā)* one who believes in the power of fate, a fatalist: *pr. n.* a certain fish (in the *Hitopadesh*).

यदवधि, (यदा + अवधि) at the time when the allotted period shall be completed.

यदा, what time, when, at the time when, while, यदातदवा, somehow or other. [whilst.]

यदि, in case that, if, though, since.

यदु, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a celebrated ancient king, the eldest son of Yayāti and ancestor of Krishṇ (2) of the country (on the west of the Yamunā about Ma-

thura and Vrindāvan) over which he ruled (3) of his descendants.

यदुकुल, *m.* (see यदु) the race of Yadu.

यदुगति, *f.* the manners or doings of the Yadus.

यदुनाथ, *m.* (see यदु) lord of the Yadus, *i.e.* Krishṇ.

यदुपति

यदुराज

यदुराम

यदुराय

} = यदुनाथ, *q. v.*

यदुवंश, *m.* (see यदु) the race of Yadu.

यदुवंशी, appertaining to the race of Yadu; hence, *m. (f. ini)* a descendant of Yadu.

यदुवंस (corruption) = यदुवंश, *q. v.*

यदे, (a dialectic contraction of यद्देखो) = see here! lo! here it is! [notwithstanding that.]

यद्यपि, though, although, though even, even if,

यन, in Braj a common inflexional termination of the base of the plural of substantives and adjectives; *e. g.* स्त्रीयनका = स्त्रियोका.

यनहीं = या नहीं = अथवा नहीं.

यना; see (1) जना (2) जिना (3) यनहीं.

यनाम; see यद् नाम.

यने, *more com.* याने, *q. v.*

यन्त्र, *m.* an engine or machine of any kind, instrument, apparatus, implement, a dial, an observatory, a musical instrument, an astrolabe, a diagram (of a mystical, astrological, or magical nature), an amulet; a thong; a sort of vessel; juggling.

यन्त्रक, *m.* a checking, controlling, binding: pain, anguish. [ture, affliction, torment.]

यन्त्रया, *f.* restraint, control; anguish, pain, tor-

यन्त्रमन्त्र, *m.* enchanting by figures and incantations, juggling, conjuring.

यन्त्रराज, *m.* the astrolabe.

यन्त्रालय, *m.* an engine-house, a printing-office, any establishment where machines are made, sold, or worked.

यन्त्रिका, *f.* any instrument or means for binding, a chain, fetters. [bound.]

यन्त्रित, *m. (f. ā)* restrained, curbed, checked,

यन्त्री, 1, *f.* an instrument for drawing wire: 2, *m.*

(*f. ini*) a juggler, conjurer, wizard, a player on any instrument of music, etc: *lit.* having to do with instruments, mechanical, ingenious, crafty, designing.

यन्त्रोक्त, *more prop.* यन्त्रोक्त, *q. v.*

यभी; see (1) यद्भी (2) जद्भी.

यम, 1, *m. (f. i)* of a pair, a twin, fellow (hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 2): 2, *m.* restraining, taming, subduing; penance; moral duty; a festival: 3, *m. pr. n.* the Pluto of the Hindoo mythology, regent of the infernal world, and judge of departed spirits; hence, 4, death; time.

यमक, 1, *m. (f. ikā)* = यमज, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (in Rhet.) a species of alliteration (the repeating a word in different significations).

यमकरधार, *m.* the army of Yam. [of Yam.]

यमकाल, *m.* an epithet of the time of death; also,

यमज, m. (f. n.) one of a pair or brace, a twin-fellow.
यमदग्नि, m. the fire of hell.
यमदिवा, m. a lamp or illumination sacred to Yam lighted on the 13th of the *Krishnapakṣa* of *Kārttik*, i.e. three days before the *Dewālee*.
यमद्वितीया; see **यमद्वितीया** and **यमद्वत**.
यमद्वत, m. pr. n. the angel or messenger of death (an infernal spirit employed to bring the souls of the dead to the judgment-seat of Yam and to conduct them thence to their final destination).
यमद्वितीया, f. the second day in the light half of the month *Kārttik*. On this day brothers and sisters dress up and exchange gifts and compliments, in allusion to the attachment of Yam and his sister *Yamunā*.
यमन, 1, (corruption) = यमन, q. v.; 2, *m.* a certain musical mode (*rāg*).
यमनी, appertaining to Yaman: *m.* a cornelian.
यमपुर, m. = यमपुरी, q. v. [the city or abode of Yam].
यमपुरी, f. an epithet of the infernal regions; *lit.*
यमराज = यम, 3, q. v.
यमल, m. a pair, brace, couple.
यमला, f. a kind of hiccough: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain Tantra deity (2) of a certain river.
यमलार्जुन, m. pr. n. two Arjun-trees which obstructed the path of *Krishṇa* when a child and were uprooted by him.
यमलो, f. a sort of dress (body and petticoat).
यमलोका, m. Yam's world, the region of Yam.
यमानी; see (1) **यमनी** (2) **यमी** (3) **यवानी** (4) **युमानी**.
यमालय, m. the residence of Yam.
यमिका, f. (m. यमक, 1,) a twin-sister.
यमी, f. (m. यम) a twin-sister: *pr. n.* (1) of the wife of Yam (2) of the *Yamunā* river.
यमुन, more prop. (1) यमुना (2) जमुन, 2, qq. v.
यमुना, f. pr. n. the river *Jumna* (*Yamunā*) which rises on the southern side of the *Himālaya* range at a short distance north-west of the source of the *Ganges*; and which, after a course of about 860 miles, falls into the *Ganges* at *Pryāg* (*Allahabad*). In mythology, this river is considered daughter of *Sūrya* and twin-sister of Yam.
यमुनातीर, m. the banks of the *Yamunā*.
यमुनोत्री, f. pr. n. the source of the *Yamunā*, the place where it issues from the mountains.
यमुद्वार्ध, more prop. जमुद्वार्ध, q. v.
ययाति, m. pr. n. (see **यदु**) a certain king (the fifth monarch of the lunar dynasty).
ययुर्वेद (corruption) = ययुर्वेद, q. v.
यरमियाह, m. pr. n. the prophet *Jeremiah* and the Book that bears his name.
यड, m. manure, compost, dung.
यडसलम, f. pr. n. the city of *Jerusalem*.
यर्दन, f. pr. n. the river *Jordan*.
यलाकेला, unconfined, extended, spread out, at ease.
यव, m. barley (*Hordeum hexastichum*); a corn of barley; the measure of a barley-corn (considered as equal to six mustard-seeds or the third part of an inch); a natural line across the joint of the thumb

supposed to indicate good fortune; velocity. *Far-ger hiśōb lenā*, to take a strict and minute account.
यवहार, m. nitrate of potash (saltpetre, nitre).
यवहार (corruption) = यवहार, q. v.
यवन, m. (f. i) 1, a swift horse: lit. swift: 2, pr. n. (1) of a certain country, most probably *Bactria* if not *Ionia* or *Greece*: by later Hindoo writers it is most commonly applied to *Arabia*, or in general to those countries inhabited by *Muslimāns* (2) of the inhabitants of that country, originally the *Greeks*, but subsequently applied to both *Muhammadan* and *European* invaders of *India*, and to foreigners and barbarians generally.
यवनाचार्य, m. pr. n. a certain writer on *Astronomy* frequently alluded to by ancient Hindoo writers (perhaps *Ptolemy* or Greek astronomers collectively).
यवनाल, m. a certain grass (*Andropogon* or *Holcus bicolor*) which is very generally cultivated and the grain of which is very extensively eaten.
यवनिका, f. a curtain; tent-curtains.
यवनी, f. (m. यवन) a female *Yavan*.
यवफल, m. a certain medicinal plant (*Wrightea antidysenterica*): a bamboo.
यवमध्य, m. a certain species of penance (the diminishing the food daily during the dark fortnight, fasting on the new moon, and gradually augmenting the food till the full moon).
यवार्कुर, m. a sprout or blade of barley.
यवानो, f. a certain plant (*Liquisticum ajwaen*).
यवास, m. a certain plant (*Hedysarum alhagi*) and its flower.
यश, m. glory, splendour, lustre, fame, celebrity, renown, praise, eulogium, reputation, name, character, luck. [ill-fame, praise and dispraise].
यशःपयश, m. good and bad reputation, fame and dishonour.
यशः = यशस, q. v.
यशकर, m. (f. i) (contraction) = यशस्कर, q. v.
यशकाम, m. (f. ā) (contraction) = यशस्काम, q. v.
यशदार्ढ, m. (f. ini) a panegyrist, eulogist, encomiast.
यशपति (contraction) = यशपति, q. v. [iast].
यशपति, famous, excellent, reputable, renowned: hence, *m. (f. patni)* a celebrity. [Varhishmati].
यशवती, f. pr. n. a daughter of *Vishwakarmā* by *यशवन्त*, *m. (f. vati) = यशस्वी, q. v.*
यशवी, m. (f. ini) = (1) यशस्वी (2) यीश्वी, qq. v.
यशस (Sk. form) = यश, q. v.
यशस्क, 1, m. (f. i) = यशस्कर, q. v.: 2, m. = यश, q. v.: 3, m. (f. i) whose repute is but small.
यशस्कर, m. (f. i) adj. rendering famous or glorious, conferring distinction or celebrity.
यशस्काम, desirous of fame or glory: hence, m. (f. ā)
यशस्वी, f.; see यशस्क. [an ambitious person.]
यशस्वत } m. (f. vati) = यशस्वी, q. v.
यशस्वन्त }
यशस्वान }
यशस्वी, glorious, famous, reputable, celebrated, renowned: hence, m. (f. ini) a celebrity, etc.
यथाया, m. pr. n. the prophet *Isaiah*, and the Book that bears his name.

यशो, *m.* (*f. ini*) = यशस्वी, *q. v.*

यशुति, a contraction of यशुमति, *q. v.*

यशुद; see (1) यशुद (2) यशु कशुद.

यशुमती = यशोदा, *q. v.*

यशोद (contraction) = यशोदा, *q. v.*

यशोदमति = यशोदा, *q. v.*

यशोदा, *f. pr. n.* (see देवकी) the wife of Nand and foster-mother of Kṛishṇ. [night.

यशोमति, 1, = यशोदा, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* the third lunar

यष्टि, 1, *m. f.* a staff, stick, perch, stem, support, palisade, a staff armed with iron, etc. used as a weapon, a club, mace; a thread to be strung with pearls, a string, a necklace; any creeping-plant; liquorice, a certain shrub (*Siponanthus Indica*): 2, *m.* a flagstaff; the arm and fore-arm.

यष्टिक, *m.* (*f. ā*) the lapwing, [ice; a pond.

यष्टिका, *f.* a staff, club, mace; a necklace; liquor-

यष्टिमधु, *m.* (*f. ā*) liquorice, or the root of the *Abrus precatorius* which is used instead of it.

यष्टी, *f.* = यष्टि, 1, *q. v.* [see under the form यश.

यस; for words beginning thus, but not given below,

यसमन, a corruption of यश समन, *q. v.*

यसन्निवाह, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Isaiah and the Book that bears his name. [affluence, plenty.

यसार, *m.* the left: an unlucky person: opulence,

यसू, *more prop.* योसू, *q. v.*

यस्वी; see (1) यशस्वी (2) यीश्वी.

यह, (correl. of वह) the pronoun nearer demonstrative (gen. इसका) *m. f.* this, this person: (sometimes plural) these; but see ये: (sometimes adverbial) to this extent that; but see यहाँलें.

यहं (contraction) = यहाँ, *q. v.*

यहंलंग (colloquial) = यहाँलंग, *q. v.*

यहवीव, *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu.

यहाँ, 1, in this place, here; hereabout; hither: 2, *postp.* (takes gen. *m. infl.*) at the abode of, in the neighbourhood of, near, with, apud, chez, bei. *Yahān-kā yahin*, in this very place, exactly, here.

यहाँकहीं, here somewhere, here or hereabouts, somewhere here. [place.

यहाँका, (gen. of यहाँ) *m. (f. i)* appertaining to this

यहाँतक }
यहाँतक } = यहाँलें, *q. v.*

यहाँलंग

यहाँलें, thus far, to this degree, to such an extent that, so much so that, to this pitch, hitherto.

यहाँसे, (abl. of यहाँ) from here, hence.

यही (contraction) = यही, *q. v.*

यही, (see ही) nearer demonstrative pronoun emphatic: *m. f.* this very (person or thing), this same, this very same, this even.

यहीं, 1, a form of यही, *q. v.* : 2, (emphatic of यहाँ: see ही) in this very place, exactly in this spot.

यहींसे, (abl. of यहीं) from this very place, on this very account hence.

यहु (Rām.) = यह समय.

यहुद = यहुदी, *q. v.*

यहुदा, *m. pr. n.* Judah, Judas, Jude.

यहुदाह, *m. pr. n.* the land of Judea.

यहुदिनी, *f.* (*m.* यहुदी) a Jewess.

यहुदी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a Hebrew, Jew: *lit.* appertaining to the Hebrews, Israelitish, Jewish, Judean.

यहुदीय, appertaining to Judea or to the Jews: hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) = यहुदी, *q. v.*

यहुदीया, *m. pr. n.* the land of Judea.

यहुवाह, *m. pr. n.* Jehovah.

यहै, an old form of यही, *q. v.*

या, 1, in Braj, the base of the oblique cases of the sing. of यह: 2, (colloquial) = यह, *q. v.* : 3, or, either, whether: 4, a Kridanta suffix forming certain substantives, *fem.* from verbal roots; e. g. विद्या (*Rt. विद्*): 5, a Taddhita suffix forming collective substantives, e. g. रघ्या: 6, It also forms many nominals by being added to substantives; e. g. बटोहिया.

यां, 1, (contraction) = यहाँ, *q. v.* : 2, *more prop.* यह, *q. v.*

यांसे in Braj = (1) यहाँसे (2) इससे.

याका, *m.* (*f. i*) in Braj = इसका. See या, 2.

याकि, (1) *more prop.* याकी (2) = ययदा; see या, 3.

याकु in the Riva dialect = एक, *q. v.*

याकूत, *m.* a precious stone, ruby, garnet.

याकूती, 1, appertaining to a ruby, ruby-coloured: 2, a kind of ornamental hand-writing: a kind of medicine.

याकूज, *m. pr. n.* Jacob, James.

याकी in Braj = इसकी. See या, 2.

याकी; see (1) याकि (2) याकी (3) याकीं

याकी, *m.* (*f. i*) in Braj = इसका. See या, 2.

याकीं in Braj = इसे (dat. and acc.). See या, 2.

याग (colloquial) = यह, *q. v.* See या, 3.

याचक, *adj.* asking, soliciting: hence, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a petitioner, suitor, candidate, beggar, mendicant.

याचना, 1, *f.* asking, soliciting, begging: 2, *t.* (with gen.) to want, need, require, implore, solicit, ask, beg.

याचिका, *f.* (*m.* याचक) a female petitioner.

याचित, *m.* (*f. ā*) asked, solicited, prayed for, begged, acquired by begging: hence, any borrowed thing, (in Law) a particular form of deposit whereby the holder is allowed the use of the article deposited.

याचितक, *m.* = याचित, *q. v.* [begging.

याचितता, *f.* a collection of things acquired by याचक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an officiating or sacrificing priest:

a player on cymbals or on the tabor: a royal elephant, a furious elephant: *lit. adj.* performing sacrifice.

याचकत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) the status or the functions of a priest, priesthood, priesthood.

याचकीय, appertaining to a priest or to the priestly office, priestly, sacerdotal.

याजन, *m.* the conducting a sacrifice, the causing or assisting others to perform sacrifice, sacrificing.

याजिका, *f.* (*m.* याचक) a priestess, etc.

याज्ञजमाजूक, *m. pr. n.* Gog and Magog.
 याज्ञ, *more prop.* यज्ञ, *q.v.* See या, 3.
 याज्ञवल्क्य, *m. pr. n.* a celebrated ancient Hindoo saint-sage and legislator.
 याज्ञिक, *m. (f. ā or i)* the institutor of a sacrifice, a sacrificer, officiating priest: *lit.* sacrificial.
 याज्ञिय, *m. (f. ā)* fit for sacrifice.
 याज्य, 1, *m. (f. ā)* fit to be offered in sacrifice, to be effected by sacrifice: 2, *m.* property or presents obtained by officiating at sacrifices: a place for sacrifice: 3, *m. (f. ā)* one for whom (and at whose expense) a sacrifice is offered; one who performs sacrifice for others.
 याण in the hill dialect = snow, ice. — *ṭulṣo* describes the fall of an avalanche.
 यातना, *f.* acute pain, torment, anguish, agony, punishment, requital, the pains of hell.
 यातायात, *m.* a coming and going, intercourse, transmigration. [*imp.* goblin, *rākshas*.]
 यातु, *m. f. (lit. a goer, traveller; hence)* time; an
 यातुधान, *m. (f. i)* a goblin, demon, *rākshas*.
 याते } in Braj = यातें = यहांसे, *q.v.* See या, 2.
 यातें }
 यातो = ययवा, *q.v.* See या, 3, and तो.
 यात्रा, *f.* a going, travelling, proceeding, marching, going on pilgrimage, procession of idols, departure, march, journey, the passing away time; a theatrical representation; practice, conduct, usage; intercourse; an expedient, means of support, maintenance; a moment (generally a fortunate moment); the title of the book of Exodus. [*pilgrimage*.]
 यात्राकर, *m.* the setting forth on a journey or
 यात्रिक, *m. (f. ā or i)* a wayfarer, traveller, pilgrim: *lit.* appertaining to a march or to an enterprise, marching, travelling, performing pilgrimage.
 यात्रिन = (1) यात्री (2) यात्रिणी, *qq. v.*
 यात्रिणी, *f. (m. यात्री)* a female traveller or pilgrim.
 यात्री, *m. (f. iṇi)* = यात्रिक, *q.v.*
 यात्रु } *m. f.* a traveller, pilgrim.
 यात्रू }
 याचार्थ; see यथार्थ and याचार्थ. [*real, genuine*.]
 याचार्थिक, *m. (f. ā or i)* just, right, righteous, true,
 याचार्थिकता, *f.* } = याचार्थ, *q.v.*
 याचार्थिकत्व *m.* }
 याचार्थ, *m.* justice, righteousness, truth, rectitude, genuineness.
 याद, *f.* remembrance, memory, recollection. — *dilnā*, to remind. — *k.* or *rakṣnā*, (with *gen.* or *acc.*) to bear in mind. — *honā*, (with *dat.* of the agent) to remember, recollect.
 यादव, (patronym. of यदु) *m. (f. i)* a descendant of Yadu; an epithet of Krishṇ; a stock of cattle.
 यादवंशी, *more prop.* यदुवंशी, *q.v.*
 यादवकुल, *m.* (see यदु) the race of Yadu.
 यादवन, a Braj pl. of यादव, *q.v.* See न, 6.
 यादवपति, *m.* (see यदु) an epithet of Krishṇ; *lit.* lord of Yadu.
 यादवसोम, *m.* (see यदु) the race of Yadu.

यादववंशी, *more com.* यदुवंशी, *q.v.*
 यादो (colloquial) = यादव, *q.v.*
 यादोवंशी, *more prop.* यादववंशी = यदुवंशी, *q.v.*
 यान, *m.* a going, moving, proceeding, marching; any means of locomotion (as a carriage, litter, palkee, horse, elephant, etc.). [*wit; or; for, because*.]
 याने, that is, that is to say, namely, videlicet, to
 यायन, *m.* a spending or passing away the time, the staying at a place; ejection, rejection.
 यापर in Braj = यसपर. See या, 2.
 याफत, *f.* perquisite, earnings, gains, income, profit; fees, bribes, and douceurs extorted by official persons. A native official commonly speaks of a situation as being worth so much in *daramāhā* (i.e. regular salary), and so much in *yāft*.
 याविधि = याविधि, *q.v.*
 यावू, *m.* a pony, galloway, nag.
 याम, 1, *m.* a going, marching: forbearance; cessation, termination: a watch of three hours: 2, *m. (f.)* appertaining to Yam: 3, *m.* season, time, weather.
 यामत in Braj = यह मत. See या, 2.
 यामनी, *more prop.* यावनी, *q.v.*
 यामनीभावा, *more prop.* यावनीभावा, *q.v.*
 यामह } in Braj = हस्से. See (1) या, 2 (2) मह and मह
 यामह }
 यामाता, *m.* a son-in-law (daughter's husband); a husband, lord, master: the sunflower (*Helianthus annuus*).
 यामातु } *m.* = यामाता, *q.v.*
 यामातुक }
 यामि, *f.* a sister; a daughter-in-law; a virtuous woman: night.
 यामिक, *m. (f. ā or i)* one who announces the watches (*yām*): *lit.* appertaining to the watches.
 यामिका, *f.* night.
 यामिनी, 1, (corruption) = यावनी, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* night.
 यामी, *f.* 1, see याम, 2: 2, = यामि, *q.v.*
 यामुन, *m.* antimony, (or rather) the sulphuret of antimony used as a collyrium.
 यामे in Braj = हस्से. See या, 2.
 यायो in Braj = जाया (जाना) = उखाया.
 यार, (Sk. जार) *m. (f. nī)* a friend, lover, gallant, paramour; a companion, ally, assistant.
 यारा, *m.* power, strength; boldness: a broad brace. let: the wrist: a wound: a shrewd man: friendship: necessity: toll, tax, revenue.
 यारी, *f.* friendship, love; assistance, companionship; (generally) intriguing.
 याला = वाला? See कौड़ियाला.
 यावक, *m.* half-ripe barley, awnless barley, forced rice; barley-gruel: *lao*.
 यावज्जीव = यावज्जीवन, *q.v.*
 यावज्जीवन, as long as life shall last, to the end of life, through life, for life.
 यावत, as much as, as many as, as far as, as long as; unto, till, until; in order that.

यावत्पर्यन्त, as long as, till, until.

यावन, *m.* (*f.* 1) appertaining to the Yavans or to their country; hence, Musalman, foreign, Ionian, Greek, barbarian. [*female Yavau.*]

यावनी, *f.* (*m.* यावन) the dialect of Yavans, a यावनीभाषा, *f.* the dialect of Yavans.

यावरी, *f.* assistance, aid, help.

याविधि, in this way, after this manner.

बासे, a corruption (1) of यहासे (2) of बसे. See या.

यासों in Braj = (1) यहासे (2) बसे. See या.

याहां, *more prop.* यहाँ, *q. v.* [(*dat.* and *acc.*).

याहि (oblique form of बह or of या, 2) in Braj = बसे

याही in Braj = (1) याहि (2) यही, *qq. v.*

याहीविधि, an emphatic form of याविधि, *q. v.*

यारिमयाह, *more prop.* यरमियाह, *q. v.*

यिब्रलीम, *f. pr. n.* the city of Jerusalem.

यिसेयाह, *more prop.* यसेजियाह, *q. v.*

यिह, *more com.* यह, *q. v.*

यिही, *more com.* यही, *q. v.*

यिहूद; for words beginning thus, see under the यीशु, *m. pr. n.* Jesus. [form यहुव.]

योशवी, appertaining to Jesus or to His religion or to His followers, Christian; hence, 1, *m.* (*f. ini*) a follower of Christ, a Christian; 2, *f.* the Christian era, anno domini. It is placed after the date (not before it, as in English); thus, १८७४ यी° = A. D. 1874.

युक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) joined, united, combined, identified with, adapted to, fit, proper, right, just; (used as a suffix in comp. =) endowed with, possessed of, attached to.

युक्तकरख, *m.* addition, identifying.

युक्तत्व, *m.* (*f. tī*) fitness, suitableness.

युक्तमान, *m.* (*f. mati*); see (1) युक्त (2) युक्तिमान.

युक्तरसा, *f.* a certain plant (*Mimosa octandra*).

युक्ति, *f.* junction, connexion, union, adjustment; fitness, propriety: contrivance, device, project; dexterity, skill, policy; reasoning, demonstration, inference; (in Gram.) the supplying an ellipsis.

युक्तिमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) joined, united, tied; possessing fitness, fertile in expedients, full of contrivances or plans, ingenious, clever, inventive, able competent; furnished with arguments, based on arguments, proved.

युग, *m.* a yoke; a pair, brace, couple; a term used in the game of *chausar* (the opposite of a blot, two or more men standing on the same square); a measure of four cubits; an age, period, epoch, cycle, an astronomical cycle, a lustre of five years, (in Myth.) a great period of the world. The Hindoos reckon four of these great cycles since the creation of the present world, viz. 1, *Kṛityug* or *Satyaug* which lasted 1728000 solar years: 2, *Tretayug* which lasted 1296000 years: 3, *Dvāparayug* which lasted 864000 years: 4, *Kaliyug* (the present cycle) whose duration is to be 432000 years (of which nearly 5000 have already elapsed). In all these periods mankind are supposed to undergo a progressive deterioration; thus these four ages bear a noteworthy resemblance to the Golden, Silver, Brazen, and Iron ages of the classics. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos

in their poetry, this word is hence a symbol for 4. — *phāṇā* or *phorṇā*, to cause a difference between friends; to fall out.

युगजोड़, *adv.* with the hands clasped (as in earnest entreaty). [once, suddenly.]

युगपत्, *adv.* at one time, together, conjointly, at

युगयुग, from age to age, constantly, perpetually,

युगल, *m.* a pair, brace, couple. [eternally.]

युगविधि, *f.* the quality or manner of a युग, *q. v.*

युगव्यवस्था, *f.* the laws or economy of a युग, *q. v.*

युगानुयुग, from one age to another, during successive ages, to the ages of ages, for ever and ever, for ever and for evermore, to all eternity, eternally.

युगान्त, *m.* the end of an age; a destruction of the

युगान्तकन्यु, *m. f.* a fast friend. [universe.]

युगान्तर, *m.* another epoch: *adv.* from age to age, in the midst of an epoch.

युगम, *m.* a pair, brace, couple.

युत्, *m.* (*f. ā*) a suffix in comp. = with, united or connected with, joined to, in contact with, endowed with, possessed of.

युध, *more prop.* यूध, *q. v.* [conflict, contest.]

युध, *m. f.* the use of arms, war, battle, combat,

युधमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) = युधमान, *q. v.*

युध, 1, *f.* = युध, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* = योधी, *q. v.*

युधिष्ठिर, *m. pr. n.* the eldest of the five Pāṇḍav princes, and leader of the great war (related in the *Mahābhārata*) between them and the Kurus in the beginning of Kaliyug. [a warrior.]

युध्मान, *adj.* fighting, warring: hence, *m.* (*f. mati*)

युनी, *f.* (*m.* युवन) = युवती, *q. v.*

युयधान, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

युवता, *f.* youthfulness, youth.

युवति, *f.* (*m.* युवन) = युवती, *q. v.*

युवतिन (colloquial) = युवती, *q. v.*

युवती, *f.* (*m.* युवन and युवा) a young woman (from 16 to 30 years of age).

युवत्व, *m.* youthfulness, youth.

युवन, *m.* (*f.* युवती, etc.) = युवा, *q. v.*

युवनाश्व, *m. pr. n.* of various persons, but especially of an ancient king, father of Māndhātā.

युवराज, *m.* a young prince associated to the throne, an heir-apparent, a king's son.

युवराज्य, *m.* the status of heir-apparent and associate in the throne, heir-apparency.

युवा, 1, (uninfl.) *m.* (*f.* युवती, etc.) one who has attained the age of puberty, a young man, a man from 16 to 17 years of age: *lit.* young, vigorous, strong: 2, *m.* a yoke (of a carriage or of a plough).

युवापन, *m.* the state or condition of puberty, youth (regarded as a state and condition, or as a time of life), youthfulness, adolescence.

युवावस्था, *f.* = युवापन, *q. v.*

युध, *more prop.* यूध, *q. v.* See ह. [bears his name.]

यूयत्, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Joel and the Book that

यू, 1, = याव, *q. v.*: 2, thus, in this manner, just like this. *Yāś na yāś*, one way or other, somehow or other.

युद्धी (emphat. of युः see द्वी) = युद्धी, *q. v.*
 युद्धी, (see द्वी) in this very manner, exactly thus, accidentally, by chance, causelessly, cursorily, easily.
 युक्, *m.* } a louse.
 युका, *f.* }
 युच, *m.* a multitude of birds or beasts, a herd, flock, drove, band, company.
 युचप, *m.* a large elephant, the leader of a wild herd, the lord or chief among the herd (as the leader in a flock of geese, or the 'bell-wether' among sheep); the keeper or protector of a troop, the lord or captain of a band.
 युचनाय } = युचप, *q. v.*
 युचपति }
 युचपयुच, *m.* a troop of leaders.
 युचा, *more prop.* युच, *q. v.* {*tum*}.
 युधी, *f.* a species of jasmine (*Jasminum auricula-*
 युनः, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Jonah and the Book which bears his name.
 युनान, *m. pr. n.* Ionia, Ancient Greece. So called till subdued by the Romans; since then the term *Rim* has been applied to the Eastern Roman Empire at large.
 युनानियान, *m.* (pl. of युनानी) the Ionians, the Greeks.
 युनानी, appertaining to Yūnān, Greek: hence (1) *m.* (*f. ini*) an Ionian, Grecian (2) *f.* the Greek language.
 युनानीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) = युनानी, *q. v.*
 युप, *m.* a sacrificial post to which the victim to be immolated is bound; a column erected as a trophy in honour of a victory.
 युषा, *more prop.* युषा, *q. v.*
 युरप, (Engl.) *m. pr. n.* Europe.
 युरपयुष, *m. pr. n.* the continent of Europe.
 युष, *m.* the water in which pulse of any kind has been boiled, pease-soup, pease-porridge, broth.
 युसुङ्ग, *m. pr. n.* the patriarch Joseph.
 युच, *more prop.* युच, *q. v.* See च.
 ये, (gen. युनका) *m. f.* (pl. of यच) these. See या, 2.
 येई, (emphat. of ये: see चै; 4) = येही, *q. v.*
 ये; see (1) ये (2) यही.
 येक, *more prop.* यक, *q. v.*
 येसम, *more com.* नीलाम, *q. v.*
 येय = याय, *q. v.*
 येच in Braj = यच, *q. v.*
 येही, (emphat. of ये: see द्वी) these very, these same, these very same, these even.
 येहू (emphat.) = ये द्वी or ये भी.
 ये (provincial) = ये, *q. v.*
 ये, 1, (dialectic) = यच, *q. v.*; 2, = युं, *q. v.*
 येयल, *more prop.* युयल, *q. v.*
 यों, *more com.* यू, *q. v.*
 योंति, in various ways, somehow or other.
 योंही, see युही.
 योंही, *more com.* यूही, *q. v.*
 योग, *m.* union, junction, joining, contact, mixture, combination, association, meeting, fitting, conflux, a lucky conjuncture, propriety, fitness, fortunate mo-

ment, occasion, opportunity; penance, devotion; a putting to (horses), connexion, the putting on armour; armour; a spy, a violator of truth or confidence; (in Arithm.) addition; (in Philos.) union with the Universal Soul by means of abstract contemplation; the concentration of the mental powers on one object only and that object the Universal Soul: *pr. n.* (1) of the system of philosophy taught by Patanjali (2) of the 27th part of a circle measured on the plane of the Ecliptic (3) of certain division of the moon's path corresponding to the twenty-eight Nakshatras: (as a suffix in comp. =) possible, capable, fit, able, worthy; *e. g.* Varyog, fit for a bridegroom, i. e. marriageable.

योगक्षेम, *m.* property, possessions (*esp.* such as is assigned for deeds of charity); sacrificial and conservatory acts; goods not liable to distribution among co-heirs; the custody or transport of goods; a charge for securing goods.

योगता (corruption) = योग्यता, *q. v.*

योगनाविक, *m.* a certain fish (*Silurus ascita*).

योगनिद्रा, *f.* a kind of sleep (supposed to be peculiar to devotees) which admits of the full exercise of the faculties of the mind, absorption in profound meditation; light sleep, wakefulness.

योगपट्ट, *m.* a cloth drawn by an ascetic around his lower extremities when he squats to perform religious abstraction.

योगपति, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

योगबल, *m.* the power or strength derived from continued abstract meditation.

योगभासि, *m. pr. n.* a certain philosophical treatise of the Hindoos by Patanjali.

योगमाया, *f.* a certain illusory power which Yogees are supposed to possess, viz. the being able to assume at will any number of forms of their own body.

योगङ्क, used in a particular sense or meaning.

योगङ्क, *f.* (in Gram.) a compound word used in a sense different from the meanings of its component members, an epithet.

योगवच, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* bringing about, causing, promoting, furthering.

योगवही; see (1) योगवाही (2) योगवह.

योगवाही, 1, *m.* a medium for mixing medicines, menstruum; 2, *f.* alkali: quicksilver.

योगसेवा, *f.* practising religious abstraction.

योगाभ्यास, *m.* the manner of life and practice of Hindoo ascetics (yogi). [and abstract meditation.

योगाङ्क, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person engaged in profound

योगासन, *m.* (among Yogees) a certain posture proper for profound and abstract meditation.

योगिन, 1, *m.* = योगी, *q. v.*; 2, *f.* more prop. योगिनी.

योगिनिद्रा, *f.* (योगनिद्रा) light sleep, wakefulness.

योगिनी, (see रिजाल) *f.* (*m.* शमी) a female fiend or sprite supposed to be attendant on Durgā and to be created by her: (in Astrol.) spirits governing periods of good and ill luck.

योगी, *m.* (*f. ini*) one who performs the kind of religious exercise called *yog*, an ascetic, hermit, devotee: a person who has acquired supernatural power, a conjuror, magician: a certain caste of Hindoos (they are commonly weavers, and their peculiarity is that they do not burn their dead but bury them, their widows sometimes being buried alive with the corpses of their husbands).

योगेश्वर, *more prop.* योगेश्वर, *q. v.*

योगेश्वर, *m.* a chief among ascetics or contemplative saints; an adorer, devotee; a teacher of sacred science; a magician; an object of devout contemplation, a deity: an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of Yajñawalkya.

योग्य, *l. m.* a vehicle: a cake: a certain drug (*Riddhi*): sandal: *2. m. (f. ā)* fit, proper, suitable, be fitting, becoming; accomplished, clever, skilful, powerful, able.

योग्यता, *f. (m. °त्व)* appropriateness, fitness, suitability, propriety, consistency, expediency, lawfulness, merit, capability.

योजन, *m.* joining, union; an epithet of the Supreme Being; a certain measure of distance equal, according to some calculations, to 4 kos or 9 miles; according to others, 5 miles or 4½ miles.

योजना, *f.* an adding together, uniting, joining, meeting, a combination of circumstances.

योतिष (corruption) = ज्योतिष, *q. v.*

योतिषी (corruption) = ज्योतिषी, *q. v.*

योद्धा, *m. (uninfl.)* a warrior, combatant, soldier.

योद्धापन = योधापन, *q. v.*

योधान, *m.* fighting, warring, battle.

योधा = योद्धा, *q. v.*

योधापन, *m.* heroism, bravery, prowess; soldiering.

योधी, *m. (f. inī)* a warrior, combatant, soldier; *lit. adj.* warring, fighting.

योनि, *m. f.* the place from which a thing originates, source, origin, spring, fountain, mine, the vulva, *puendum mulieris*, the womb.

योनिनासा, *f.* the upper part of the vulva, the

योनिनिंग, *m.* the clitoris. [union of the labiae.

योनी, *f.* more com. योनि, *q. v.*

योन्यशो, *f.* a certain affection of the vulva (menorrhagia or prolapsus uteri).

यौम, *m. (pl. यौम)* a day. (Though this is an Arabic word it occurs occasionally in Hindee works.)

योषया }
योषा } *f.* a woman, wife, *femme*.
योषित }
योषिता }

योसिसोस (*Rām.*) = जो हो—हो हो.

योहन्, *m. pr. n.* the evangelist John and the Book that bears his name.

यौ in Braj sometimes = (1) य; *e. g.* घामको मारयो = घामको मारे, on account of the heat (2) या; *e. g.* कियो = किया (3) जा; *e. g.* कहयो = कहा.

यौ in Braj = यू, *q. v.*

योगिक, (see योग) appertaining to the religious practice called *yog*; usual, proper, suitable; (in Gram.) derivative in form and meaning (as a word that retains its own proper etymological signification).

यौतक, *m.* property given to a bride at her marriage, a dowry, a nuptial present.

यौतिक, *more prop.* (1) यौतक (2) ज्योतिष, *qq. v.*

यौतिष (corruption) = ज्योतिष, *q. v.*

यौतक = यौतक, *q. v.*

यौन, *l. m.* a contracting an affinity: *2. m. (f. ī)* a uterine relative, etc.: *lit.* appertaining to the place of origin or to the womb, connected by female alliance, connubial, uterine.

यौनी, *f. (m. यौन)* a female relative.

यौवन, *m.* puberty, adolescence, the age of marriageableness, youth, prime, manhood; an assemblage of young women; *met.* the breast.

यौवनदप, *m.* pride of youth, rashness, conceit.

यौवनवशा, *f.* youthfulness, adolescence, the period or the condition of youth.

यौवनमान, *m. (f. matī)* = यौवनस्थ, *q. v.*

यौवनवती, *f. (m. यौवनवान, etc.)* a young marriageable female.

यौवनवन्त } *m. (f. vatī)* = यौवनस्थ, *q. v.*
यौवनवान }

यौवनस्थ, *m. (f. ā)* a marriageable person, a youth: *lit.* arrived at the age of puberty, youthful.

यौवना = यौवनवती, *q. v.*

य्याद, a corruption of याद, *q. v.*

य्हां (colloquial and dialectic) = यहाँ, *q. v.*

य्हुं (colloquial and dialectic) = यूँ, *q. v.*

र

र (r) is the twenty-seventh consonant in the Hindee alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:—1. It belongs to the class of cerebrals, and is the second of the semivowels or *anatah* letters: see अन्तःस्थ. 2. It is uniformly pronounced like the r in the English word 'rough' (the 'r' being fully and distinctly rung) 3. When the secondary symbol of उ or of ऊ occurs after this letter their forms are unique; thus रु (rū) and ऊ (rū). 4. In conformity either to dialectic laws or colloquial and corrupt usage, this letter is continually interchanged (1) with च; *e. g.* रिचि, properly चिचि (2) with ङ; *e. g.* जाङ्गी, properly जारो; again, खरक, properly खङ्क; again खिराल, properly खिराल (3) with ल; *e. g.* गारो, properly गालो (4) with य; *e. g.* खिरोग, properly खियोग. 5. When this letter is followed by a consonant without the intervention of the inherent vowel-sound, it undergoes a peculiar change of form and is then written over another letter; *e. g.* धर्म. If, when it is so written, the letter under it be an unaspirated consonant, or either of the letters थ, भ, म, this letter is generally doubled: great latitude is, however, exercised by writers as to the application of this principle; thus, properly धर्म, though many write धर्म. A good rule for the application of this secondary form seems to be that it is to be used when र is pronounced as if *virām* were written under it, i. e. when no vowel-sound intervenes between र and the letter that follows it: thus, the form दरशन would be pronounced in three syllables ('darashan'); while the form दर्शन (the true spelling of this word) would be pronounced in two syllables ('darshan') as if written दरशन. As writers have done pretty much as they

have liked in this matter, the student should, in all cases of words containing either र or रं, but which may not be found in the Dictionary, look under the other form: thus, if he do not find the form दरजन he should look for the form दर्जन. It is important to note this, lest the student infer that the word he has met with is not given in the Dictionary. 6. This letter occurs in Hindee (1) as a *Kridanta* suffix, by means of which adjectives are formed from verbal roots; e. g. हिंस, from the root हिंस, hurting (2) as a *Taddhita* suffix, forming adjectives from substantives; e. g. खजर, from the root खज, a stone (3) as an *Ugādi* suffix, forming a number of adjectives and substantives from verbal roots; e. g. शक्, from the root शक्, to be able. 7. In works on Prosody this letter denotes the metrical foot (—) called *Amphimacer* or *Cretic*, consisting of two long syllables separated by a short one. 8. When this letter follows a consonant not attended by the inherent vowel-sound, it is represented by a short transverse stroke at the foot of the letter; thus क् + र = क्र; द् + र = ड; च + ट + र = चट. This kind of nexus (as, indeed, all the other kinds) is continually liable in Hindee to dissolution: it is also (especially in the older Hindee) frequently used by attraction in the place of the other secondary form of र; thus, धम्म, more properly धर्म; again, खग or खम, more properly स्वर्ग.

रज्जु, *m.* thunder, fulmination.

रखत, *more prop.* रवेत, *q. v.*

रई, *f.* a churning staff: bran.

राई, *m.* a prince, chief, head, commander, captain, pilot, principal, president: a citizen.

रावरा, *m.* (*f.* 1) = रावरा, *q. v.*

रकुनत, *f.* haughtiness, pride.

रवेत, *m.* a subject, a tenant; a peasant; *vulg.* ryot.

रई, *m.* (*f.* in, inl, l, nl) a very poor man, a beggar; a miser: *lit.* niggardly, avaricious; indigent, poor; wretched; slow.

रई, *m.* a sort of deer (the spotted *Axis*).

रई, *more prop.* रई, *q. v.*

रंग, *m.* colour, hue; colouring-matter, paint, dye: (in the Drama) a stage: dancing, acting, singing, amusement, merriment, pleasure: a suit (at cards): a field of battle: *tin.* — *रंज* *jānā*, to change colour, turn pale with fear. — *stānā*, to become pale; to be grieved. — *k.* to enjoy; to lead a life of pleasure. — *chayānā*, to be elated with liquor. — *dekhnā*, to look at or examine the state, condition, result, conclusion, or consequence of a thing. — *bigānā*, to change the condition of anything. — *mārānā*, to win (in gaming): the expression is taken from the game of *champar*. — *ratnā*, to be affected or imbued with love, to become attached to anyone. — *lagānā*, to lay on colouring-matter, to paint, dye, colour; to excite a quarrel.

रंग in Mārvarī = Rājput.

रंगदं, *m.* a brilliant or pleasing sight.

रंगत, *f.* colour, dye, tint.

रंगना, *t.* to colour, stain, dye.

रंगनेवाला, *m.* (*f.* 1) a colourer, dyer, painter.

रंगरंग, 1, *m.* various colours, various kinds: 2, *adj.* of various colours or kinds, various.

रंगमं, *m.* lasciviousness, hilarity: spoiling of sport.

रंगभूति, *f.* the day of full moon in the month Ashwin (the night of which is devoted to Lakshmi, and spent in playing ancient chess, dancing, etc.).

रंगभूमि, *f.* = रंगमाला, *q. v.*

रंगमहल, *m.* an apartment appropriated for festive or voluptuous enjoyment. [society of a lover.]

रंगरसियां, *f.* merriment, pleasure, mirth, pleasant

रंगरस, *m.* merriment, sport, delight, pleasure,

रंगरूप, *m.* colour, form, appearance. [melody.]

रंगरेज, *m.* a dyer, painter.

रंगरेजी, *f.* dyeing, tinging, painting.

रंगवती, *f. pr. n.* a certain woman (wife of Rantidev)

रंगवध्या, *m.* a dyer, painter. [who kills her husband]

रंगवारी, *f.* the price paid for colouring (particular)

रंगविया, *m.* a dyer, painter. [larly for dyeing]

रंगमाला, *f.* a dancing-saloon, place of amusement, ball-room, theatre, stage, palaestra.

रंगई, *f.* 1, = रंगवारी, *q. v.*: 2, a certain space of time during which a cloth is dyed. [a person blush]

रंगाना, *t.* to colour, tinge, paint, dye; to make

रंगारंग, many-coloured, of a variety of kinds, various.

रंगारा, *m.* a colourer, dyer. [rious.]

रंगवट, *f.* the business of colouring; colouring,

रंगिजा = रंग, *q. v.*: see रंग. [colour.]

रंगी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inl) a dyer; a passionate person; an actor: *lit. adj.* (1) colouring, dyeing, painting (2) passionate, impassioned, having a passion or propensity (3) acting or exhibiting on a stage: 2, *f.* chits (the colour of which will not stand washing); a kind of cloth peculiar to Khairabad.

रंगीत, a kind of vulture with a white body and yellow neck (commonly called 'Pharaoh's chicken').

रंगीन, coloured, painted, showy, fine, gaudy, figurative, various: passionate, impassioned.

रंगीनी, *f.* the state of being coloured, gaudiness, figurativeness, variableness.

रंगीला, *m.* a man of pleasure, a rake: *lit.* coloured, gaudy, fine, showy, airy, buxom.

रंगीलाचंगीला, *m.* (*f.* रंगीलाचंगीली), a play on the word रंगीला, *q. v.*

रंगून, *m. pr. n.* the city of Rangoon.

रंग, a little, somewhat.

रंजित; see रंजित and रचित.

रंज, *m.* grief, affliction, trouble, anxiety, anguish of mind, offence, disgust: a forest, desert, wilderness

रंजक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a painter, dyer, colourer: an inciter of affection, a stimulous, biliary humour on which vision depends: *lit. adj.* (1) exciting, affecting, gladdening (2) colouring: 2, *f.* priming-powder; the touch-hole of a gun: 3, *m.* red sandal. — *urānā*, to burn priming: to flash in the pan. — *urānā*, to flash in the pan (priming). — *pīlānā*, to prime.

रंजकदान, *m.* a priming-pan, fire-pan.

रंजन, 1, *m.* the act of painting, dyeing, or colouring; the affecting the heart, exciting passion, pleas-

ing, gladdening, delighting; conciliating, befriending: red sandal-wood: 2, *m. (f. i) adj.* colouring, dyeing; exciting passion or love; gratifying, exhilarating, delighting, rejoicing.

रंजनि (*Rām.*) = रंजनी, *q. v.*

रंजनी, *f.* the female personification of a particular mode in Hindoo music: any female who excites passion or who imparts gratification; indigo.

रंजित, *m. (f. ā)* moved, affected.

रंजनी, *more prop.* रंजनी, *q. v.*

रंजीदा, afflicted, vexed, tormented.

रंजूर, sick, afflicted, infirm.

रत, रद, रंघ, रंभ; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the corresponding forms

रत्न, रन्द, रंथ, रम्म, respectively.

रस, *f.* (*Sk.* रश्मि) a sunbeam, ray.

रसद, *more prop.* रसद, *q. v.*

रसप्रत, *f.* the bowing the body in prayer, genuflexion; gesticulations performed when reading the *Kurāṇ.*

रक्षणा = रक्षना, *q. v.* [form रक्ष.

रक्षत; for words beginning thus, see under the

रक्ष्म, *f.* writing; handwriting, character: arithmetic: manner, method, sort, kind: a royal edict.

रक्ष्मा, *m.* a neck: a slave: an enclosure, esplanade,

रक्षा, *more prop.* रक्षा, *q. v.* [environs.

रकार, *m.* (see रेक) the letter र, or any symbol that may represent it.

रक्षीक, subtle, thin, fine, minute.

रक्षीक, *m.* a rival, an enemy: one who watches,

रक्ष्य, an answer: the North. [a guardian.

रक्ष्यना = रक्षना, *q. v.*

रक्त, *m. (f. ā)* coloured, tinged; red; attached to: hence, *m.* the colour red; blood. [affected is red.

रक्तकोक, *m.* a kind of leprosy in which the part

रक्तगुल्म, *m.* a certain disease (a hard lump in the abdomen of a female after conception); a clot of blood. [*pus antolinus*].

रक्तचन्दन, *m.* saffron: red sandal-wood (*Pterocar-*

रक्तचूर्ण, *m.* red lead. [affected by passion.

रक्तता, *f.* redness; the nature of blood; the being

रक्तधातु, *m.* red chalk, red orpiment; copper.

रक्तप, *m. (f. ā)* any rakshas or demon: lit. *adj.* blood-drinking.

रक्तपा, *f. (m. रक्तप)* a female demon; a leech.

रक्तपात, *m.* spilling of blood, bleeding, blood-

रक्तपायिनी, *f.* a leech. [shedding.

रक्तपायी, *m. (f. int)* a bug: lit. *adj.* blood-drinking.

रक्तपित्त, *m.* a certain painful and itchy eruption (supposed to arise from excess of blood and bile); a certain plant used for the cure of this disease: plethors, spontaneous haemorrhages from the mouth, nose, rectum, and cuticle (accompanied with fever and headache, vomiting, purging, etc.).

रक्तपित्ति, *f.* } = रक्तपित्त, *q. v.*
रक्तपीठ, *m.* }

रक्तमय, *m. (f. i)* consisting of blood, abounding in blood, full of blood, bloody, blood-stained.

रक्तलोचन, *m. (f. ā)* red-eyed.

रक्तवर्ण, *m. (f. ā)* red-coloured.

रक्तविकार, *m.* deterioration of the blood.

रक्तहीन, *m. (f. ā)* bloodless; cold-blooded.

रक्ताम्बर, *m. (f. ā)* any one dressed in red; a va-grant devotee wearing red garments: lit. whose cloth-ing is red. [*purea*].

रक्तालु, *m.* a species of red yam (*Dioscorea pur-*

रक्ष, 1, *m. (f. ā)* = रक्षक, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* preserving, guarding, protecting; protection: lac.

रक्षक, *m. (f. ikā)* a guardian, protector, preserver, saviour, keeper, guard: lit. *adj.* guarding, preserving, keeping, protecting. [ing, keeping, taking care of.

रक्षय, *m.* the act of preserving, protecting, guard-

रक्षन्, 1, *m. (f. ā)* = रक्षक, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.* रक्षय.

रक्षना; see (1) रक्षय (2) रक्षना.

रक्षपाल, *m. (f. i)* = रक्षक, *q. v.*

रक्षस, *more com.* राक्षस, *q. v.*

रक्षा, *f.* protection, guardianship, care, preserva-tion, defence, patronage, safety; shadowing: ashes: lac: a sort of bracelet, an amulet.

रक्षिका, *f. (m. रक्षक)* a protectress.

रक्षित, *m. (f. ā)* guarded, protected, kept, pre-served, saved, defended, safe, detained.

रक्षिता } *m. (f. tri)* = रक्षक, *q. v.*
रक्षित्व }

रक्षोगण, *m.* a class or company of demons.

रक्षोगणभोजन, *m. pr. n.* a certain hell where human beings are eaten by demons (the *Rakshogana*).

रक्षय, *m.* protection, preservation.

रक्ष्यमाण, *m. (f. mati)* one who is protected: lit. protected, preserved, guarded.

रक्ष, (particip. of रक्षना) putting, placing, keeping. — *chhornā*, to put, place; to have keep, have in charge. — *denā*, to put down, place, put by, keep.—*lenā*, to take charge of, to take into service, to engage.

रक्षक, *m. (f. ikā)* more prop. रक्षक, *q. v.*

रक्षकोकना; see *s. v.* रक्ष.

रक्षदेना; see *s. v.* रक्ष.

रक्षन (*colloquial*) = रक्षय, *q. v.*

रक्षनहार, *m. (f. i)* = रक्षवाला, *q. v.*

रक्षना, *t.* to keep, put, place, deposit, lay, set, station, to have, hold, harbour, entertain, to possess, own, to stop, to preserve, save, to reserve, to apply, ascribe, impute, to deem.

रक्षलेना; see *s. v.* रक्ष.

रक्षवार्ह, *f.* the price paid for keeping, etc.

रक्षवाना, *t.* to cause a thing to be kept, to cause to keep. *Rakshā lenā*, to take in charge.

रक्षवार } *m. (f. i)* = रक्षवाला, *q. v.*
रक्षवारा }

रक्षवारी, 1, *f.* of रक्षवारा, *q. v.*: 2, = रक्षवाली, *q. v.*

रक्षवाल, *m. (f. i)* = रक्षवाला, *q. v.*

रखवाला, m. (f. l) a keeper, guardian, protector, pastor, shepherd, goatherd, guard, watchman.
रखवाली, f. 1, (m. रखवाला) a protectress, shepherdess : 2, keeping, guarding, protection, guardianship, care; cattle-grazing : tribute or fees paid to a chief for protecting property : black-mail.
रखवान, resplescent, shining.
रखसत (corruption) = रुखसत, q. v.
रखारुई ; see (1) रखवारुई (2) रखाना.
रखाना, t. to cause to keep, to give in charge, to
रखिया, f. protection, keeping. [put, place.
रखी, 1, m. (f. inl) = रुख, q. v. : 2, f. a kind of tribute or black-mail paid to a Sikh chief in return for protection : 3, f. (?) grass which has been reserved for cattle, cut down and dried, hay.
रखेस, f. an assault, attack.
रखेलना, t. to assault, attack.
रखेला, an assault, attack.
रखेया, m. = रखवाला, q. v.
रग, f. a vein, a fibre, a sinew, tendon, a nerve.
रगड़, f. attrition, friction, rubbing : the quick beating of a drum. [scour, to fret.
रगड़ना, t. to rub, grate, abrade, to excoriate, to
रगड़ा, m. rubbing, scouring, polishing : quarrelling : a kind of oolium. [tercation, quarrel.
रगड़ाभंगड़ा, m. debate, disputation, discussion, altercation.
रगय, (see र, 7) m. (in Pros.) a Cretic.
रगत, m. (prop. रक्त) blood.
रगना, t. to be attached to, to be in love with.
रगम, m. looking down, shame, reproach, contempt, abhorrence, repugnance. [common form रगड़.
रगर ; for words beginning thus, see under the more
रगरग, from vein to vein, in every vein.
रगवत, vein-like, having veins or fibres.
रगिनी in Chand = राज्ञी, q. v.
रगेद, f. pursuit, chase, hunt.
रगेदना, t. to pursue, chase, hunt.
रघु, m. pr. n. (1) of an ancient king of Oude, great-grandfather of Rāmohandra (2) of his offspring.
रघुकुल, m. the race or offspring of Raghu. [Rām.
रघुकुलमणि, m. (the gem of the race of Raghu, i. e.)
रघुनन्दन, m. an epithet of Rām ; *lit.* descended from Raghu. [*lit.* lord of the race of Raghu.
रघुनाथ, m. an epithet of Dasharath and of Rām ;
रघुनाथक
रघुपति
रघुराई
रघुराज
रघुराजा } = रघुनाथ, q. v.
रघुवंश, m. pr. n. (1) of the offspring of king Raghu ; hence, also (2) of a poem by Kālidās (which treats of the ancestors of Rām). [Rām.
रघुवंशमणि, m. (the gem of the race of Raghu, i. e.)

रघुवंशी, m. (f. inl) a descendant of Raghu : *lit.* appertaining to the race of Raghu.
रघुवर, m. an epithet of Rām ; *lit.* the best (or the eldest or the chief) of the race of Raghu.
रघुवीर, m. an epithet of Rām ; *lit.* the hero of the
रघुगण, more prop. रघुगण, q. v. [race of Raghu.
रचक, m. (f. ikā) a maker, fabricator, contriver, composer, inventor : *lit. adj.* fabricating.
रचना, 1, n. to be made, be created, be fabricated, be prepared ; to be set to work, be employed, be about (a business) : a. *int.* to stain, colour : to love, like to penetrate ; (in Music) to keep time ; to predestinate : t. to make, form, fabricate, compose, contrive, make arrangements, perform : 2, f. making, forming, fabricating, composing, creating, inventing ; workmanship, work, a created thing.
रचवा, m. the act of making or forming.
रचाना, t. (of रचना) to set to work, set a-going : to make, do ; to make merry ; to celebrate ; to stain the hands, feet, etc. with *mendhā*.
रचावट, f. staining with *चिवा*, q. v.
रचित, m. (f. ā) fabricated, manufactured, made, done, composed, compiled, written by.
रचिस = हुने रचा (रचना). See रचिस.
रच, रच ; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the form रच.
रचन (colloquial) = रचय, q. v.
रचना = रचया = रचना, q. v.
रज, m. (see गुह) dust ; pollen ; the menstrual excretion ; sexual passion, the second of the three inherent natural qualities of living beings (*gun*). It predominates in air, and is active, urgent, and variable : it produces sensual desire, worldly coveting, pride and falsehood and is the cause of vice and of pain.—*jdna*, to be satisfied.
रजक, m. (f. l) a washerman : cloth.
रजकनी (Rām.) = रजकी, q. v.
रजकी, f. (m. रजक) a washerman's wife, a washerwoman : a woman on the third day of her course.
रजगढी = राजगढी, q. v. : see र, 15.
रजजाना ; see र. व. रज.
रजत, m. the colour white ; silver ; gold ; ivory ; a necklace ; blood ; an asterism ; mount Kailās : *lit.* white.
रजधानी (contraction) = राजधानी, q. v.
रजधामा, more prop. राजधाम, q. v.
रजनी, f. night : turmeric ; the indigo-plant : lac.
रजनीकर, m. (the night-maker, i. e.) the moon.
रजनीगन्ध, m. the tuberose (*Polyanthes tuberosa*).
रजनीचर, m. (f. l) a ghost, goblin, *rākshas*, thief, watchman : *lit. adj.* night-walking.
रजनीपति, m. (the lord of night, i. e.) the moon.
रजनीमुख, m. nightfall, evening.
रजनीश, m. (the lord of night, i. e.) the moon.
रजनीशशा, f. a certain plant (*Nyctanthes arbor-tristis*) which blossoms at night and whose flower diffuses a powerful odour after sunset.

रजपुत } *m.* (*f. ni*) a contraction of = राजपुत, *q. v.*
 रजपुत }
 रज्ज, *m.* the seventh month of the Muhammadan year.
 रज्ज, *m.* detestation, repulse, dejection; stoning to death; (in Muhammadan law) the punishment for adultery.
 रज्जमयित, *m.* (*f. ā*) covered with dust.
 रज्जवाड़ा, *m.* a country under the control of a *rājā*, a kingdom.
 रज्जवोष्, *m.* menstrual excretion and semen virile.
 रज्ज = रज, *q. v.* [riageable female.
 रज्जस्वला, *f.* a female during menstruation; a marriage, *f.* hope; prayer, intercession.
 रज्जा, *f.* consent, acquiescence, leave. [mand.
 रज्जाह, *f.* a royal decree, edict, mandate, order, command.
 रज्जाह = (1) रज्जाह (2) रज्जाह (3) राजह, *qq. v.*
 रज्जाह, *f.* a quilt; a comforter, headgear.
 रज्जामन्द, *adj.* acquiescing, consenting, permitting, willing. [good, pleasure, well-pleasing.
 रज्जामन्दी, *f.* acquiescence, consent, permission.
 रज्जाय; see (1) रज्जाह (2) रज्जाह (3) राजह. [command,
 रज्जायसु, *m.* a royal decree, edict, mandate, order, command.
 रज्जित, affected, excited, moved, attracted.
 रज्जु (corruption) = रज्जु, *q. v.*
 रज्जु, *m.* (*pl.* रज्जाल) a man. (The word is Arabic, but is occasionally found in Hindoo literature.)
 रज्जोगुण, *m.* (see रज्ज) the quality of passion.
 रज्जोगुणी, *m.* (*f. ini*) appertaining to *Rajogun*.
 रज्जोबन्ध, *m.* suppression of menstruation.
 रज्जु, *m.* *f.* a rope, cord, string, thread, tie; a look
 रज्जु (corruption) = रज्जु, *q. v.* [of braided hair.
 रट, *f.* iteration, repetition.
 रटछट, *f.* labour and toil.
 रटना, *t.* to iterate, repeat, call out; to order or demand repeatedly; to labour.
 रण, *m.* noise, sound; war, combat, battle; a mosquito; anxiety: a forest, desert, wilderness.
 रणकामी, (*f. ini*) a warlike person: *lit.* wishing to fight, desirous of war.
 रणगढ़ा, *m.* lines of intrenchment.
 रणकोट, *m.* an epithet of Krishna.
 रणधीर, *m.* (*f. ā*) firm or composed in battle.
 रणपुरा, *m.* = रणवास, *q. v.* See आ, 22.
 रणभूमि, *f.* the region or locality of war, a battle-field.
 रणराज, regret, care, anxiety. [field.
 रणवन, *m.* (अरण्य + वन) a wilderness.
 रणवास, *m.* (either रणवा or राणी + वास) a *rājā*'s female-apartments, the seraglio, the female-apartments in the house of any rich man, a harem.
 रणसिंहा } *more prop.* रणसिंहा, *q. v.*
 रणसिंहा }
 रणसिंहा, *f.* a battle-conch, war-trumpet.

रणस्तम्भ, *m.* a pillar in commemoration of a battle, a monument of war, trophy.
 रणस्थल } *m.* = रणभूमि, *q. v.*
 रणगण }
 रणि, night.
 रणोत्साह, *m.* prowess, bravery in battle.
 रण, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who neglects his religious duties; one who dies without male issue: *lit.* barren: the castor-oil plant (*Ricinus vulgaris* or *Palma Christi*).
 रणक, *m.* a barren tree.
 रणहसला, *m.* widow's weeds or dress.
 रणहा, *f.* (*m.* रणह) a widow (term of abuse): a certain plant (*Salvinia cucullata*): a species of metre in Sanskrit prosody.
 रणहापन } *m.* widowhood.
 रणहापना }
 रणहापरी }
 रणहापा }
 रणहया, *f.* (रणहा) a widow; a woman.
 रणही, *f.* a woman, a wench.—*ghar*, a brothel.
 रणहीबाज़, *m.* a whoremonger.
 रणहीबाज़ी, *f.* whoremongery.
 रणहूआ, *m.* a widower.
 रत, 1, incomp. = रात, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) beloved; intent on, engaged by, occupied, delighted with, satisfied, inclined: 3, *m.* coition, copulation: a private part.
 रतकोल, *m.* copulation, coition.
 रतजग, *m.* a vigil, watching all night on religious occasions (a female ceremony).
 रतछट, *f.* toil and trouble.
 रतन; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form रत्न.
 रतनार, *m.* (रत्न) red colour.
 रतनारे (*Rām*) = रतनार, *q. v.*
 रतनिधि, *m.* a wagtail.
 रतनिधि, *m.* a kind of rice.
 रतवाही, *f.* a night-attack: a concubine who comes
 रताना, *a. int.* to rut: *n.* to be lewd. [at night.
 रतायनी, *f.* a lewd female, harlot.
 रतार्थी, *m.* (*f. ini*) any libidinous person: *lit.* desirous of copulation, lascivious.
 रतालु (contraction) = रत्नालु, *q. v.*
 रतावा, *m.* an attack, assault, (more particularly) a sudden inroad on an enemy's country.
 रति, *f.* (see कामदेव) pleasure, enjoyment, joy; the sexual passion; sexual intercourse, enjoyment of love; a private part: *pr. n.* the Venus of the Hindoos, and wife of Kāmdev; (in Pros.) a species of metre.
 रतिकेलि } *f.* sexual intercourse.
 रतिक्रिया }
 रतिदान, *m.* sexual intercourse, the enjoyment of
 रतिनाथ = रतिपति, *q. v.* [carnal love.
 रतिपति, *m.* an epithet of Kāmdev; *lit.* the husband or lord of Rati.

रतिबाना, *f.* the name of one of the characters in the *Singhasan-Battisi*.
रतिसत्वर, *f.* a certain plant (*Trigonella corniculata*) considered, perhaps, as aphrodisiac.
रती, 1. *more prop.* रत्ने, *q. v.*; 2. *f. pr. n.* (= रति) the Venus of the Hindoo mythology.
रतीवत } = रतीवान, *q. v.*
रतीवन्त }
रतीवान, *m.* (*f. mati*) a prosperous person: *lit.* fortunate, prosperous, flourishing.
रतु, *f.* 1, *pr. n.* (see गंग) the Ganges of heaven; 2, a woman who speaks the truth.
रतुवत, *f.* humidity, moisture, freshness.
रतीन्धा, *m.* night-blindness, nyctalopia.
रतीन्ध्या, blind at night.
रत, affected by love, enamoured, charmed.
रत्नी, *f.* fortune: the seed of the *Abrus precatorius* used as a weight; a weight equal to eight barleycorns. — *chamākya*, to begin to prosper; to flourish.
रत्न, *m.* a jewel, gem, pearl, precious stone, treasure; the pupil of the eye (in comp.) anything particularly precious or excellent in its kind, the jewel of the species; *e. g.* *Strirata*, a pearl of a woman.
रत्नकन्दल, *m.* coral.
रत्नखानि, *f.* a mine for precious stones, jewel-mine.
रत्नजटित }
रत्नजडा } set with jewels, bejewelled,
रत्नजडव }
रत्नजडित }
रत्नजोत, *f.* a certain plant, a certain medicine said to be good for the eyes. [the *Singhasan-Battisi*.]
रत्नमंज, *f.* the name of one of the characters in
रत्नमंजरी, *f.* a certain flower: *pr. n.* (1) of one of the thirty-two images supporting the throne of king Vikram (2) of a certain Vidyadhari (3) of a certain woman in the *Hitopadesha*. [gems, gemmed.
रत्नमय, *m.* (*f. i*) abounding in gems, made of
रत्नमाला, *f.* a necklace of precious stones; a certain book on astronomy: a certain flower.
रत्नवत, *m.* (*f. vati*) = रत्नमय, *q. v.*
रत्नवृक्ष, *m.* the coral-tree. [stones.
रत्नसिंहासन, *m.* a throne adorned with precious
रत्नसेन, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.
रत्नाकर, *m.* a mine of jewels; an epithet of the
रत्नावली, *f.* a necklace of gems. [ocean.
रत्न, moist, green, fresh, tender.
रथ, *m.* a car, a war-chariot, any vehicle, a carriage, coach, chariot.
रथकार, *m.* (*f. i*) a car-maker, coach-builder.
रथन, a Braj pl. of रथ. See न, 6.
रथन्तर, *m.* the name of various Sāmans; a form of Agni (regarded as a son of Tapas).
रथवान, *more prop.* रथवान, *q. v.*
रथवाचा, *f.* a festival at which the chariots go in procession. The term is more especially applied to

the procession of the car of Jagannāth on the second day of the *Shuklapakṣa* of Ashāṣṭh.
रथयुत, *m.* (*f. ā*) = रथी, *q. v.* [riage-driver.
रथवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) a charioteer, coachman, car.
रथज्ञानी, *f.* coachmanship, the office of carriage.
रथस्य, a contraction of रथस्य, *q. v.* [driving,
रथहीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* not possessing a chariot, deprived of a chariot. [ruddy goose (*Anas casarca*).
रथान्ग, *m.* any limb of a carriage; a wheel: the
रथास्य, *m.* a chariot and horse: a carriage-horse, chariot-horse.
रथी, *m.* (*f. int*) the owner of (or rider in) a carriage, a charioteer, warrior who fights from a car.
रथा, *f.* a multitude of cars: a high street: a place where several roads meet. [a tooth, a tusk
रथ, *m.* a splitting, rending, tearing; a split, rent.
रथदन्त, *m.* the lip: *lit.* tooth-cover,
रथन, 1, = रथ, *q. v.*; 2, a Braj pl. of रथ. See न, 6.
रथपट, *m.* the lip: *lit.* tooth-cover.
रथ, *m.* a row, layer, line.
रथीक, 1, *m.* a man riding behind another on the same horse; 2, *f.* the rhyming-word of a poem.
रथ, *m.* rejection, repulsion, resistance, refutation; *met.* vomiting. — *k.* to reject, repel, to oppose, refute; to vomit.
रथजवाच, *m.* a replication, rejoinder.
रथजदल, *f.* altercation, discussion, dispute.
रथा, *m.* a layer of a wall, a day's work.
रथी, *m.* rejected things, refuse, (*esp.*) waste-paper. *lit.* rejected.
रथ, 1, = रथ, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* a forest, desert, wilderness.
रथजन (*corruption*) = रथजन, *q. v.*
रथवास }
रथवास } *more prop.* रथवास, *q. v.*
रथवास }
रन्ति, *m. pr. n.* the lexicographer Rantidev.
रन्तिदेव, *m. 1, pr. n.* (1) of a certain king (2) an epithet of Vishnu (3) of a certain lexicographer: 2, a dog.
रन्धा, *m.* a hole, a loop-hole, an air-hole, an embrasure: a plane (carpenter's).
रन्धना, *n.* to be boiled (said of food).
रन्ध, *m.* a hole, fissure, cavity, cavern; a fault, defect, flaw, weak point. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 9 (in allusion to the nine apertures of the human body).
रथट, *f.* hard labour, fatigue; slipperiness: chase.
रथटना, *a. int.* to slip, slide.
रथरवाना, *a. int.* to gallop hard.
रथेट, *f.* chase, running, pursuing, hunting.
रथेटना, to chase, run down, hunt, worry.
रफ़्तारफ़्त (*contraction*) = रफ़्तारफ़्त, *q. v.* [walk,
रफ़्तार, *f.* going, motion, procedure, gait, pace,
रफ़्तारफ़्त, *adj.* (*infl.* रफ़्तारफ़्त) going, in the act

of going : *adv.* by degrees, step by step, gradually, in process of time.

रफा, *m.* mending (a garment), cementing (broken friendship), pacifying; tranquillity, peace.

रफाकत, *f.* society, companionship, friendship, fellowship, intercourse. [especially on a journey].

रफोक्, *m.* a friend, ally, associate, companion

रफूतेरफूते, a corruption of रफूतेरफूते, *q.v.*

रखड़, *f.* fatigue, trudging, fruitless labour.

रखड़ना, *a. int.* to fatigue oneself, to run about fruitlessly.

रखड़ा, *m. (f. i)* fatigue, worn, weary. [fatigue.

रखड़ाना, *t.* to cause to run about fruitlessly, to

रखड़ो, *f. i.* (*m.* रखड़ा) a weary female : 2, thick milk; a kind of porridge made of Indian corn.

रखाक, *m.* a kind of violin, a rebeck.

रखि (colloquial) = रखि, *q.v.*

रखो, 1, a colloquial form of रखि, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* the spring; spring-grass; the spring-harvest, grain sown in October and November and cut in the spring months (Mar.-Ap.), such as peas, wheat, etc. (Vulg. *rubbee*.)

रखोख, *m. (f. 5)* a step-child, a child by a former husband. [hammadana] an epithet of God.

रख्ख, *m.* lord, protector, preserver; (among Mu-
रख्खानी, godly, divine.

रख्खो, (Arabic) = my lord! See रख्ख.

रम, *m.* flight, elopement. — *rahmā*, to turn, roam, range. [spirit.

रमरु, *m.* the last breath, the departing soul or

रमवेरा, (contr. of रामवेरा) *m. (f. i)* a slave, a servant (frequently given as a name to slaves).

रमजान, *m.* the ninth month among Muhamma-
dians. This period is their Lent, during which they are interdicted from eating, drinking, and conjugal duty between the morning dawn and the appearance of the stars in the evening. On the 27th of this month the Kurān began to descend from heaven, and every prayer offered up on that night will be complied with. Also, prayers offered up on the 19th, 21st, and 23rd of this month are peculiarly efficacious.

रमफोल, *f.* a kind of ornament for the foot.

रमण, 1, *m. (f. ā or i)* a husband, lover; an epithet of Kāndev; lit. *adj.* affording delight : 2, *m.* sporting, playing, amorous dalliance, coition.

रमणक, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain Varsh and of its king (2) of a certain Dweep.

रमणा, *f. (m. रमण) = रमणी, q.v.*

रमणी, *f. (m. रमण)* an agreeable female, a mistress, a wife; *mons veneris*; a species of metre in Sanskrit prosody.

रमणीक, agreeable, pleasing, pleasant.

रमणीय, *m. (f. 5)* beautiful, pleasing, delightful, some, enjoyable, exhilarating, charming.

रमणीयता, *f. (m. १०)* delightsomeness, agreeableness, pleasantness, charm.

रमण्य, *m.* pleasure, sport, dalliance.

रमत, pleasing; sporting.

रमता, *m. (f. tri)* a traveller, wanderer.

रमति, *m.* love : paradise : a crow : time.

रमदूफक, *m.* the populace, the vulgar, the tag-rag-and-bobtail, "Dick, Tom, and Harry."

रमन (corruption) = रमण, *q.v.*

रमनः = रमना, 3, *q.v.*

रमना, 1, *t.* to reap enjoyment, have sexual intercourse : 2, *a. int.* to turn; to roam, range, wander; to go : 3, *m.* a place to roam in, a park, a chase (for game).

रमल, *m.* geomancy, foretelling by figures, divination : sand. [tress; an epithet of Lakshmee.

रमा, *f. (m. रम)* a beloved female, a wife, a mistress.

रमादूवेको in Braj = रमानेको (रमाना).

रमाना, *t.* to entice, beguile : to take possession of.

रमानिवास, *m.* (the one who dwelt with Lakshmee, i. e.) Vishnu.

रमापति, *m.* (the lord of Lakshmee, i. e.) Vishnu.

रमियान; see रमजान.

रमै; see रमना.

रमकतरमकत = रफूतारफूता, *q.v.*

रम्भ, *m. 1, pr. n.* a certain monkey : 2, a bamboo.

रम्भस, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

रम्भा, *f.* the plantain-tree (*Musa parvatisiaca*) and its fruit; a court-isan, harlot; delight : a sounding, roaring; the lowing of cattle : *pr. n.* (1) of a certain nymph (*apsaras*) in the court of Indra (2) of Gauri.

रम्भाक, *m.* a propounder of enigmas, etc., one who speaks mysteriously.

रम्भाल, *m.* a soothsayer, fortune-teller, prophet, conjuror. [lightful, beautiful.

रम्य, *m. (f. ā)* pleasing, agreeable, pleasant, de-

रम्यक, *m. pr. n.* one of the minor divisions of the world (*dvip*) lying to the north of Ilāvrit.

रय, *m.* speed, velocity; the current of a river.

रयन (*dialectic*) = रैन, *q.v.*

रयना, *more prop.* रहुना, *q.v.* [wine : afternoon.

रया; 1, see (1) रय (2) रयना (3) राय (3) राया : 2, *m.*

रये; see रया.

रलना, *n.* to be ground down, be mixed.

रलाना, *t.* to pound together, to mix.

रल, *m.* sound, noise, voice, cry.

रलणक, *m.* a filter made of cane or bamboo.

रलत, *m. (f. vantī) adj.* crying out, raising a cry.

रलच, *m.* the Indian cuckoo. [bellowing.

रलन (*Rām*) = रमण, *q.v.*

रलनक; see (1) रमणक (2) रलणक (3) रलनक.

रलना, *a. int.* to give forth sound, make a noise.

रलनी (*Rām*) = रमणी, *q.v.*

रलचा, *m.* a servant who attends at the gates of the female apartments to purchase articles that are required : a pass, passport, permit.

रलया; (1) रलोया (2) रुईया (3) रोचार्ह.

रलवो in Mārwāri = रहुना, *q.v.*

रला, 1, *m.* a grain or particle (of sand, dust, gun-powder, etc.), gold or silver filings : 2, lawful, right, proper, accurate, worthy.

रखां, 1, *more prop.* (1) खा (2) खान, *qq.v.* : 2, in Bhojpuri = राखरा, *q.v.*

रखांस, *m.* a kind of bean (*Dolichos sinensis*).

रखाज, *m.* usage, custom, fashion; currency; vent, sale : *adj.* customary, current; vendible.

खान, 1, going, moving, flowing, running, fluent, current : 2, *m.* life, soul; text; reading.

खानः, *m.* a pass, passport : a marching : *adj.* departed, despatched, proceeding.

खाना = (1) खानः (2) रोखाना, *qq.v.*

खाज, 1, *more prop.* खाज, *q.v.* : 2, = रोखाज or रोखाजगा. See ख.

खानगी, *f.* a running, flowing, flux; passing.

खासिन = खांस, *q.v.* [going, travelling, departure.

खाखो }
खाखी } *f.* going, travelling.
खाखी }

ख, *m.* the sun.

खिउये (*Rām.*) = खिका उदय, sunrise.

खिकर, 1, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo commentator : 2, an old genitive of खि (see कर, 3).

खिकान्न, *m.* a sort of crystal, sunstone.

खितनया = खिनन्दिनी, *q.v.*

खिदास, *more com.* खिदास, *q.v.*

खिनन्दिनी, *f.* an epithet of the Yamunā river; *lit.* daughter of the sun.

खिमण्डल, *m.* the sun's disc.

खिमणि, *m. f.* the sunstone.

खिमार्ग, *m.* the sun's path.

खिवार, *m.* Sunday.

खिच, *f.* custom, fashion, institution, rule, law : a way, passage, walk, avenue. [mode of procedure.

खीया, *m.* custom, fashion, institution, law, rule,

खक; see (1) खक (2) खिक.

खती, *f.* the bonus paid by a cultivator in consideration of being allowed to reclaim waste lands.

खना = खना, *q.v.* [guide, conductor.

खीद, sagacious, intelligent, wise; hence, *m.* a

खक, *m.* malice, spite, envy, jealousy, emulation.

खिम, *m.* a rein : a ray of light : an eyelash.

रस, *m.* taste, flavour; the primary substance of a thing, essence, pith, marrow; any fluid, water, juice, humour, semen virile, quicksilver; exudation; poison; any affection of the mind, passion, relish, enjoyment, taste, sentiment, emotion (*esp.* as an object of poetry or composition); any fluid of the body, the serum, etc.; gum, myrrh. This term has certain technical applications:—1, It is used to indicate the passions which a literary composition describes or is calculated to excite: *by some*, these are reckoned to be nine in number; *viz.* (1) *Śringār-ras*, i. e. love, or the intercourse and mutual feeling of lovers (2) *Hāsyā-ras* the ludicrous style (3) *Karūṇā-ras*, the pathetic (4) *Vīra-ras*, the heroic or epic, describing deeds of courage and martial prowess (5) *Raudra-ras*, describing or exciting indignation or rage (6) *Bhayanak-ras*, the terrible, describing the fear and terrible apprehension

of the writer (7) *Vibhāsa-ras*, expressing aversion (8) *Śānti-ras*, expressing confidence and security (9) *Adbhūt-ras*, the marvellous, expressing astonishment: *by others*, a tenth is added; *viz.* *Vātsalya*, paternal tenderness: 2, It is used to express the physical tastes, which are said to be six: *viz.* (1) sweet (2) sour (3) salt (4) bitter (5) acrid (6) astringent: *hence*, 3, In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 6.

रसकपूर, *more prop.* रसकपूर, *q.v.*

रसकपूर, *m.* corrosive white sublimate, or a muriate of mercury similar to it but perhaps milder.

रसखान, *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ: *lit.* an abode or treasury of *ras*.

रसज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* ā) discriminating (or acquainted with) tastes, sentiments, etc.; *hence* (1) a poet, or writer who understands the different sentiments (*ras*) to be described or appealed to (2) an alchemist, or one who has obtained a command over the magical properties of mercury (3) a physician, or medical preparer and administerer of mercurial and chemical compounds.

रसज्ञता, *f.* knowledge of flavours (*ras*); poetical or rhetorical taste or skill; alchemy.

रसज्ञा, *f.* (see रसज्ञ) the tongue.

रसता, 1, = रस्ता, *q.v.* : 2, thread.

रसद, *f.* store of grain laid in for an army, etc.: grain, provision, supplies.

रसधातु, *m.* quicksilver, mercury.

रसन, a Braj pl. of रस. See न, 6.

रसना, *f.* the tongue: a woman's girdle.

रसनिवृत्ति, *f.* loss of taste, flavour, etc.

रसपुष्प, *m.* a muriate of mercury (formed by subliming in close vessels a mixture of sulphur, mercury, and common salt).

रसभस्मन, *m.* the oxide of mercury, calx.

रसम, *f.* custom, law; model, plan: a certain game among children. [with perspiration.

रसमसा, *m.* (*f.* 1) wet with perfumed essences or

रसमसाना, *n.* to be wet with perfumed essences or with perspiration.

रसमसीला, *m.* (*f.* 1) wet with perspiration or with perfumed essences. (Little used.)

रसरस (*Rām.*) = धीरेधीरे, *q.v.*

रसरा, *m.* a rope, cable.

रसराज, *m.* quicksilver, mercury.

रसरास, *more com.* रासरस, *q.v.*

रसरी, *f.* (dim. of रसरा) cord, string.

रसल, *m.* sending news.

रसवत = रसोत, *q.v.* [cook-room, kitchen.

रसवती, *f.* (*m.* रसवान) an agreeable female: a

रसवार्त्ता, *more prop.* रसवार्त्ता, *q.v.* [rel-exciting.

रसवाद, *m.* (*f.* ā) a mischief-maker: *lit. adj.* quar-

रसवान, *m.* (*f.* vati) juicy, succulent; well-flavoured, savoury; agreeable; tasteful (said of literary com-

रसवा, *more prop.* रसवा, *q.v.* [position].

रसनिन्दुर, *m.* a sort of artificial cinnabar (made with zinc, mercury, blue vitriol, and nitre fused together) used as an escharotic.

रसा, *f.* the earth; the tongue; a grape; a rope, halter, line; the name of several plants; *pr.n.* a certain river of the lower regions.

रसाइन; see (1) रसायन (2) रसायिनी.

रसाई, *f.* access, entrance, arrival: wisdom, penetration, quickness of apprehension, skill, cleverness.

रसाञ्जन, *m.* a certain kind of collyrium (prepared either with the calx of brass or with the *Amomum anthorrhiza*).

रसातल, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the lowest of the seven divisions of the infernal regions (2) of the seven hells underneath the earth. [It is the abode of various monstrous and demonical beings (*Nāg, Asur, Dūtīya*, etc.); but should not be confounded with the Hindoo Tartarus (*Narak*) or hell proper,—the abode of guilty mortals after death.]

रसातललोक = रसातल, *q. v.*

रसाद, *m. (f. ā)* = रस खानेवाला.

रसाना, *t.* to solder.

रसायन, *m.* alchemy, chemistry; the employment of mercury in medicine; a medicine composed of mercury and other metals; a certain medicine (*Elizir vitae*) preventing old age and prolonging life; poison: buttermilk: slowness, mildness: an epithet of Garuda: an alchemist. [mistry.]

रसायनविद्या, *f.* the science of alchemy or of chemistry.

रसायनी, 1, *m. (f. inī)* an alchemist, a chemist: 2, *f.* a vessel conveying nutrition.

रसाल, *m.* the sugarcane; the mango-tree (*Mangifera Indica*): *lit.* savoury, juicy.

रसालय, *m.* the seat or abode of the Rasas; the seat or abode of enjoyments. [nerve, tendon, etc.]

रसालसा, *f.* any tubular vessel of the body (as a *rasāla*, 1, a corruption (1) of रसालय (2) of रसाला, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* curd mixed with sugar and spices.

रसावल, *m.* a kind of dish (rice and the juice of sugarcane boiled together).

रसिक, *m. (f. ā)* a libertine; a horse; an elephant: *lit.* savoury, flavoured; tasteful (said of composition); inclined, impassioned; sentimental; witty.

रसिकता, *f.* } = रसिकार्थ, *q. v.*

रसिकत्व, *m.* }
रसिका, *f.* a woman's girdle; the tongue; curds mixed with sugar and spice; molasses.

रसिकार्थ, *f.* cunningness, shrewdness, amorousness, pleasure, humour, joviality.

रसिया, *m.* one who pursues enjoyment, an epicure, a voluptuary. [mence ripening, to ooze.]

रसियाना, *n.* to be moist or juicy: *a. int.* to com-

रसी, *m. (f. inī)* impassioned; humourous, witty.

रसीद, *f.* acknowledgment of arrival or of receiving, a receipt.

रसीला, *m. (f. ī)* juicy, luscious; rakish, voluptuous.

रसुन, *m.* garlic (*Allium sativum*).

रसूय = रसीत, *q. v.*

रसूल, *m. (pl. ān)* a messenger, an apostle, (among Muhammadans) an epithet of Muhammad.

रसूली, *f.* apostleship, mission.

रस, softly, gently.

रसेन्द्र, *m.* quicksilver; the philosopher's stone.

रसोदया, *m.* a dresser of food, a cook.

रसोई, *f.* victuals; a cook-room, kitchen.

रसोई = रसोई, *q. v.*

रसोईदार, *m.* a dresser of food, a cook.

रसोन्त, *more com.* रसीत, *q. v.*

रसोया, *more prop.* रसोदया, *q. v.*

रसीत, *f.* a kind of collyrium (extracted from the root of the *Amomum anthorrhizum*, Roxb.).

रस्ता (contraction) = रास्ता, *q. v.*

रस्म, *f.* custom, law; model, plan.

रस्य, 1, juicy, savoury: 2, *m.* blood.

रस्सा, *m.* a rope, cable.

रस्सी, *f.* (dim. of रस्सा) string, cord, rope, reins.

रह, (base of रहना) staying.—*jānā*, to wait, stay, delay, desist, give up.

रहट, *more prop.* रहट, *q. v.*

[cart.]

रहकला, *m.* a small cannon, a swivel, a field-piece; a

रहगीर, *m.* a traveller, wayfarer.

रहचोला, *m.* flattery, agreeable conversation.

रहज्जन, *m.* a highwayman, robber.

रहज्जनी, *f.* highway-robbery.

रहजाना; see *s. v.* रह. [for drawing water with.]

रहट, *m.* the wheel (fixed at the top of a well)

रहटा, *m.* a spinning-wheel.

रहड्ड, *m.* a cart, a waggon.

रहण, *f.* manner, method, way.

रहणट, *more prop.* रहट, *q. v.*

रहत, *m.* a staying, remaining.

रहते, (sc. में; from रहना) during the existence of, in the presence of, in the face of the fact that, notwithstanding, in spite of: *lit.* in the remaining.

रहतेजाते, before and behind, in the presence or

रहन, *more prop.* रहण, *q. v.*

[absence of.]

रहनहार, *m. (f. ī)* a dweller, inhabitant: *lit. adj.* abiding, remaining, tarrying.

रहना, *a. int.* to stay, stop, remain, last, stand, continue, lie, exist, be; to inhabit, reside, dwell, live; to escape.

रहनुमा, *m.* one who shews the road, a guide, conductor, pilot, escort.

रहनेहारा } *m. (f. ī)* = रहनहार, *q. v.*

रहनेवाला }

रहब = रहनुमा. See, अ, 4.

रहबर, *m.* a conductor, guide. [derness.]

रहम, *m.* mercy, pity, kindness, compassion, ten-

रहमत, *f.* = रहम, *q. v.*

रहमदिल, tender-hearted, pitiful, merciful, kind.

रहमान, merciful, forgiving (an epithet of God).

रहमार, *m. (f. ī)* a highway-robber.

रहल = रहा. See अ, 3.

रहना, *m.* a kind of pulse (*Cicer arietinum*) commonly called *chanā* or chick-pea. [not purchased].
 रहवा, (from रहना) *m.* (f. i) a kind of slave (one रहवार्ह, *f.* (see रहना) house-rent.
 रहवार, *m.* an ambling horse, a sound roadster.
 रहवास, *m.* a residence : a resident. [cupant.
 रहवेया, *m.* a dweller, resident, inhabitant, occupant.
 रहस्य, *l.* *m.* secrecy, privacy, solitariness ; a secret, a mystic or religious truth ; a privy ; a place of privacy, hidingplace, solitude ; copulation : merri-ment, waggy : trampling under foot, treading : 2, secretly ; privily, in private, solitarily.
 रहसना, *a. int.* to rejoice, be pleased.
 रहसि ; see रहना and रहसना.
 रहस्य, *m.* a secret, mystery, recondite thing : *lit.* *m.* (f. ā) secret, private, mysterious, clandestine.
 रहस्य } *f.* = रहस्य, *q. v.*
 रहस्य }
 रहस्य } *f.* = रहस्य, *q. v.*
 रहस्य, *f.* escape, liberation, relief, acquittal, discharge, freedom, release.
 रहस्य, *more prop.* रहस्य, *q. v.*
 रहस्य, *m.* (from रहना) stay, halt, remaining, an abode, residence, continuance.
 रहित, *m.* (f. ā) relinquished, abandoned, left, forsaken ; divested of, destitute of, devoid of, without, exempt from. — *k* to divest of, deprive of. Much used as the latter element in compound adjectives.
 रहित (Rām.) = रहित, *q. v.*
 रहित, a poet. form = रहित and रहित (रहना).
 रहित, (pl. रहित) in Braj = रहित. [tender.
 रहित, merciful, compassionate, pitiful, kind,
 रहित, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain ancient Hindoo king (2) of the author of certain hymns of the Rig-Ved.
 रहित, (see आ, 22) *m. pr. n.* a certain family belonging to the race of Angiras.
 रहित in Braj = (1) रहित (2) रहित (रहना).
 रहित, *more prop.* रहित, *q. v.*
 रहित in Braj = (1) रहित (2) रहित (रहना).
 रहित (poet.) = रहित है.
 रा ; 1, in Mārwaṛi this is the regular termination of the masculine form of the genitive (= के) : 2, in ordinary Hindee, this is the termination of the masculine singular and plural of the genitive of the first and second personal pronouns.
 रा, a Prākṛit form of रा, *q. v.*
 रा, in Chand = रा, *q. v.*
 रा, customary, current, usual, common, fashionable ; vendible. [chaff of wheat, bran.
 रा, *m.* a species of mustard with large seeds :
 रा, 1, *more com.* रा, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a kind of mustard (*Sinapis racemosa* or *S. chinensis*) with small seeds ; mustard : 3, *f.* wisdom, opinion, thought, counsel.
 रा, broken to atoms.
 रा = रा, *q. v.*
 रा (Rām.) = रा, *q. v.*
 रा (Rām.) = (1) रा (2) रा (3) रा, *q. v.*

रा = (1) रा (2) रा, *q. v.*
 रा, *m.* (f. i) = रा, *q. v.*
 रा = रा, *q. v.*
 रा (Rām.) = रा, *q. v.*
 रा, *more com.* रा, *q. v.*
 रा, gratuitous ; acquired without labour ; useless : *adv.* gratis ; in vain, uselessly.
 रा, pumpkins, etc. pickled in sour milk.
 रा, a kind of spear.
 रा, a certain flower (*Jasminum sambac*).
 रा, *more com.* रा, *q. v.*
 रा } = रा, *q. v.*
 रा }
 रा, *f.* (रं) pewter, tin.
 रा, (रं) *m.* (f. i) a toyman.
 रा, *m.* (रं) pewter, tin.
 रा = (1) रा (2) रा, *q. v.*
 रा, an estimable person, a sweetheart :
 Leander, the lover of Hero (called in Hindee, *Hir*).
 रा } *m.* = रा, *q. v.*
 रा }
 रा, रा, रा, रा, रा ; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms रा, रा, रा, रा, रा, respectively.
 रा = रा, *q. v.*
 रा (corruption) = रा, *q. v.*
 रा, *f.* full moon ; the day of full moon : a girl in whom menstruation has commenced : it is a cup made of palmyra-leaf : *pr. n.* a certain river.
 रा, (the lord of Rākā, i.e.) full moon.
 रा, the night of full moon.
 रा, a rider : a rival, an observer.
 रा, one who writes, a writer.
 रा, the full moon : an epithet of Shiv.
 रा, *more prop.* रा, *q. v.*
 रा, moonbeams, moonlight.
 रा, *m.* (f. i) appertaining to a demon, infested by demons, demoniacal, fiendish, infernal : hence an evil spirit, demon, satyr, imp, ogre, vampire, goblin, fiend, the Devil ; a certain form of marriage (the violent seizure and rape of a girl) ; one of the astronomical yogs or divisions of the moon's path. In the Hindoo mythology the Rākhas plays an important part, and is divisible into three classes :—1, One sort of Rākhas is of a demi-celestial nature and is ranked with the attendants on Kuver : 2, Another kind corresponds to the goblin, imp, or ogre ; and is believed to haunt cemeteries, animate dead bodies, disturb sacrifices, and to ensnare and devour human beings : 3, The third kind approaches more to the idea of a Titan, and is a powerful and relentless enemy of the gods in a superhuman or incarnate form (such as *Ravana*).
 रा, a certain form of marriage (the violent seizure and rape of a girl, after the repulse or the destruction of her relatives).
 रा, *f.* (m. रा), a female demon : a large

task : a sort of perfume.—*bela*, *f.* the period between sunset and dark, twilight (*prop.* the time when evil spirits are abroad).

राख, *f.* (from रखा) ashes (*esp.* of cowdung).

राखना, *more com.* रखना, *q. v.*

राखनों Braj = रखना, *q. v.*

राखस (*colloquial*) = राखस, *q. v.*

राखसगुहा, a species of air-plant (*Bryonia epigaea*) called also, 'devil's-root'.

राखसपत्ता, *m.* the aloe-plant.

राखान, lands set apart for grazing.

राखी, *f.* an amulet (being a string which Hindoos tie around their arms on the occasion of a certain festival held at the full moon of *Śrāvan* in honour of *Krishṇ*).

राखेउ in Braj = राखा (रखनी).

राखो in Braj = रखा (रखना).

राम, *m.* colour, hue, tint, dye: mental affection (as passion, desire, love, joy, sorrow, wrath, envy, greediness, etc.): music, harmony, melody, air, song, tune: a mode in music. The modes in music are personified, and are reckoned to be six, viz. (1) *Bhairav* (2) *Mālav* (3) *Sārang* (4) *Hindol* (5) *Vasant* (6) *Dipak* or *Megh*: hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 6.—*chāṇḍ*, to be in concert.

रामकुष्ठ, *m.* a certain tree (*Mimosa catechu*) which yields an astringent resin, and whose wood is used in dyeing.

रामद्वेष, *m.* love and hatred, affection and enmity.

रामन, a Braj pl. of राम, *q. v.* See न, 6.

रामना, *a. int.* to begin to sing.

रामनी, *more prop.* रामिणी, *q. v.*

राममाला, *f. pr. n.* (see राम) a certain treatise on music. It is nothing more than a collection of pictures exhibiting the traditional history of the primary and subordinate modes, and the subjects appropriated to each.

रामरंग, *m.* music. [modes (*rāg*).

रामसंगम, *m.* a song composed of many musical

रामिणी, *f.* (*m.* रामी) a shrewd and intriguing female: a modification of a musical mode personified as the wife of a *Rāg*. These *Rāgīnīs* are thirty in number.

रामिनी, 1, (corruption) = रामिणी, *q. v.*: 2, in old Hindoo = राखी, *q. v.*

रामिष, wishing; desirous, curious.

रामी, coloured; agitated by affections, impassioned, passionate, loving: hence, *m.* (*f. ipi*) a lover, a libertine, a singer; a painter.

राघव, *m.* (*f. i*) a descendant of *Raghu*; an epithet of *Rām*, the ocean: an intruding guest: a certain fish (*Silurus pelorus*?). [be strongly attached.

राखना, *m.* to be affected or imbued with love, to

राखा, *m.* (*f. i*) imbued with love.

राखस, *m.* (*f. in or i*) = राखस, *q. v.*

राख, *m.* apparatus.

राखस, *m.* (*f. in or i*) = राखस, *q. v.*

राखसनी (*colloquial*) = राखसो, *q. v.*

राख, 1, a very com. contraction of राख्य, *q. v.*: the word is also used inadvertently for राजा; and is very frequent in composition (1) as a prefix; in which event it is equivalent to the Sanskrit genitive of the word राजा; e.g. राजदर्वेण, i.e. राजाका दर्वेण (2) as a suffix; in which event it is equivalent to the nominative form राजा; e.g. धर्मराज, i.e. धर्मका राजा; 2, *m.* a mason, bricklayer, house-builder.

राखः, *more prop.* राजा, *q. v.*

राखकन्या, *f.* a king's daughter, princess.

राखकर, *m.* tax paid to royalty, king's taxes, royal tribute, revenue.

राखकरोव, *m.* a certain fragrant grass (*Cyperus*).

राखकाज = राजकार्य, *q. v.*

राखकार, *more com.* राजकर, *q. v.*

राखकार्य, *m.* royal duties, state affairs, the functions of Government.

राखकीय, kingly, royal, princely.

राखकुंवर } *m.* (*f. i*) = राजकुमार, *q. v.*

राखकुमार, *m.* (*f. i*) a king's son, a prince.

राखकुमारी, *f.* a king's daughter, a princess.

राखकुम्हार, *m.* (*f. i*) = राजकुमार, *q. v.*

राखकुल, 1, *m.* a royal race: a king's court; a court of justice: 2, *m.* (*f. s*) a prince, king's child.

राखकुवर, *m.* (*f. i*) = राजकुमार, *q. v.*

राखगदी } = राखगदी, *q. v.*

राखगी, *f.* = राजत्य, *q. v.*

राखगीरा, the plant *Amaranthus polygamus*.

राखगीरी, *f.* masterly work, workmanship.

राखगुरु, *m.* the spiritual preceptor of a royal per-

राखगृह, *m.* a royal dwelling, palace. [sonage.

राखगीव, *m.* a sort of flat fresh-water fish.

राखच } *m.* (*f. राजधी*) = राजधन, *q. v.*

राखचक्र, *m.* 1, = सुदर्शनचक्र, *q. v.*: 2, fear or perplexity occasioned by a monarch.

राखचिन्ह, *m.* the insignia of royalty.

राखकुंधा = राजकुंधा, *q. v.*

राखटीका, *f.* the mark placed on the forehead of a royal personage on the occasion of coronation; a mark put on the forehead of a royal personage by his vassals.

राखत (*Rām*) = राजता (*pres. part.* of राजना).

राखतरंगिणी, *f. pr. n.* a certain historical poem.

राखता, *f.* = राजत्य, *q. v.*

राखति (*Rām*) = राजती (राजना).

राखतिलक, *m.* = राजटीका, *q. v.*

राखतेजस, *m.* royal splendour or dignity, majesty.

राखत्य, *m.* kingship, sovereignty, royalty; kingly authority, supremacy, government, reign.

राखदण्ड, *m.* the royal sceptre; punishment ordered by the sovereign; fine payable to royalty.

राजदण्डापहरण, *m.* confiscation (*lit.* the seizure of property in execution of a royal or a legal decree).

राजदत्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) given or allowed by the king or by Government. [or by Government.]

राजदलभूमि, *f.* an allowance of land by the king

राजदशम, *m.* an audience of a royal personage, a royal levee. [spouse.]

राजदार, *f.* a king's wife, queen-consort, royal

राजदुलारी, *f.* a king's darling. See दुलारा.

राजदूत, *m.* (*f. i, in, ul, l*) a royal ambassador.

राजदेव, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo lexicographer.

राजदेवी, *f. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo prin-

राजद्रोह, *m.* high treason: tyranny. [cess.]

राजद्रोही, *m. f. inl*) a person guilty of treason against the sovereign, a rebel, traitor.

राजद्वार, *m.* a palace-gate, a royal entrance.

राजधन, *m.* royal revenue or right to property.

राजधर, *m.* (*f. ā*) a prime minister.

राजधर्म, *m.* the duties of a sovereign; the functions or obligations of Government, the duty of the military tribe.

राजधान = राजधानी, *q. v.*

राजधानी, *f.* the residence of a sovereign, a palace; a royal city, metropolis, capital.

राजधाम, *m.* = राजधानी, *q. v.*

राजधुरा, *f.* kingly responsibility, royal functions, the burden of governing.

राजन, 1, *more com.* राजा, *q. v.*: 2, a Braj pl. of राजा:

राजनय (*Rām*) = राजनीति, *q. v.* [see न, 6 (1).]

राजना, *n.* to be adorned: *α. int.* to shine.

राजनीति, *f.* princely duties, regal polity, the science of government, the kingly art.

राजनील, *m.* the emerald.

राजपट्ट, *m.* a royal fillet, tiara; a royal cushion, throne; a kind of gem (said to be an inferior kind of diamond) brought from a country (*Vīṣṭi-deśh*) in the north-west of India).

राजपत्त (*contraction*) = राजपति, *q. v.*

राजपति, *m.* prince (a Hindoo title).

राजपत्नी, *f.* a queen.

राजपथ, *m.* the king's highway (*i. e.* a path open to all the king's subjects), a public road, main road, a road forty cubits broad, and passable for horses and elephants.

राजपद, *m.* kingly status or office.

राजपदधारी, *m. (f. inl)* one who accedes to the position and office of sovereign.

राजपाट, *m.* a royal throne. See राजपट्ट.

राजपुत्र } *more com.* राजपूत, *q. v.*

राजपुर, *m.* } = राजधानी, *q. v.*

राजपुरी, *f.* }
राजपूत, (*prop.* राजपुत्र) *m. (f. nī)* *lit.* a descendant or son of a king: the term is applied especially (1) to Hindoos of the second caste (*Kshatriya*) or mili-

tary tribe (2) to a certain class of Hindoos who claim descent from the ancient *Kshatriyas*. [of Ajmeer.]

राजपूताना, *m. pr. n.* another name for the province

राजपूती, *f.* prowess in war, courage.

राजप्रताप, *m.* royal power and splendour, kingly dignity, majesty.

राजफोड़ा, *m.* a kind of large boil or carbuncle which generally rises at the back of the neck and most commonly proves fatal.

राजवंश } (*colloquial*) = राजवंश, *q. v.*

राजबहा, *m.* the main channel, the principal or common branch of a canal. [royal kitchen.]

राजभण्डार, *m.* a royal storehouse or treasury; :

राजभवन } = राजमन्दिर, *q. v.*

राजभोग, *m.* food placed before idols at noon.

राजमन्त्री, *m. (f. inl)* a king's minister, counsellor of state, privy counsellor.

राजमन्दिर, *m.* a royal residence, a palace.

राजमन्दिर, *more prop.* राजमन्दिर, *q. v.*

राजमराल, *m. (f. l)* any very beautiful swan.

राजमार्ग = राजपथ, *q. v.* [a monarch.]

राजमुकुट, *m.* a royal crown, any diadem worn by

राजाई, *m.* a particular class of sages; a prince who has adopted a life of devotion.

राजयुद्धा, *m. f.* one who makes war against his sovereign, a rebel, mutineer, traitor.

राजयोग्य, *m. (f. ā)* suitable or proper for a royal personage, kingly, princely, royal.

राजराज = राजाधिराज, *q. v.*

राजराणी, *f.* a queen-consort, royal spouse. [tion.]

राजरोग, *m.* any mortal disease (such as consumption).

राजलक्षण, *m.* the insignia of royalty; any mark by which royalty may be indicated.

राजलेख, *m.* a royal letter or order.

राजवंश, *m.* a family of kings, a royal race, a dynasty.

राजवंशी, *m. (f. inl)* } = राजवंश्य, *q. v.*

राजवंशीय, *m. (f. ā)* }
राजवंश्य, appertaining to a royal family or dynasty, of royal parentage or ancestry: hence, *m. (f. ā)* the offspring of royalty: a tribe of Rājputa.

राजवत्, like a king, kingly, royal, princely.

राजवर, *m.* an excellent king, a chief king.

राजवाड़ा, *m.* the country of rājās, royal domains

राजवोशी, *m. (f. inl)* a royal personage: *lit.* of royal, seed sprung from a royal race.

राजवीर, *m.* an epithet of any man of superior bravery; *lit.* a prince of heroes.

राजवैद्य, *m.* a king's physician. [edict, decree.]

राजव्यवस्था, *f.* a royal institute or order, mandate,

राजशासन, *m.* a royal edict, a decree, mandate.

राजशाही, *f.* royal status, kingship, royalty.

राजस, *m. (f. l)* appertaining to the quality of passion, endowed with passion.

राजसत्ता, *f.* royal dignity, majesty.
 राजसभा, *m.* an assemblage of princes, an assembly in which the sovereign is present, a king's court, a king's privy council, a royal assembly, parliament.
 राजसर्प, *m.* (the king-serpent, *s. e.*) the boa.
 राजसिंहासन, *m.* a royal throne.
 राजसी, *f.* (*m.* राजस) an epithet of Durgā.
 राजसू = राजसूय, *q. v.*
 राजसूय, *m.* a sacrifice performed only by a universal monarch attended by his tributary princes.
 राजसेवक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an attendant on a royal personage, a courtier. [sonage.
 राजसेवा, *f.* service or attendance on a royal personage.
 राजस्थान, *m. pr. n.* another name for the province of Rājputāna.
 राजस्व, *m.* royal revenue, tribute, tax.
 राजहंस, *m.* (*f. i*) a white goose with red legs and bill; the flamingo.
 राजहन् } *m.* (*f.* राजघ्नी) a regicide.
 राजहा }
 राजहंस, *more prop.* राजहंस, *q. v.* [*us niloticus*].
 राजहासक, *m.* a certain large kind of fish (*Cyprin*).
 राजर्षि = (1) राजाको (2) राजते हैं (राजना).
 राजा, (uninfl.) *m.* (*f.* राज्ञी, *vulg.* राणी) a king, sovereign, monarch, prince, lord, master, governor.
 राजार्ह, *f.* = राजत्व, *q. v.*
 राजाऊ, *m. f.* kingly, royal, princely.
 राजाज्ञा, *f.* a royal decree, an edict, mandate.
 राजाधिकारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who holds sway, a governor, king.
 राजाधिराज, *m.* a king of kings, a supreme ruler of princes, a paramount sovereign, an emperor.
 राजापन, *m.* kingship, royalty.
 राजामार्ग = राजपथ, *q. v.*
 राजावर्त, *m.* (= राजपट्ट) a kind of diamond.
 राजावलि = राजावली, *q. v.*
 राजावली, *f.* a line of kings, royal pedigree or genealogy, a royal House, dynasty.
 राजि, *f.* a rank, row, line, stripe, continuous or unbroken line, the line parting the hair.
 राजिक, 1, = राजिका, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a lord, chief, noble person: *pr. n.* a certain muni.
 राजिका, *f.* a row, continuous line, a streak: a field: black mustard (*Sinapis racemosa*).
 राजिव, a contraction of राजीव, *q. v.*
 राजी, satisfied, contented, agreed, willing, pleased.
 राजी = (1) राजि (2) राजी, *qq. v.* [ed, complacent].
 राजीनामा, *m.* an acknowledgement of a cause being finally settled, given by the plaintiff. The defendant gives a *ṣṣi-nāma*, a general release, discharge from an obligation.
 राजीव, *m.* 1, = राजहासक, *q. v.*: 2, the lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum*): the Indian crane: a kind of deer: an elephant.

राजीवनयन } *m.* (*f. ā or i*) lotus-eyed.
 राजीवनेत्र }
 राजीवलोचन }
 राजे, 1, (*Rām*) = राज्ञी, *q. v.*: 2, a mistaken nominative plural and inflected singular of राजा.
 राजेन्द्र, *m.* a powerful king, an emperor.
 राजेश्वर, *m.* a sovereign, prince, governor.
 राज्ञी, *f.* (*m.* राजा) a queen; a princess.
 राज्य, *m.* a government, kingdom, empire, principality: the administration or exercise of empire, dominion, sovereignty, sway, empire, reign, administration; royalty, dynasty.
 राज्यकाज = राजकाय, *q. v.*
 राज्यकुंजर, *m.* (*f. i*) = राजकुमार, *q. v.* [throne.
 राज्यगद्दी, *f.* the royal cushion or seat, a king's
 राज्यघत, *m.* (*f. ā*) a deposed sovereign: *lit.* deprived of regal dignity, dethroned, deposed.
 राज्यह्युति, *f.* loss of sovereignty, depusal, dethronement, subversion of regal dignity.
 राज्यधर्म = राजधर्म, *q. v.*
 राज्यपरराज्य, *m.* sovereign dominion, regal power.
 राज्यपाट, *m.* a royal throne.
 राज्यभंग } *m.* = राज्यह्युति, *q. v.*
 राज्यभंग }
 राज्यभष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) = राज्यह्युति, *q. v.*
 राज्यरक्षा, *f.* the protection or defence of a kingdom.
 राज्यसुख, *m.* the enjoyment of possessing royalty or a kingdom, the happiness of governing.
 राज्याधिकार, *m.* the right or title to the sovereignty of a kingdom.
 राज्याधिकारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a governor, king.
 राठोड़, strong, firm, fixed, fast.
 राठौर, *m.* a certain tribe of Rājputs.
 राड़, *f.* } = राट, *q. v.*
 राड़ा, *m.* }
 राड़ी, 1, = राटी, *q. v.*: 2, the sharp point of an arrow or of a pen. [to the west of the Ganges.
 राड़, *m. pr. n.* that portion of Bengal which lies
 राड़ा, *f. pr. n.* = राड़, *q. v.*
 राड़ी, *m.* a Brāhman from Rāṣ; one of the four divisions of Brāhmanas: *lit.* appertaining to the count; see (1) रान (2) रायड (3) राणा. [try of Rāṣ.
 राणा, *m.* (among Hindoos) a title of a prince or rājā: a certain tribe of Rājputs.
 राणियाँ, *f.* (pl. of राणी) queens, princesses.
 राणी, *f.* (from राज्ञी) a queen, a princess.
 रायड, *f.* a widow; a woman.—*kā sāṇḍ* (*lit.* a widow's stallion, *s. e.*) a gallant, a cavalier servant; hence, a base, contemptible fellow, a spoilt child.
 रायडा, *m.* (*f. i*) barren. The term is particularly applied to unproductive trees (such as the male palm, etc.), also to the mango-fish without roes.
 रयदाया, *m.* widowhood.
 रात, *f.* (contraction) = रात्रि, night. *Adhi*—, *f.* mid-

night. *Rat thori aur sang hakt* is applied to express a hurry of business with but little time to perform it in (like the English saying, 'The devil to pay, and no pitch hot'); also great expense with a small income. *Raton* —, in the middle of the night. — *dhār*, all night. — *ko*, at night, by night. — *din*, night and day, continually. *Bari* —, late at night, in the dead of night.

रातना, *t.* to dye, stain: *n.* to be strongly attached, be deeply in love (*lit.* stained, *i. e.* with the dye of love).

राता, 1, (*poet.*) = रात, *q. v.*: 2, (*poet.*) = रत, *q. v.*: 3, *m.* (*f. i*) stained, dyed, coloured; red.

राति (*contraction*) = रात्रि, *q. v.*

रातिदिन, night and day, continually.

रातिख, *m.* daily allowance of food (esp. to dogs and elephants); allowance, portion, provision.

रातिखा, *m.* salary, stipend, pay.

राती, 1, = रात्रि, *q. v.*: 2, appertaining to night.

रातीन्धा, *m.* night-blindness, nyctalopia.

रात्र, *m.* used in comp. for रात्रि, *q. v.*

रात्रि, *f.* night.

रात्रिखर, *m.* (*f. i*) an evil spirit, fiend, goblin, ghost; a burglar; a patrol, watchman, guard: *lit. adj.* moving at night, night-walking.

रात्रि, *f.* night.

रात्रिकाल, *m.*

रात्रिवेला, *f.*

रात्रिसमय, *m.*

राद }

राध }

राध } *f.* pus, matter.

राधा, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the favorite mistress of Krishna during his residence among the cowherds (2) of the sixteenth *Nakshatra* (3) of the wife of the charioteer of Dhritarashtra by whom Kari was fostered.

राधाकुण्ड, *m. pr. n.* a certain sacred place of pilgrimage in Mathurā.

राधाकृष्ण, a kind of ejaculatory invocation much used by the devotees of Krishna and Rādhā.

राधानगरी, *f.* a kind of silk cloth made at Rādhānagar. [Krishn.]

राधाप्यारी, *f.* an epithet of Rādhā as the beloved of राधिक, *m. pr. n.* a certain king, son of Jaysen.

राधिका, *f. pr. n.* = राधा (1), *q. v.* (A diminutive form of that word expressive of endearment.)

रान, *f. m.* the thigh. — *chhornā*, to expel. — *tale dabānā*, to have completely in one's power, to subdue. *Rānse rān bāndhnā*, to guard or watch diligently.

रानन, *f. m.* (a Braj pl. of रान) the thighs.

राजा (*corruption*) = राखा, *q. v.*

राजियां = राखियां, *q. v.*

राजी (*corruption*) = राखी, *q. v.*

राजना, *t.* to expel, drive out, drive off, drive away.

राजनी, *f.* parsley.

राजपड़ोस, *m.* neighbourhood.

राज्जा, a carpenter's plane.

राज्जना, *t.* to cook, dress food.

राज्जनेवा, *m.* a cook, a baker.

रापी, *f.* a shoemaker's knife, currier's knife.

रास, *f.* syrup, molasses, treacle.

रासड़ी, *f.* a kind of food like pap.

रासन (*corruption*) = राख, *q. v.*

राखना, *a. int.* to toil, labour.

राखिता, *m.* whatever serves to bind one thing to another, bond, connexion, conjunction, a catchword.

राम, *m.* (*f. ā*) beautiful, pleasing. This term is applied as an appellation to three of the incarnations of Vishnu; viz. (1) to Parashurām (2) to Rāmchandra (3) to Balrām, *q. v.*: hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 3.

रामकथा, *f.* the story of the exploits of Rām.

रामकरी } = रामकेली, *q. v.*

रामकली }

रामकहानी, *f. pr. n.* the *Rāmāyaṇ* or story of Rām. Hence, any long story. [Scholiast]

रामकान्त, *m.* a kind of sugarcane: *pr. n.* a certain

रामकीर्ति, *f.* the renown of Rām-Chandra.

रामकेली, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rāgiṇī*).

रामगिरि, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a mountain called also *Kompte* or *Chitrkūṣin* in Būndelkhāṇḍ (2) of a mountain near Nāgpur, called also *Rimtek*.

रामगुरु, *m.* (Rām's guru, *i. e.*) Vashisht.

रामचन्द्र, *m. pr. n.* (see चवतार; राम) the second and chief of the three renowned Rāms and hero of the *Rāmāyaṇ*. He was the son of Dasharath by Kaushalyā and reigned as king of Ayodhyā (Oude) about B. C. 1600. He was the 7th avatar of Vishnu, and conqueror of Ceylon (*Lankā*). In him the Deity is believed to have descended for the purpose of destroying Rāvaṇ, who, having (on account of his devotion) received a promise from Brahmā that he should not suffer death by any of the usual means, had become the tyrant and pest of mankind. The Devas came in the shape of monkeys, as Rāvaṇ had received no promise of safety from them; hence the monkey-god (Hanumān) was Rām's general. Rām's younger brother Bharat was son of Kaikeyi, who was the cause of his going to the desert to perform devotions on the banks of the Pampā-nadi, who insisted that her son should reign during the fourteen years that Rāvaṇ was to employ in devotion. It was while performing his devotion (or during his stay in the forests, in company with Lakshman (his brother by Sumitrā) that Rāvaṇ appeared as a beggar while Rām was absent hunting, and enticed away Sītā, which was the immediate occasion of the war detailed in the *Rāmāyaṇ*. Sītā was daughter of Rājā Janak, who had promised to give her to any man who should break a certain bow; this was done by Rāmchandra. When in the forest, he drew a circle around Sītā, and forbade her to go beyond it, and left Lakshman to take care of her; but Lakshman, hearing some noise which alarmed him for his brother, left her to seek him. Then it was that Rāvaṇ appeared and enticed her out of the circle (*gaṇḍī*), and carried her off in his flying chariot: in the air he was opposed by the bird *Jatāyū*, whose wings he cut and so escaped.

रामचरित, *m.* the exploits of Rām-Chandra.

रामचरित, *m.* the exploits of Rām.

रामचोर, *m.* (*f. i*) a man's name, particularly that of a slave: *lit.* a slave of Rām.

रामजनी, *f.* (रामा + जनी) a Hindoo dancing-girl ; a prostitute.

रामजस = रामयज, *q.v.*

रामटेक ; see रामगिरि. [tic doctrines.

रामतापनी, *f.* a certain Hindoo work on the Vedan-

रामतारक, *m.* a certain *mantra* (*viz.* रामायनमः) by repeating which emancipation is obtained.

रामतुरई, *f.* a certain vegetable (*Hibiscus esculentus*) called ochra. [mum gratissimum).

रामतुलसी, *f.* a certain large species of basil (*Ocy-*

रामतुहार्च, *f.* an asseveration on oath by Rām or by the Deity = "By God !"

रामधनुष, *m.* the rainbow.

रामधार्च, *more prop.* रामतुहार्च, *q.v.*

रामधामदा, *f.* an epithet of the Saryū river : *prop.* the donatrix of the abode of Rām (*i.e.* those who bathe in that river obtain emancipation).

रामपद, *m.* the feet of Rām ; the religion of Rām ; the salvation imparted by Rām ; the status of Rām.

रामप्रताप, *m.* the splendour or glory of Rām.

रामबटार्च, *f.* a division of a crop between landlord and tenant.

रामभक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) a worshipper of Rām.

रामभति, *f.* a calling out for redress, a complaint.

राममून, *m.* a kind of goat.

रामयज, *m.* the renown of Rām-Chandra.

रामराम, a form of salutation (also, of invocation) very common among Hindoos.—*k.* or *kāṇṇ*, to make the sound of invocation, to call 'Rām ! Rām !'

रामलीला, *f.* one of the festivals of the Hindoos in which the deeds of Rām are celebrated.

रामसर, *m.* a kind of wood ; a sort of reed.

रामसिंगा, *m.* a particular kind of wind instrument or horn of a deep bass sound.

रामा, *f.* (*m.* राम) a beautiful female.

रामानन्द, *m.* a certain disciple of Rāmānuj and founder of a subdivision of the Vaishnav sect.

रामानन्दी, *m.* a kind of Hindoo ascetics (followers of Rāmānand) ; believers in Rām.

रामानुज, *m. pr. n.* a celebrated Hindoo reformer, author of several Vedānta treatises. He belonged to the sect of the Vaishnavs, was regarded as an incarnation of Shesh, and flourished in the 12th century in southern India, where he combated the Shaivas.

रामानुजमत, *m.* the sect of Rāmānuj.

रामायण, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a great epic poem of the Hindoos written in Sanskrit by Valmiki in which are detailed the adventures of Rāmchandra (2) of several other poems on the same subject by other authors.

रामायुध, *m.* a bow (the weapon).

रामायतं, *m.* the system or tenets of that sect of Hindoo ascetics who are followers of Rāmānuj.

रामायतार, *m. pr. n.* (see रामचन्द्र) the seventh incarnation of Vishnu.

रामी, *m.* an archer, shooter, thrower, hurler : a jester, scoffer : *pr. n.* the sign Sagittarius.

राम्बी, *f.* an iron leather-scraper.

राम्भना, *a. int.* to bellow, to cry out. [wealth.

राय, *m.* (a title among Hindoos) prince, chief:

रायमान, *more prop.* रायमान, *q.v.*

रायज, *more prop.* रायज, *q.v.* [standard.

रायत, 1, *more prop.* रयेयत, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* a banner,

रायता = रायता, *q.v.*

रायबांस, *m.* a kind of spear.

रायबेल = रायबेल, *q.v.*

रायमनिया, *m.* a kind of rice (in the husk).

रायमनी(1) = रायमनिया, *q.v.* : 2, *more prop.* रायमुनी.

रायमुनी, *m.* a certain bird (*lāl* ; the male of the *Fringilla amandari*).

रायरायान, *m.* (a title among Hindoos ; *lit.* the chief of princes) the *dewan* of the *Khālisa* or chief treasurer.

राया, 1, *more prop.* राय्या, *q.v.* : 2, see राजा and राय.

रार, *f.* wrangling, contention, quarrel, fray, strife. — *machāud*, to occasion a fray, create a disturbance.

रारि = रार, *q.v.*

रारी, 1, *m.* (*f. inī*) a wrangler, etc. : *lit.* contentious, quarrelsome : 2, *f.* a coarse kind of grass.

राल, *m.* (*f. ?*) the resinous exudation of the *Shorea robusta* ; resin, rosin, pitch ; saliva.

राला, *m.* a kind of millet.

राय, *m.* prince (a title among Hindoos).

रायकडक, *m.* the headman of a village.

रायचाव, *f.* gaiety, amusement, merriment, mirth ; dalliance ; affection, endearment.

रायटी, *f.* a kind of tent.

रायय, *m. pr. n.* (see रामचन्द्र) the king of the class of demons called *Rākshas*. He was the son of Vishravā by Kaikāsi, and reigned as sovereign of Laṅkā (Ceylon). He stole away Sītā, and was at last destroyed by Rām-Chandra.

रावाय, *m. pr. n.* the eldest son of Rāvan.

रावत, *m.* a hero : a sweeper (of a particular caste).

रावर, *more com.* रावरा, *q.v.*

रावरा, *m.* (*f. i*) yours, of you. (Used chiefly in Braj.)

रावरो } in Braj = रावरा, *q.v.*

रावल, *m.* a soldier, chieftain, chief.

रावी, *m.* the author of a fable, romance, fiction, etc., a historian, relater, narrator.

राश, *m.* a heap of winnowed corn : a feather.

राशि, *m.* a heap, quantity, congeries, number ; a part and its division, (in Math.) numerator and denominator ; (in Astron.) any sign of the Zodiac.

राशिकरण, *m.* a heaping, piling, gathering into a heap.

राशिकत, *m.* (*f. ā*) heaped, piled, collected together

राशिकल, *m. pr. n.* the Zodiac. [into a heap.

राशिद, *pious, faithful, or hodox, following the*

राशिभाग, *m.* (in Math.) a fraction. [right path.

राशिमेग, *m.* the passage of any planet through a sign of the Zodiac.

राक्षी, *m.* one who gives bribes.

राख; see (1) राख (2) राख (3) राख.

राखना = राखना = रखना, *q. v.*

राखा, *m.* (*f. i*) = रखा (राखना).

राष्ट्र, *m.* an inhabited country, a realm, kingdom, empire, region: a public calamity (as a famine, plague, etc.). [*num jacquini*].

राष्ट्रिका, *f.* a prickly sort of night-shade (*Solanum*).

राष्ट्र, 1, a corruption of राक्षि, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* sound, confused noise; speech; a chain; amorous pastime; a certain Hindoo festival including songs and dances celebrated in the month Kārttik (*esp.* the circular dance in commemoration of the dances performed by Kṛishṇ and the cowherdesses): 3, *f.* reins (of a bridle): usury: adoption: corn separated from the chaff. — *anā*, to be agreeable. — *bichānā* or *lenā*, to adopt a son.

राखचक्र (corruption) = राखचक्र, *q. v.*

राखता, *more prop.* रास्ता, *q. v.*

राखारी, 1, *m.* a dancing-boy (who imitates the *rās* of Kṛishṇ): 2, *m.* (*f. ini*) a composer of dances.

राखनिशीन, *m.* an adopted son.

राख, *m.* (*f. i*) an ass. [of Kṛishṇ.

राखमण्डल, *m.* the circular dance or dancing-ground

राखयात्रा, *f.* a certain festival of the Hindoos held on the full moon of Kārttik in honour of Kṛishṇ and his dances with the cowherdesses (*gopī*).

राखर, *m.* the dance known as *rāsyātrā*; pastime, sport, festive mirth: a company, assembly, party: love, desire, sentiment: alchemy.

राखलीला, *f.* the amorous pastimes of Kṛishṇ (*esp.* on a certain night) with the cowherdesses of Mathura.

राखविलास, *m.* = राखलीला, *q. v.*

राखि (corruption) = राखि, *q. v.* [sincere.

राखि, firm, durable, constant, rooted; learned;

राखी, (said of horses) of middling breed, indifferent, so-so.

राखू, *m.* the mungoose (*Viverra zibethica*).

राखी, an old form of राख, *q. v.*

राख, right, true, good, just, sincere; right (not left), straight, even, level: *adv.* actually, certainly. — *anā*, to gain one's temper, be set to rights.

राखवाज़, *m.* (*lit.* one who plays or acts fairly; hence); faithful, to be depended on. — *shahrānā*, to justify, to constitute (or reckon to be) just.

रास्ता, *m.* a road, way, path, street.

राखा, *f.* a sort of perfume: the name of two plants; *viz.* (1) *Mimosa octandra* (2) *Ophionylon serpentaria*.

राख, *f.* a road, path, way; *met.* manner, method. — *āknā* or *dekhānā*, to look out for, wait for, expect. — *lānā*, to rob anyone on the highway.

राखजन, *m.* a highway-robber.

राखन, *f.* quiet, repose, rest, ease, tranquillity,

राखता; see (1) राखना (2) रखना. [pleasure.

राखदारी, *f.* collection of duties on roads (an authorized branch of revenue arising from duties collected from travellers by the officers of Government (*rāhdār*) stationed on the high roads for the protec-

tion of passengers. In Dakkhani the term signifies (1) a guide (2) a warrant, passport, permit.

राखना, *f.* to roughen a millstone by digging little pits on its surface with a small pickaxe.

राखनुमा } *m.* a guide, conductor, leader.

राखर, a poet. fut. = राखुना (राखना): 2, see राखि.

राखम, see रहम and राहम.

राखरखि, *f.* manners, habits, customs. [clear.

राखरन्दन, barring the way, keeping the gangway

राखि, *m.* freedom from anything. [a mortgager.

राखि, *m.* one who borrows on a pledge or pawn

राखि, *m.* a christian priest, monk; a lion.

राखि, compassionate, merciful.

राखी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a traveller, wayfarer.

राखू, *m.* (in Astron.) the dragon's head or ascending node; (in Myth.) *pr. n.* a certain Daitya, the son of Sinhiṇā, who occasions eclipses by devouring the sun or the moon.

राखुपास } *m.* an eclipse. See राखू.

राखू (corruption) = राखू, *q. v.*

रि; it is quite common in Hindee to represent the forms र and रू by this form रि; for all words therefore, beginning thus, but not given below, see under these latter forms.

रिफायती, *m.* a favoured person, a protégé, a tenant to whom abatement of rent is made.

रिफाय, (pl. of रयेयत) subjects, tenants.

रिद, *more prop.* रिद, *q. v.*

रिद (corruption) = रूद, *q. v.* See रि.

रिदा, *f.* a stirrup: equipage, train: a dish, plate.

रिदक, *f.* thinness, minuteness, subtleness; pity, sympathy, tenderness, affection; weeping.

रिद, *m.* a vacuum, vacuity; a wood, forest: *lit.* emptied, destitute of, cleared, empty, void.

रिदता, *f.* vacuity, void, space.

रिदहस्त, *m.* (*f. i*) empty-handed.

रिदि (corruption) = रूदि, *q. v.* See रि.

रिदक, *more prop.* रूदक, *q. v.*

रिदा (corruption) = रूद, *q. v.* See रू, 4.

रिदस, *more prop.* रूदस, *i. e.* कामवास, *q. v.*

रिदक, *m.* food; wealth; pension, allowance, subsistence, support, daily bread.

रिदा, *m.* (pl. of रूद) men. — *ul-ghaiḥ*, *m. pr. n.* an invisible being (called by the Hindoos *yogini*) which moves in a circular orbit around the world on the 1st, 5th, 18th, and 24th days of a lunar month his station is in the east; on the 3rd, 11th, 18th, and 25th, in the south-east; on the 4th, 12th, 19th, and 27th, in the south-west; on the 6th, 14th, 21st, and 29th, in the west; on the 7th, 15th, and 27th, in the north-west; on the 2nd, 10th, 17th, and 25th, in the north; and on the 8th, 23rd, and 30th, in the north-east. His influence on each day is especially exerted during nine gharees, or three hours and thirty-six minutes, at the close of that lunar day (*līk*), and in that interval it is unfortunate to begin a journey.

towards the station of this being or in such a direction as to place him on the right hand.

रिज्ञाना, the worst (after the best has been picked out); mean, vile, base.

रिभवाङ्ग } = रिभवेया, *q. v.*
रिभवार }

रिभवेया, having the quality of being pleased, easily gratified. [plex.

रिभाना, *t.* to please: *met.* to plague, tease, perplex. *ऊण*, *q. v.* See रि.

रित, *more prop.* (1) अतु (2) रीति, *qq. v.*

रिताना, *t.* (रित्त) to cause to empty.

रिति, *more prop.* रीति, *q. v.*

रितु = अतु, *q. v.* See रि.

रितुराज = अतुराजा, *q. v.*

रित्ति = अत्ति, *q. v.* See रि.

रिन = अण, *q. v.* See रि.

रिनि; see अण and अणी.

रिनी = अणी, *q. v.*

रिन्द, *m.* a rake, libertine, debauchee, profligate, blackguard, reprobate, vagabond, drunkard.

रिपु, *m.* an enemy.

रिपुता, *f.* hostility, enmity.

रिपुसूदन, *m.* the destroyer of enemies: *pr. n.* the youngest of the three brothers of Rām-chaudra.

रिफाकत, *more prop.* रफाकत, *q. v.*

रिया, *m.* hypocrisy, dissimulation, subterfuge, evasion, affectation.

रियाजत, *f.* abstinence, austerity.

रियाज्जी, *m.* abstract science, mathematics.

रियासत, *f.* government, dominion, command.

रिवायत, *f.* history, narrative, tale, fiction, story,

रिश्वत = रिश्वत, *q. v.* [fable.

रिश्ता, *m.* a thread, line, string; a series; relationship, connexion, kin.

रिश्वत, *f.* a bribe.—*khānā*, to accept a bribe (lit. to swallow a bribe).—*denā*, to give a bribe.—*lenā*, to take a bribe.

रिश्, रिश्, रिशी; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the form अश्. See रि.

रिष्ट, 1, (*corruption*) = हृष्ट, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* happiness; good luck: misfortune, loss, destruction: the soap-berry plant (*Sapindus detergens*). [gens.]

रिष्टक, *m.* the soap-berry plant (*Sapindus detergens*).

रिष्टपुष्ट (*corruption*) = हृष्टपुष्ट, *q. v.* See रि.

रिश्च and रिश्चि in Chand = अश्चि, *q. v.* See रि.

रिस, *f.* anger, passion, vexation.

रिसता; see (1) रिश्ता (2) रिसाना.

रिसना, *a. int.* to drop slowly: *n.* to be vexed, be angry. [vexed.]

रिसहा, *m.* (*f.* i) wrathful, passionate, angry,

रिसाना, 1, = रोसना, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) = रिसहा, *q. v.*

रिसानी, *f.* 1, anger: 2, (*m.* रिसाना) angry, etc.

रिसालत, *f.* mission, apostleship, the state (or the circumstance) of having received mission.

रिसाला, *m.* mission, sending a letter, etc.; a treatise, small tract, essay, a book: a troop of horse.

रिसिञ्चाना } = रिसाना, *q. v.*
रिसियाना }

रिद्धन, *m.* pledging, giving in pawn; a pledge, pawn, sum lent on mortgage, anything given in security for a loan, (in Law) the detention of a thing on account of a claim which may be answered by means of that thing, as in the case of debt.

रिद्धत, *f.* marching, departure (particularly to the other world), decease, death.

रिहाई, *f.* liberation, deliverance, escape, release, acquittal, discharge, freedom, salvation.

री, 1, (see रे) a vocative particle (= Holloa! Bravo! Sirrah! O!) used exclusively in addressing females, and expressive of admiration, contempt, disrespect, or woe: 2, frequent in poetry as a rhyme-syllable, or, to fill out the line: 3, (in Mārāvāri) = the feminine genitive termination की, *q. v.*: 4, in ordinary Hindoe this is the termination of the feminine form of the pronouns, मेरा, तेरा, and हमारा, तुम्हारा.

रींगना = रेंगना, *q. v.*

रीक = रोक, *q. v.*

रीधना, *t.* to cook, dress victuals.

रीख in Gārhvālī = रोख, *q. v.*

रोक, (from अक) *m.* (*f.* in or nī) a bear.

रोकपति, *m.* (lord of the bears, *i. e.*) Jāmbavant.

रोकनी } *f.* (*m.* रोक) a she-bear.
रोकिन }

रीक्ष, *m.* (the lord of the bears, *i. e.*) Jāmbavant.

रीक, *f.* choice, approbation, love, desire, wish; pleasing, satisfying.—*pachānā*, to conceal one's gratification.

रोकना, *n.* to be pleased, be gratified, be delighted.

रोकपचाक, *m.* *f.* a person who conceals his inclination.

रोकलना (*corruption*) = रोकना, *q. v.* [ation.]

रीठा, *f.* a certain fruit (*Sapindus emarginatus* or *saponaria*) commonly called soap-wort or soap-nut.

रीठिया } *f.* a small रीठा, *q. v.*
रीठी }

रीढ़, *f.* } the backbone.
रीढ़क, *m.* }

रीढ़ी, *f.* a young mango.

रीत (*contraction*) = रीति, *q. v.* See र, 1.

रीतना (*Rām.*) = (1) रीतना (2) खाली रीतना.

रीता, *m.* (*f.* i) empty, void, deprived of. — *k.* to hollow, scoop out.

रीति, *f.* a going; established observance or usage, custom, way, practice, rite, mode, method, regulation, rule, ceremony; natural property: oozing, distilling: brass, white brass: rust of iron; calx of brass.

रीतिच (= कानूनगो) *m.* (*f.* ā) one who is acquainted with established rules or observances.

रीती (*corruption*) = रीति, *q. v.*

रीते, inflected form of रीता, *q. v.* See रीतना.
 रीच्यना, *t.* to cook, dress; victuals.
 रीर, *m.* noise, clamour, outcry.
 रीगियाना, *a. int.* to cry (as a child); to murmur : to importune, beg earnestly.
 रीय, *f.* the beard. — *banānā*, to shave. [lation.
 रीस, *f.* 1, *more com.* रिस, *q. v.* : 2, equality; emu-
 रीस, *f.* wind, odour, exhalation.
 र (contraction) = रर, *q. v.* (see र, 18).
 रक्क, *m.* terrifying, fear, trembling with fear,
 रक्क, *more com.* रक्क, *q. v.* [terror, awe.
 रक्कना (a causal form of रक्क) = रक्कना, *q. v.*
 रक्क, 1, *more prop.* रक्क, *q. v.* : 2, the white ant
 (*Termes bellicosus*): a certain fish (*Cyprinus rohitā*).
 रक्कना, *more prop.* रक्कना, *q. v.*
 रक्क, रक्क, रक्क; for words beginning with either
 of these elements, see under the corresponding forms
 रक्क, रक्क, रक्क, respectively.
 रक्क, 1, *m.* stoppage, hindrance : 2, a Kridanta
 suffix by means of which a few adjectives are formed
 from verbal roots; *e. g.* रक्क, from the root री.
 रक्क, *f.* a stopping, hindering, preventing.
 रक्कना, *a. int.* to stop, rest : *n.* to be hindered, be
 prohibited, be enclosed. [stopped.
 रक्कवाना, *t.* (causat. of रक्कना) to cause to be
 रक्कवीया, *m.* a hinderer, preventer, prohibitor.
 रक्कान, *m.* bits, pieces; notes, letters, cards; a
 collection of epistles. [er, stop.
 रक्काना, *t.* to cause to enclose; to surround, hind-
 रक्कान, *m.* hindrance, prevention, stoppage, del-
 ay, detention, backwardness, prohibition, obstacle.
 रक्कानट, *f.* = रक्कान, *q. v.*
 रक्क; see रक्क and रक्कना.
 रक्क, *m.* the act of riding (on a horse, carriage,
 etc.): the perpetration of a crime: expecting, waiting,
 watching, contemplating the stars. [a foot of a verse.
 रक्क, *m.* a pillar, prop, aid, support : a grandee;
 रक्क, 1, clear, bright : 2, *m.* gold; iron : 3, *m. pr. n.*
 a certain prince (the son of Bhīshmak and brother-in-
 law of Kṛishṇ, slain by Balaśṛm).
 रक्कभयञ्ज, *m. pr. n.* the eldest son of Bhīshmak.
 रक्ककेय, *m. pr. n.* the second son of Bhīshmak.
 रक्कवती, *f.* a species of metre in Sanskrit pros-
 ody : *pr. n.* a granddaughter of Rukmin.
 रक्कवती, *f. pr. n.* (1) of a certain princess (sis-
 ter of Rukm) who was carried off and married by
 Kṛishṇ (2) an epithet of the goddess Lakṣmī.
 रक्कन } = रक्कन, *q. v.*
 रक्कनी }
 रक्क, rough, rugged, difficult, uneven, harsh, aus-
 tere, morose, unkind, unfriendly, cruel.
 रक्क, *m.* the cheek; face: point, side, quarter,
 direction : (in Chess) the castle. — *k.* to attend to, to
 pursue (a prey); to make for (a place). — *denā*, to
 familiariz. — *phernā* or *badānā*, to be inattentive;
 to be angry, be displeased; to turn away from; to

reject. — *rakṣā*, to continue friendship, maintain
 friendly intercourse.
 रक्कहत, *f.* leave, licence, congé, dismissal, dis-
 charge, permission, indulgence.
 रक्कहार, *m.* the cheek, face, complexion, mien, air.
 रक्का, *m.* (*f.* 1) *more prop.* रक्का, *q. v.*
 रक्कार् = रक्कार्, *q. v.* [acrimonious.
 रक्काना, *m.* (*f.* 1) dry, uninteresting, indifferent,
 रक्कानट = रक्कार्, *q. v.*
 रक्क, broken; bent, curved, crooked; injured;
 diseased, sick, infirm. [firmity, sickness.
 रक्कता, *f.* (*m.* 1) curvedness, crookedness; in-
 रक्क, *f.* light, lustre, splendour, beauty; lightning:
 desire, wish, craving, avidity, desire of (or pleasure from)
 eating. [cite desire.
 रक्कना, *n.* to be agreeable, be gratifying : *t.* to ex-
 रक्कामानु, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Hiranyākṣ.
 रक्क, *f.* light, a ray of light; splendour, lustre:
 desire, wish, pleasure, passion, hunger, appetite, liking,
 taste, sentiment; intent application : *pr. n.* a certain
 risk. — *k.* to have a taste for.
 रक्कभोजन, *m.* tempting food, food that is to one's
 appetite or taste. [dial, restorative.
 रक्क, beautiful, pleasing, agreeable, sweet, cor-
 रक्क (Rām.) = रीम, *q. v.*
 रक्क, *m.* return, turning towards, appearing; re-
 ference. — *k.* to appeal (or have recourse) to a higher
 authority. — *līnā*, to turn towards, to side with, to
 submit, yield.
 रक्का, *f. pr. n.* a certain river flowing into the
 रक्क, *m.* a headless body, trunk. [Sarasvatī.
 रक्कमुक्क, *m.* the trunk and head (considered as
 severed from each other).
 रक्क in Mārṇārī = रक्क, *q. v.*
 रक्कना, *m.* rank, dignity, degree, stair, step.
 रक्कन (contraction) = रीदन, *q. v.*
 रक्क, *m.* (*f.* 3) obstructed, stopped, impeded, hin-
 dered, opposed, besieged, surrounded, held, secured
 रक्क, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shiv as the god of tem-
 pests (2) of the eleven inferior manifestations of Shiv
 (personified roaring of the wind); hence, in the in-
 genious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by
 Hindus in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 11.
 रक्का, *m.* a certain tree (*Eleocarpus ganitrus*)
 from the dark-coloured seeds of which a kind of re-
 sary is made.
 रक्का, *f.* (see रक्क, 1) an epithet of Durgā.
 रक्काधिर, *m.* pain or solicitude occasioned by Ra-
 रक्की, *f.* a sort of lute. [dra.
 रक्क in Chand = रक्क, *q. v.*
 रक्क, *m.* blood.
 रक्की, *f.* the guava.
 रक्कना, *n.* to be trodden on, be trampled.
 रक्कवाना, *t.* to cause to be trampled down.
 रक्कजाना, an intensive form of रक्कना, *q. v.*
 रक्कना, *n.* to be confined, be restrained, be sur-
 rounded, be afflicted (in mind).

रुपय, *m.* (pl. of रुपया) rupees; money.

रुपना, *n.* (of रोपना) to be at bay: *a. int.* to stop.

रुपया, *more prop.* रुपिया, *q. v.*

रुपहरा, *more prop.* रुपहरा, *q. v.*

रुपिया } *more prop.* रुपिया, *q. v.*
रुपोया }
रुपेया }

रुपै, 1, = रुपिया, *q. v.*: 2 a corrupt inflection of रुपियेपेसे, *m.* rupees and pice, *i. e.* money. [रुपा, *q. v.*

रु, *m.* a kind of deer: *pr. n.* a certain demon (*daitya*) who was slain by Shiv.

रुलना, *n.* to be rolled or planed, be smoothened, to be pulverized.

रुलाना, 1, (a causal form of रोना) = रोलाना, *q. v.*:
2, *t.* (causat. of रोलना to cause to roll, cause to plane, cause to smoothe.

रुल्ल, land that requires to be left fallow for a year or two in order to recover its vigour.

रुवा; see रुई.

रुवित, *m.* (*f.* रु) = रुष्ट, *q. v.*

रुष्ट, *m.* (*f.* रु) displeased, angry, enraged.

रुसना = रोसना, *q. v.*

रुसवा = रुखा, *q. v.*

रुसवाई, *f.* = रुखा, 2, *q. v.*

रुसना = रोसना, *q. v.*

रुसूम, *f.* (pl. of रुसूम) customs, duties, taxes; a fee; postage of letters. [spirited, bold, firm.

रुस्त, growth, increase: *adj.* courageous, hearty,

रुस्तम, *m. pr. n.* a celebrated warrior (one of the twelve champions of Persia); hence, any hero.

रुखा, 1, infamous, ignominious, dishonoured, disgraced: 2, *m.* opprobrium, disgrace, infamy, disrepute, dishonour, ignominy.

रुध, *m.* (*f.* रु) used as the latter element in compound words in the sense of growing, produced from; mounted, ascended; *e. g.* शिरोरुध, *lit.* growing on the head; hence, the hair.

रु, *m.* face; surface: cause, reason, sake.

रुई, *f.* cotton.

रुईदार, quilted with cotton, stuffed with cotton.

रुईवस्त्र, *m.* cotton stuff.

रुईहा, *m.* (*f.* रु) a seller of cotton.

रुं, *f.* (*dialectic*) = रोम, *q. v.*

रुंगटा, *m.* the short hairs of the body. *Rūṅṭe khare kona*, to be on end (said of the hair, from cold, astonishment, fear, etc.).

रुंघट, *f.* dirt, filth.

रुंधना; see (1) रुन्धना (2) रुन्धना (3) रुन्धना.

रुंधना = रुन्धना, *q. v.*

रुक् } *f.* = रुलवा, *q. v.*
रुक्कन }

रुख, 1, = (1) रुख (2) रुख (3) रुखा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a tree.

रुखचढ़ा, *m.* (*f.* रु) an epithet of the monkey; *lit.* *adj.* tree-climbing, tree-mounting.

रुखड़, *m.* a sort of Hindoo ascetic.

रुखड़ा, *m.* (dim. of रुख) a small tree.

रुखन, *m.* = रुलवा, *q. v.*

रुखा, *m.* (*f.* रु) dry, stale (as bread), rough, harsh, unkind, unfriendly; pure, simple, plain, unseasoned.

रुखारै, *f.* plainness, dryness (of bread), roughness, unseasonedness, staleness, unkind looks, indifference, [unfriendliness.

रुखानी, *f.* a carpenter's chisel.

रुखासूखा, *m.* (*f.* रुखीसूखी) plain, blunt, unseasoned, harsh (said of words).

रुखी, *f.* 1, (*m.* रुखा) dry, etc.: 2, a squirrel.

रुख, 1, *adj.* stern: 2, *m.* a violator.

रुज, *m.* a kind of insect very troublesome to birds.

रुजू, *more prop.* रुजू, *q. v.*

रुभा, *m.* (*f.* रु) any animal (*esp.* a bird) much teased by the insect called रुजू.

रुटना, (from रुष्ट) to have a misunderstanding with a friend, to be angry, be displeased, be cool, to have a quarrel. [satana]: 2, quarrelsome.

रुठनी, 1, *f.* a species of sensitive-plant (*Mimosa*

रुठा, *m.* (*f.* रु) displeased, cool, angry.

रुठाकठी, *f.* misunderstanding between friends, mutual coolness.

रुढ़, grown, arisen; budded, blown, born, produced; mounted, ascended; ascertained; hard, stiff, rough, grim, cross, rude, harsh, uncourteous, traditional, conventional (applied especially to words which, though familiar, are of obscure or unknown origin).

रुढ़वचन } = रुढ़वच, *q. v.*
रुढ़वाक्य }

रुढ़वच, *m.* harsh language; (in Gram.) a word of obscure or unknown origin though of familiar use and application.

रुढ़ि, *f.* growth, origin, birth, rise, notoriety; (in Gram.) the traditional or conventional meaning of words as distinguished from their etymological signification.

रुप, *more prop.* रुप, *q. v.*

रु, 1, *m.* any cry or noise (*esp.* that of birds): 2, *f. pr. n.* the Book of Ruth.

रुदाद, *f.* (*m.* रु) an account of circumstances, narrative, statement; occurrence, accident, incident,

रुन्धना; see (1) रुन्धना (2) रुन्धना (3) रुन्धना.

रुन्धना, *t.* to surround, enclose (as with a hedge); to watch: *n.* to be restrained; to be astonished or confounded.

रुप, 1, *m.* natural state or condition; form, shape, figure, appearance, semblance, image, kind, beauty, colour, picture, face, countenance, aspect, features, mode, manner, method: a dramatic poem, a play: silver: (in Arithm.) discrete quantity; the arithmetical unit; integer number: (in Algeb.) the known or absolute number: 2, *m.* (*f.* रु) this word is often found as the last member of compound adjectives (*baḥurūhi*), in the sense of like, resembling, consisting of; *e. g.*

मनुष्यरुप, of the shape of a human being. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 1 (one).

रूपकरख, *m.* (in Gram.) declension.

रूपकस्त, *m.* pewter.

रूपज्ञान, *m.* acquaintance with any form.

रूपधारख, *m.* the assuming a form or guise.

रूपधारी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a disguised person, etc. : *lit.* *adj.* assuming a form, in disguise, disguised.

रूपनिधान, an epithet of any very beautiful person ; *lit.* a receptacle or abode of beauty.

रूपभानु, resembling the sun, sunlike.

रूपमान, *m.* (*f.* *mati*) = **रूपवान**, *q. v.*

रूपयः, *more com.* **रूपिया**, *q. v.*

रूपरस, *m.* killed or calcined silver.

रूपरेख } *f.* the countenance, features, visage.
रूपरेखा }

रूपवती, *f.* (*m.* **रूपवान**, etc.) a handsome or well-formed female, a comely woman.

रूपवन्त, *m.* (*f.* *vati*) = **रूपवान**, *q. v.*

रूपवान, *m.* (*f.* *vati*) possessing shape or form, well-shaped, comely, elegant, handsome, beautiful.

रूपसागर, an epithet of any very beautiful person ; *lit.* an ocean of beauty.

रूपहना } *m.* (*f.* *i*) = **रूपहला**, *q. v.*
रूपहरा }

रूपहला, *m.* (*f.* *i*) made of silver, silvery, silvered.

रूपा, 1, *m.* (from **रूप्य**) silver : 2, *f.* (*m.* **रूप**, 2) like, resembling. [formation. -*k.* to transform.]

रूपान्तर, *m.* change of appearance or form, trans-

रूपियः = **रूपिया**, *q. v.*

रूपिया, *m.* (*infl.* **रूपिये**) a rupee (the well-known silver coin so called) ; hence, money, wealth. The Calcutta sicca rupee is worth about two shillings, and the silver of it is better than English standard silver by 2½ d. the ounce. By the regulations of Government passed in May 1793, the rupee should weigh 179½ grs. Troy.

रूपियावाना, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a wealthy person.

रूपी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) : this word is often found as the last member of compound adjectives, in the sense of possessed of shape or form, beautiful, handsome, having the shape or figure of ; e.g. **मनुष्यरूपी**, of human form.

रूपीयः } *more com.* **रूपिया**, *q. v.*
रूपे }

रूपेयः }

रूपैयापिसा, *m.* rupees and pice, i.e. money.

रूपोद्य, concealed.—*hondā*, to be concealed, to hide, one's face, to abscond.

रूप्य, *m.* silver, wrought silver ; wrought gold.

रूप्यकार, (*lit.* face to business ; hence) ready for business, intent on, in hand, on foot.

रूप्यकारी, *f.* proceedings (of a cause).

रूप्यराह, setting out ; fit for business, adjusted, prepared ; returned from an erroneous course, reformed.

रूप्यरु, *m.* presence : *adv.* in the presence of, in the sight of, face to face with, before, in front of.

रूम, *m. pr. n.* the eastern Roman empire ; the pre-

sent Turkish empire, Greece, Rometia, Asia Minor.

रूमटी, *f.* subterfuge, trick ; wrangling.

रूमनिवासी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a dweller in Rūm.

रूमाल, *m.* a handkerchief, pocket-handkerchief, towel, napkin.

रुमी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a native of Rūm, a Grecian, a Turk : *lit.* appertaining to Rūm. — *masaki*, *f.* the drug called gun mastic.

रु ; see (1) **रुखा** (2) **रुङ्ग** (3) **रुआ**.

रुआ, *m.* (*f.* *i*) beautiful, good.

रुवत, *f.* beauty, freshness, symmetry, gracefulness, splendour ; friendly attention, regard, kindness.

रुव ; see (1) **रुटरुव** (2) **रुव**.

रुखिनास, conspicuous, celebrated, honourable, respectable : hence, a person whose face one knows an acquaintance : (*pl.* *an*) chiefs of a kingdom or stars.

रुख, 1, *more prop.* **रुख**, *q. v.* : 2, see **रुव**.

रुस ; see (1) **रुटरुव** (2) **रुव**.

रुसना = **रोसना**, *q. v.*

रुसफैद, fair-faced, of a bright countenance ; hence, *met.* unblameable, honest, respectable, select.

रुसवाई, *more prop.* **रुसवाई**, *q. v.*

रुसवा, *more prop.* **रुसवा**, *q. v.*

रुसियाह, *m.* a criminal, sinner, guilty party : *lit.* black in the face ; hence, *met.* disgraced, criminal, unfortunate.

रुसियासी, *f.* disgrace, criminality, dishonour.

रुसी, *f.* (**रुसीय**) scurf.

रुस्याह, *more prop.* **रुसियाह**, *q. v.*

रुह, 1, *f.* soul, spirit : 2, *m.* the Holy Spirit.

रुहअफजा, increasing the spirits, life-prolonging.

रुहउलकुदुस, Arabic (Rūh-ul-kudus) *m. pr. n.* (1) of the Holy Spirit (2) of the angel Gabriel.

रुहानी, appertaining to soul or spirit, spiritual.

रुहु ; see **रुह** and **रोहु**.

रै, 1, (see **री**) a vocative particle (= Holloa! Bravo! Sirrah! O!) used exclusively in addressing males, and expressive of admiration, contempt, disrespect or woe : 2, it is frequently found in poetry as a rhyme-syllable, or, to fill out the line.

रैक, *f.* the braying of the ass.

रैकना, *a. int.* to bray (said of the ass).

रैगना, *a. int.* to creep, plod, crawl, go on all fours.

रैगनी, *f.* a certain medicinal plant (*Solanum jic*

रैगाई, *f.* creeping, crawling. [*quini*, Willd.]

रैगाना, *t.* to cause to creep, cause to crawl.

रैटा, *m.* = (1) **रुहट** (2) **रैटा**, *q. v.*

रैटा, *m.* snivel, mucus, snot.

रैड or **रैङ्ग**, *m.* } = **रैयही**, *q. v.*

रैडी or **रैङ्गी**, *f.* }

रैङ्ग, a corruption of **रैङ्ग**, *q. v.*

रैङ्ग, *m.* a vehicle, carriage, bullock-cart.

रैङ्गी, *f.* a small melon.

रैख, *f.* ; a contraction of **रेखा**, *q. v.*

रेखडान, marked with lines.

रेखता, 1, scattered: 2, *m.* mortar, plaster: a Hindustāni ode: the Hindustāni language (being a mixed one) is called *rekhtā*.

रेखरु (रेखा + रु) shape and form.

रेखा, *f.* (for लेखा) a line, row, series; a streak, stripe; a mark; writing, fate, destiny; a little; fraud; fulness, satisfaction: a saw-kerf; a furrow; (in Astron.) the meridian of Lāṅkā.

रेखान, land that is beyond the reach of river-water.

रेग, *f.* sand.

रेगड़ } = लेगड़, *q. v.*
रेगर }

रेगाना, *more prop.* रेंगाना, *q. v.*

रेगारी } *f.* (from रेखा) a furrow.
रेचारी }

रेङ्गानी, *f.* scrap, bit, piece; small change, small coin (as four-ānā pieces, etc.).

रेण (contraction) = रेणु, *q. v.*

रेणु, *m. f.* dust, sand, powder, pollen; an atom.

रेणुका, *f.* a certain perfume and medicine of a bitter and slightly pungent taste and greyish colour (it is procured in grains about the size of those of pepper): a species of pulse (*Ervum*): *pr. n.* the wife of Jamadagni and mother of Parashurām.

रेण्ट, *m.* = (1) रण्ट (2) रेण्टा, *q. v.*

रेण्टा, *m.* snivel, mucus, snot.

रेण्ड, *m.* (from खण्ड) = रेण्डो, *q. v.*

रेण्डो, *f.* (from खण्डो) the castor-oil plant (*Palma Christi* or *Ricinus vulgaris*. — *kā tel*, *m.* castor-oil).

रेण्डु (corruption) = रेणु, *q. v.*

रेत, 1, a contraction of रेतः, *q. v.*: 2, a corruption of रेट, 2 (= रेटा), *q. v.*: 3, *f.* sand; filings.

रेतः } = रेतस, *q. v.*
रेतन }

रेतना, *t.* to file, rasp, polish, thrum.

रेतनी, *f.* a file. [ing in sand.]

रेतल, 1, *f.* sand; sandy ground: 2, sandy, abounding

रेतला, abounding in sand, sandy.

रेतस, *m.* seminal fluid, sperm, sperma genitale (*virī aut mulieris*): quicksilver.

रेता, *m.* (see रेत, 3) sand; filings.

रेताई, *f.* the price paid for filing or for polishing.

रेतियाना, *t.* to file, polish.

रेती, *f.* sandy ground on the shore of a river: रेतीला, abounding in sand, sandy. [a file.]

रेतूणा, *m.* (*f.* रेतूई) a filer, polisher.

रेन, 1, *more com.* रैन, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.* रेणु, *q. v.*

रेनु (corruption) = रेणु, *q. v.*

रेन्दी, *f.* a small melon.

रेफ, *m.* (see रकार and र, 5) the letter र with the inherent vowel; the mark which represents this letter when it is placed over a following consonant.

रेख; see (1) रेख (2) खरेख.

रेल, *m.* (Engl.) the railway.

रेलगाड़ी, *f.* a railway-carriage, the railway-train.

रेलहेल = रेलपेल, *q. v.*

रेलना, *t.* to shove, push, rush. [miscuous crowd.]

रेलपेल, *f.* abundance, plenty; a bustle, crowd, pro-

रेला, *m.* a rushing, rush, push, shove, assault: a flood: a line or string of animals.

रेव, deceit, stratagem, fraud: a ford: *m. pr. n.* a son of Anart, and father of Raivat.

रेवड़ी, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat. — *ke phermen par-nā*, to be involved in difficulties. The allusion is to a certain game constructed on the principle of geometrical progression, in which a person bets that he will eat one of these sweet cakes so many times doubled and is confounded at finding the quantity amount to something far beyond his expectation. The phrase also applies to a similar game founded on arithmetical progression, such as the well-known feat of gathering up a hundred stones, etc., placed at a distance of a yard asunder, in the space of an hour.

रेवत, *m. pr. n.* (see रेवतो, 1) a certain ancient king, father-in-law of Balarām.

रेवती, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the daughter of Rewat and wife of Balarām (2) one of the female energies (*mātṛā*) of the gods (3) the 27th *Nakṣatra* consisting of Piscium (4) and thirty-one other stars, and figured by a tabor.

रेवतीरमया, *m.* (the husband of Revati, i.e.) Balarām.

रेवा, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the Narmada (Nerbudda) river (2) of the wife of Kāṁdev.

रेव, *m.* a wound, sore; pus, matter.

रेवम, *m.* silk.

रेवमी, silken, woven with silk, made of silk.

रेवा, *m.* a fibre, filament, nerve, the string fibre

रेवम, *more prop.* रेवम, *q. v.* [of the mango.]

रेवमान, *f.* string, cord, thread, rope.

रेवमी, *more prop.* रेवमी, *q. v.*

रेवु (Rām.) = रैवो, *q. v.* [ing soap].

रेव, *f.* fossil alkali (used for washing and making)

रेवड़, barren (said of soil).

रेवड़, *m.* a sled, a sledge.

रेवना, *t.* to streak, to make lines, to delineate.

रेवर, barren (said of soil).

रेवला, *m.* a vetch.

रेवाई, *more prop.* रवाई, *q. v.*

रेवी, *f.* fossil alkali.

रेवुपेव, *f.* abundance.

रेकना, *a. inl.* to bray (said of the ass).

रेगना = रेंगना, *q. v.*

रेन, *more com.* रैन, *q. v.*

रेदास, *m. pr. n.* Ravidās (a certain fakeer, and leader of a sect of Hindoos). [till daybreak]

रेन, *f.* (from रक्ता) night (from the end of twilight)

रेनदिन, day and night, continually.

रेना } more com. रेन, q. v.
रेनि }

रेनु, a corruption (1) of रेन (2) of रेखु, qq. v.

रेयत, more prop. रयेयत, q. v.

रेयत, m. pr. n. (1) of the fifth Manu of the present cycle (2) of a certain Daitya (3) an epithet of Shiv (4) of a certain mountain (the eastern part of the Vindhya range).

रे in Mārṇwārī = the well-known genit. termin. का.

It also occurs in some Braj forms; e. g. तोरो = तेरा.

रोम्भाई, f. (see झाई, 3) lamentation, wailing.

रोम्भा, m. (from रोम) the small hair of the body, bristle, pile, nap, down; wool; moss.

रोम्भाना (a causal form of रोमा) = रोम्भाना, q. v.

रोम्भास, f. inclination to weep. [ed, displeased.

रोम्भासा, m. (f. i) inclined to weep, vexed, afflict-

रोम्भाई, f. (m. रोयत) past part. of the verb रोमा, q. v.

रोम्भाईमी, f. vegetation, growth of a plant.

रोम्भे, f. (pl. of रोम्भा) the small fine hairs of the body, bristles, down. — *badalnā*, to change his coat, to become sleek and fat (said of the horse).

रोम्भा, l, m. (f. रोम्भाई) more prop. रोम्भा, q. v.: 2, (pl. रोम्भा) more com. रोम्भा, q. v.

रोम्भा (pl. रोम्भाई) = रोम्भा, q. v.

रोम्भार, possessing down (or bristles, etc.) on the body, downy, woolly, bristly, mossy.

रोम्भ (pl. of रोम्भा) } = रोम्भे, q. v.

रोम्भ (pl. of रोम्भा) } = रोम्भे, q. v.

रोम्भटी } (by inversion) = रोम्भटी, q. v.
रोम्भटा }

रोम्भ, रोम्भ, रोम्भ, रोम्भ; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms रोम्भट, रोम्भट, रोम्भ, रोम्भ, respectively.

रोम्भी, more prop. रोम्भी, q. v.

रोम्भा (pl. रोम्भे) } more prop. रोम्भा, q. v.
रोम्भा (pl. रोम्भे) }

रोम्भन, more prop. रोम्भन, q. v.

रोम्भ, l, m. ready money, cash; prompt payment in cash: 2, f. prevention, prohibition, stop, restraint, let, hindrance, check, barrier. — *raṭhānā*, to keep, a check upon.

रोम्भटोम्भ, f. let-and-hindrance, opposition, resistance, obstruction, challenge. [in cash: a cash-book.

रोम्भट, f. ready money, cash; prompt payment

रोम्भटकी, f. a cash-book.

रोम्भटिया, m. a cash-keeper, treasurer, banker.

रोम्भट्टी, m. (f. ni, in, in) = रोम्भट्टिया, q. v. [cash.

रोम्भट्टे, m. ready money, cash; prompt payment in

रोम्भन, f. an obstacle, obstruction, hindrance.

रोम्भना, t. to hem in, enclose, surround, stop, block, fend, to detain, restrain, hinder, coerce, prevent, to prohibit, interdict, forbid, interrupt.

रोम्भू, m. f. a hinderer, preventer.

रोम्भ, more com. (1) रोम्भ (2) रोम्भ, qq. v.

रोम्भसत, more prop. रोम्भसत, q. v.

रोम्भा, m. (f. i); see (1) रोम्भा (2) रोम्भना.

रोम्भ, m. disease, sickness: a species of costus (*Costus speciosus*). [by a sickness, diseased.

रोम्भयसत, m. (f. ā) an invalid: lit. taken ill, seized

रोम्भयसता, f. diseasedness, badness of health.

रोम्भनिचुत्यर्थ, (Sk.) for the purpose of removing disease. [(or sent) of disease.

रोम्भू, f. an epithet of the body; lit. the region.

रोम्भराज, m. an epithet of consumption; lit. the chief of diseases.

रोम्भलक्ष, m. a symptom of disease.

रोम्भान्तक, m. (f. ikā) an epithet of any physician; lit. an alleviator of disease.

रोम्भान्ति, f. the alleviation or cure of disease.

रोम्भर, m. (f. i) = रोम्भहारी, q. v.

रोम्भहारी, m. (f. ipi) an epithet of any physician or of medicine; lit. adj. taking away (or removing) disease, medicinal, curative.

रोम्भिणी, f. (m. रोम्भी) a female invalid.

रोम्भियल } = रोम्भी, q. v.
रोम्भिया }

रोम्भी, m. (f. ipi) an invalid: lit. affected with sickness, diseased, invalided, ailing, sick, ill, unwell.

रोम्भील } m. (f. i or in) = रोम्भी, q. v.
रोम्भीला }

रोम्भीसेमी (alliteration) = रोम्भी + सेमी, qq. v.

रोम्भोत्पादक, m. a cause of disease: lit. adj. producing or occasioning disease.

रोम्भक, m. any medicine which strengthens the tone of the stomach and restores lost appetite, stomachic, a carminative.

रोम्भन, l, m. (f. ā) irradiating, splendid, pleasing, sharpening to the appetite: 2, m. any stomachic; the name of several plants; the ether; turmeric.

रोम्भना, f. l, a certain yellow pigment supposed to be the concrete bile of the cow or to be found in the head of that animal (it is used as a medicine, a dye, and a perfume): 2, an excellent female.

रोम्भनी, f. l, = रोम्भना, l, q. v.: 2, red arsenic.

रोम्भ, l, more prop. (1) रोम्भ (2) रोम्भ, q. v.: 2, m. lamentation, wailing, weeping. [standly.

रोम्भ, m. a day. *Roz-roz*, every day, always, con-

रोम्भार, m. service, livelihood, earning. — *k* to serve, to earn a livelihood.

रोम्भड़ा, m. lamentation, wailing, weeping.

रोम्भनामचा, m. a daily account-book.

रोम्भमर, l, m. daily conversation, common discourse: 2, daily, always, constantly.

रोम्भ, m. a religious fast; Lent. — *raṭhānā*, to keep or observe a fast. — *kholnā*, to break or terminate a fast, to eat during a fast at the ceremonially appointed time. — *torānā*, to violate a fast (i. e. to eat at a time other than that religiously enjoined).

रोम्भी, f. daily food or portion; daily work, employment; monthly wages; goods, chattels.

रोम्भीना, m. daily pay, daily food.

रोम्भ, *m.* the painted (or white-footed) antelope (*Antelope pida*). [the monkey-god (*Hanuman*).

रोट, *m.* thick bread: *met.* sweetmeats offered to

रोटा, *m.* = रोट, *q. v.*

रोटी, *f.* bread; a loaf; any wheaten cake toasted on an iron plate or gridiron (without yeast). The term is applied to any bread whether leavened or unleavened; while the bread eaten by Europeans, and made with yeast, is, strictly speaking, called *Khamiri roti*.

रोड़ा, *m.* a stone, a fragment of stone or brick, a brickbat: a certain Hindoo tribe of the military (*Kshatri*) caste. *Bātkā* —, a stumblingblock (in one's path).

रोखी, in *Mārwāri* = रोना, 2, *q. v.*

रोयट, *f.* subterfuge, trick, cheating.

रोयटगी, *f.* quarrelling, wrangling; subterfuge, deception, trick, trickery, cheating.

रोयटना, *t.* to deny, contradict, dispute.

रोयटवा, *deceptive*, treacherous, quarrelsome.

रोयटी, *f.* subterfuge, trick, cheating.

रोयरी, *f.* deceit, fraud, villainy.

रोद, *m.* a river, stream: the string of a musical instrument. [tears.

रोदन, *m.* weeping; lamentation, wailing; a tear,

रोदा, *m.* a gut, intestine, catgut, sinew (used as a bowstring): the branch of a creeper.

रोदिति (*Rām*) = रोना है. (The term is Sanskrit.)

रोध, *m.* an obstruction; a bank, shore.

रोधन, 1, *m.* an impediment, obstruction, obstacle, hindrance; the act of impeding: a besieging: *pr. n.* the planet Mercury: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a hinderer: *lit. adj.* impeding, obstructing, hindering.

रोनक, *more prop.* रोना, *q. v.*

रोना, 1 = रवा, *q. v.*: 2, *a. int.* to weep, cry, lament; *n.* to be melancholy, be displeased: 3, *m.* weeping, wailing, lamentation, grief: 3, *m.* (*f. ī*) a weeper: *lit.* addicted to weeping. — *denā*, to weep, cry: to be filled with indignation, to be displeased.

रोनी, *f.* (*m.* रोना, 3,) a female addicted to weeping. — *sārat*, 1, *f.* a melancholy or rueful countenance: 2, any person of a joyless countenance: *lit.* of a tearful face.

रोनी, in *Braj* = रोना, 2, *q. v.*

रोन्धना, *more com.* रोन्धना, *q. v.*

रोप, *m.* the stalk of grass or corn when growing.

रोपक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a planter, sower: *lit. adj.* planting, sowing, raising.

रोपण, *m.* the act of planting, sowing, or raising: *cicatrizing*. [block, obstruct.

रोपना, *t.* to sow, plant, transplant: to defend,

रोपर, transplanted rice: a rate in a lease for crops of rice raised by transplanting.

रोपा, *m.* transplanted rice.

रोपित, *m.* (*f. ā*) planted, sown, raised.

रोपे, 1, in *Braj* = रोपे (रोपना): 2, *more com.* रुचिवा.

रोख, an old form = रो रोऊना (रोना).

रोखाया, *more prop.* रोखाया, *q. v.*

रोखाय, *f.* a fox.

रोम, *m.* the small hair of the body, pile, nap, down, bristle, wool, moss: water: *pr. n.* Roine.

रोमकूप

रोमकूट } *m.* a pore of the skin.

रोमछेद

रोमदेश, *m. pr. n.* the country of Rome, Italy.

रोमपाट, *m.* woollen cloth.

रोमपाद, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

रोमवत

रोमवन्त } *m.* (*f. vatī*) = रोमव, *q. v.*

रोमवान

रोमविकार = रोमांच, *q. v.*

रोमव, *m.* (*f. ā*) any hairy or woolly creature; a hog, a ram: *lit.* hairy, downy, woolly.

रोमहर्ष, 1, *m.* = रोमांच, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) terrible: *lit.* causing the hair to stand erect.

रोमहर्षण, 1, = रोमहर्ष, 1 and 2: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo sage, promulgator of the *Mahābhārat*.

रोमांच, *m.* horripilation (considered as occasioned by rapture or exquisite delight).

रोमांचित, *m.* (*f. ā*) affected with horripilation through the sense of exquisite pleasure, enraptured, delighted. [middle of the navel.

रोमावली, *f.* the line of hair extending across the

रोमीय, appertaining to Rome or to the Romans.

रोम्पना, *t.* to plant, to transplant.

रोया, *m.* (*f. रोई*) past part. of the verb रोना, *q. v.*

रोयां, (pl. रोयें) *more com.* रोयां, *q. v.*

रोर, *f.* (from रज) noise, clamour, outcry; fame, rumour, notoriety.

रोरा, *m.* (*f. ī*) profligate, blackguard.

रोरी, *f.* a kind of clay with which the *tilak* is occasionally made.

रोरोकर, (*lit.* with repeated weeping; hence) *adv.* in tears, with difficulty, with labour and pain.

रोल, *f.* a catalogue, roll. [pick, winnow, sift.

रोलना, *t.* to roll, plane, polish, smoothe: to select,

रोलाना, *t.* (a causat. of रोना) to cause to weep, make one cry, to displease, affect, vex.

रोनाख, (in *Mārwāri*) rocky jungle.

रोली, *f.* a certain mixture (of rice, turmeric, and alum, with acid) used by Hindoos to make the sectarian mark (*tilak*) on the forehead.

रोखना, *more com.* रोना, *q. v.*

रोखनी; see (1) रोनी (2) रोखिनी.

रोखनी, a plural form of रोखनी, *q. v.*

रोखनी in *Braj* = रोना, *q. v.*

रोयां, (pl. रोयें) *more prop.* रोयां, *q. v.* [रोया, *q. v.*

रोया, 1 *more prop.* रवा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) *more prop.*

रोयाई, 1, (pl. रोयाइयां) *more com.* रोयाई, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* = रोकाया, *q. v.* [रवाना, *q. v.*

रोवाना, 1, *more com.* रोखाना, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.*

रोकाया, *m.* (*f. रोकाई*) past part. of रोखाना.

रोशन, bright, splendid, illuminated, lighted up, alight, manifest, conspicuous. — *k.* to illumine, to light (e.g. a candle or lamp). — *ko jānā*, to become, illuminated.

रोशनाई, *f.* light, brightness: ink.

रोशनी, *f.* light, brightness, splendour, glare.

रोष, *m.* anger, wrath, passion, rage. — *k.* to be angry, be displeased, be enraged.

रोषण, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) wrathful, passionate, angry: 2, *m.* a touchstone: quicksilver.

रोषना, *more com.* रोसना, *q. v.*

रोषवाहन, *m.* (*f.* ā) carrying or displaying wrath, wrathful, excitable, irascible, choleric, angry.

रोषित, *m.* (*f.* ā) } = रुष्ट, *q. v.*

रोषी, *m.* (*f.* īnī) }

रोसना, *n.* (from रोष) to be vexed, be displeased, be angry, be provoked, to have a misunderstanding with a friend.

रोसल, *m.* } light soil of a good quality.

रोसली, *f.* }

रोस्ताई, *m.* a village: a villager, peasant.

रोहग, *m. pr. n.* the mountain in Ceylon commonly known as "Adam's peak."

रोहट, *f.* weeping, crying; tears.

रोहण, *m.* a growing, rising, ascending, mounting: semen virile: a species of large forest-tree (*Swietenia febrifuga*): *pr. n.* (1) of the mountain in Ceylon commonly known as "Adam's peak" (2) of a certain ancient Hindoo king.

रोहणी (contraction) = रोहिणी, *q. v.*

रोहिण, *m.* the Indian figtree; a certain fragrant grass: a part of the forenoon.

रोहिण्य = रोहिणी, 1 (1), *q. v.*

रोहिणी, 1, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the fourth *Nakshatra*, figured by a wheeled carriage, and comprising Aldebaran and four other stars in Taurus (2) of the mother of Balarām: 2, *f.* a cow; a woman stained with red pigments: a girl at the commencement of menstruation; inflammatory affection of the throat; Bengal madder; yellow myrobalan; lightning.

रोहित, *m.* a kind of fish (*Cyprinus rohitā* or *C. dentatus*, Buch.) commonly called the 'rohee': a kind of deer: Indra's bow unbent and invisible to mortals: *lit.* (1) red (2) *m.* the red colour. [are red.]

रोहिताश्व, *m.* an epithet of Agni: *lit.* whose horses

रोहिनि, *more prop.* रोहिण्य, *q. v.*

रोहिण्य = रोहिण्य, *q. v.*

रोहू, *m. f.* = रोहित, *q. v.* [form रोह.]

रोह, रोह; for words beginning thus, see under the

रोहन, *m.* grease, oil, boiled butter; varnish, lacker.

रोज, *more com.* रोज, *q. v.* [of a reputed saint.]

रोज़ा, *m.* a garden; a mausoleum, a shrine or tomb

रोता, *m.* pumpkins, etc. pickled in sour milk.

रोताई, *f.* chiefship.

रोठ (contraction) = रोठ, 2, *q. v.*

रोठना = रोन्ठना, *q. v.*

रोठ, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) irascible, wrathful, violent, ter-

rific, formidable: 2, *m.* heat, warmth, sunshine, wrath, rage.

रोहता, *f.* fierceness, horribleness, formidableness.

रोही, *f.* an epithet of Pārvatī; *lit.* a formidable

रोधना = रोन्ठना, *q. v.*

[female.]

रोनक, *f.* beauty, elegance, splendour, ornament, gaiety; order, symmetry. [a marriage]

रोना, *m.* the bringing home a wife to consummate

रोनी in Braj = रोना, 2, *q. v.*

रोन्ठन, *m.* a trampling, treading under-foot.

रोन्ठना, *t.* to trample on, tread down, ride over.

रोन्ठना = रोन्ठना, *q. v.*

रोषे in Braj = (1) रोषे (रोषना) (2) रुषिया, *q. v.*

रोम

रोमक } = रोमलवण, *q. v.*

रोमलवण, *m.* a kind of salt procured from a salt lake near the town of Sambhar in the district of Jainagar.

रोर, 1, = रोर, *q. v.*: 2, a contraction of रावर, *q. v.*

रोरक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) a savage, etc.: *lit.* proceeding from the deer called *ruru*; hence, formidable, horrible, terrific, frightful; dishonest: 2, *m. pr. n.* one of the divisions of the infernal regions.

रोला, *m.* noise, tumult, sedition, alarm.

रोलाधोला, a play on the word रोला, *q. v.*

रोशन, रोसन; for words beginning thus, see under the form रोशन.

रोहिण्य, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) born under the asterism *Rohini*:

2, *m.* the sandal-tree, sandal-wood: the Indian figtree:

3, *m.* an epithet of Agni: 4, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain demon vanquished by India (2) of the 9th Muhurt of the day.

रोहिणी; see (1) रोहिणी (2) रोहिण्य.

रोहिण्य, 1, *m.* an epithet (1) of Balarām (2) of the planet Mercury: 2, *m.* an emerald.

रोहिण्य, *m.* 1, = रोहित, *q. v.*: 2, a kind of creeper: 3, *m.* (*f.* ī) a sort of deer said to resemble an ass.

ल

ल (l) is the twenty-eighth consonant in the Hind-dee alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions: — 1, It belongs to the class of dentals and is the third of the *semivowels* or *antaksā* letters: see *अन्तःस्थ*. 2, Its sound is, as nearly as possible, that of the English letter 'l'. 3, In the *brague* of the rustics this letter is continually added to the past participial form of verbs; e.g. लिखास; properly लिखा. Most frequently, however, when so used, it displaces the vowel at the end; e.g. रक्षस, कहल; properly रक्षा, कहा. 4, This letter is continually interchanged (1) with रु; e.g. दालिम; properly दाहिम: again लिखास, properly लिखास (2) with न; e.g. लील; properly नील (3) with र; e.g. दीवास; properly दीवार: (4) with ली; e.g. लीन लस, properly लीन ली. In one instance it changes places with र, viz. in the word निकसना and निकासना = निकलना and

लिकासना. Lastly, It sometimes changes places with another letter in the same word; e.g. नखला; properly लखना. 5, In works on Prosody, this letter is used as an abbreviation for the word लघु. 6, This letter is frequently found as a Taddhita suffix {m. (f. ā)} by means of which adjectives are formed from substantives; e.g. शुक्ल, पांशुल, शिराल, स्वादल.

लम्पनत, f. an imprecation, curse, anathema, execration.—k. to curse: (with par) to invoke a curse upon.

लम्पल, m. a ruby; any bright gem: met. the lips लम्पवा in Braj = लाम्पो (लाना). [of a mistress.

लम्ह, 1, more prop. लय, 3, q. v.: 2, much, many, extremely, more, very, excessively.

लउका, a gourd. [bundance, much.

लंक, 1, f. the loins, the reins: 2, m. a heap, a-

लंका, f. pr. n. (1) of the capital of Rivan in Ceylon (2) of the island of Ceylon (3) of the place whence Hindoo astronomers calculate longitude (which is different in situation from Ceylon). According to the Hindoos, Lankā is much further from the continent than Ceylon is, and is much more considerable in size than that island, being equal to one twelfth of the equatorial circumference of the earth. It is one of the places lying under the first meridian, and is placed in the Eastern Ocean south of Ceylon, from which island Lankā is said to be just visible.

लंकाकायड, m. pr. n. (see सलंकाकायड) the sixth section of the Rāmāyap.

लंकापति } = लंकेवर, q. v.
लंकाभुषार }

लंकायिका, f. a certain gramineous plant (*Trigonella corniculata*)

लंकास्थायो, f. a certain plant (*Euphorbia tirucalli*).

लंकिनी, f. pr. n. (1) of the epithet of Lankā (2) of a certain caste of goddesses.

लंकेस, more prop. लंकेश = लंकेवर, q. v.

लंकेवर, m. an epithet of any king of Laukī, but लंकेपिका = लंकायिका, q. v. [especially of Rivan.

लंग, 1, = लंगड़ा, q. v.: 2, m. limping, lameness: union: a gallant, lover: a certain plant (*Eugenia caryophyllata*).

लंगड़, 1, more prop. लंगर, q. v.: 2, (contraction) = लंगड़ना (dialectic) = लंगड़ाना, q. v. [लंगड़ा, q. v.

लंगड़ा, lame, limping: hence, m. (f. i) a cripple.

लंगड़ाई, f. lameness, limping.

लंगड़ाना, a. int. to limp, walk lame.

लंगड़ाहट, f. lameness, limping.

लंगर, m. the raphe of the perineum: an anchor; a stay or rope for supporting a tent; an almshouse. — uḥānā, to weigh anchor. — dālnā or k. to cast anchor. — par honā, to be at anchor.

लंगरखर्च, m. provisions or funds for the support of the poor and destitute, charitable funds.

लंगरखाना, m. an asylum for the poor and destitute, a poor-house, almshouse.

लंगरघाटी, f. a place of anchorage, harbour, haven.

लंगराई, f. worthlessness.

लंगराना, more prop. लंगड़ाना, q. v.

लंगरी, f. a large shallow metal pan generally used to knead bread in or for serving up rice.

लंगू, 1, = लंगू = लग, q. v.: 2, see लंग.

लंगूचा, m. a sausage.

लंगूर, m. a baboon, monkey.

लंगोट, m. a narrow slip of cloth passed between the thighs and tucked into a waistband before and behind to conceal the privities.

लंगोटबन्द, m. a bandage to which the *lungot* is fastened: a person devoted to celibacy.

लंगोटा, m. = लंगोट, q. v.

लंगोटिया, f. (dim. of लंगोटो) a small *lungot*. — yar, an old friend, a friend from childhood, a very intimate friend, a crony.

लंगोटी, f. = लंगोट, q. v.

लंघन, m. a jumping over, passing over, stepping beyond a limit, exceeding, transgressing, going beyond the limits of propriety; a going by leaps or jumps, leaping, springing; coition: abstinence, fasting.

लंघना, t. to jump over, leap over: a. int. to pass, pass over: n. to be jumped over, be passed over.

लंघनी, f. abstinence, fasting, fast. [gressed.

लंघित, m. (f. ā) overstepped, passed beyond, trans-

लंड, लंद, लंप, लंब; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms लण्ड, लन्द, लम्प, लम्ब, respectively.

लंड, m. membrum virile. [cleanse, purify.

लक, m. a hundred thousands, a lac. — k. to

लकच, more prop. लकुच, q. v.

लकड़, m. wood, timber; a cudgel, beam, bar.

लकड़कोट, m. a stockade.

लकड़फोड़, m. the woodpecker.

लकड़बाज़, m. a cudgel-player, fencer.

लकड़बाज़ी, f. cudgel-play, fencing.

लकड़हारा, m. (f. i) = लकड़ीहारा, q. v.

लकड़ा, 1, m. (f. i) a hyæna: 2, m. a large piece of wood, a balk of timber, a beam, log, block; timber.

लकड़ी, f. (dim. of लकड़ा) a stick, staff; wood, timber, fire-wood: met. stiff.

लकड़ीहारा, m. (f. i) a wood-cutter, woodman, wood-vendor, timber-merchant.

लकती, f. the total rent of a property or of an estate.

लकपति = लखपति, q. v.

लकर; for words beginning thus, see under the

लकलक, m. the stork. [form लकड़.

लकलक क, a. int. to shine, glitter, twinkle.

लकलकाना, a. int. to gasp or pant (with heat or thirst): to shine, glitter, twinkle.

लकलोट = लखलुट, q. v.

लकवा, m. a spasmodic distortion of the face.

लकसान, more prop. लुकसान, q. v.

लकात, lean, thin, infirm. [represent it.

लकार, m. the letter ल, or any character that may

सकीर, *f.* a line, streak, lineament. [*puslakucha*].
 सकुच, *m.* a species of the bread-fruit tree (*Artocarpus*).
 सकुट, *m.* a stick, staff, club, bludgeon.
 सकुटिया, *f.* (dim. of सकुट) a small bludgeon (*esp.* the one held by Krishna).
 सक्का, *m.* a piece, lump : a kind of pigeon.
 सक्काबेखा, *f.* a certain cunning courtesan (mentioned in the *Gulistan Bakawali*).
 सक्क, *m.* old cloth, a rag, rags: lac (the animal dye). [*cessively*].
 सक्कालगत, one after another, in succession, successively.
 सक्कुली, *f.* the sami-tree (*Mimosa sumu*).
 सक्ती, *f.* the total rent of a property or of an estate.
 सक्, *m.* a mark, butt, aim : disguise, fraud: one hundred thousands, a lac.
 सक्क, *m.* a characteristic mark, a sign, symptom, token, indication; feature, spot; destiny; a definition, a predicate, an appellation, name: the Indian crane.
 सक्का, *f.* metonymy, the metaphorical sense as distinguished from the literal: the female of the Indian crane; a goose.
 सक्कावधि, (सक् + अवधि, *i.e.*) up to a hundred
 सक् (Rām.) = सक्की, *q.v.* [thousands].
 सक्कित, *m.* (*f.* ञ्) seen, observed; marked.
 सक्कित्ती, *more prop.* सक्की, *q.v.*
 सक्कय, *l. m. pr. n.* the son of Dasharath by Sumitri, the younger half-brother and faithful companion of Rāmachandra : 2, *m.* (*f.* ञ्) the Indian crane 3, *m.* a mark, spot : a name: 3, *m.* (*f.* ञ्) prosperous, fortunate.
 सक्कया, *f.* (*m.* सक्कय, 2) the female of the Indian crane : *pr. n.* a wife of Krishna and mother of Shāmb.
 सक्की, *f.* prosperity, wealth, success, fortune, luck; beauty, splendour; royal power, dominion, superhuman power; a pearl: *pr. n.* one of the principal female deities of the Hindoos, being the daughter of the ocean and wife of Vishnu, and goddess of abundance, prosperity, and wealth: she is also called Padma, Kamala, and Shri; and is supposed to be the Ceres of the ancients: an epithet of Sita the wife Rām.
 सक्कीकाया, *f.* (*lit.* the shadow of Lakshmi, *i.e.* her protection or favour, *i.e.*) good fortune, prosperousness.
 सक्कीवति, *m.* an epithet (1) of Vishnu or (2) of a person of fortune: *lit.* lord of Lakshmee, or of wealth.
 सक्कीवान, *m.* (*f.* वति) prosperous, fortunate, thriving, wealthy; beautiful.
 सक्क, *l.* to be seen or noted, observable, perceivable: 2, *m.* fraud, disguise; a mark, sign, butt; a hundred thousands, a lac.
 सक्कन (*colloquial*) = सक्क, *q.v.*
 सक्कनऊ, *more com.* सक्की, *q.v.*
 सक्कना, *t.* to see, look at, behold, perceive: to understand : *a. int.* to appear, seem.
 सक्कनी, *m. pr. n.* the capital of Oude.
 सक्कनीती, *f. pr. n.* a certain ancient city in the north of Bengal (now in ruins).
 सक्कवति, *m.* (*f.* पति) a wealthy person: *lit.* a master, master of a lac, a millionaire: hence, rich, prosperous.

सक्कपती = सक्कवति, *q.v.* [thirst (said of birds)].
 सक्कसक्काना, *a. int.* to gasp or pant with heat or
 सक्कलुट, *m.* a squanderer, spendthrift: *lit.* the squanderer of a lac: hence, extravagant, wasteful.
 सक्का, *m.* (pl.: see चा, 22) lacs, hundreds of thousands.
 सक्काचो, *more com.* सक्काच, *q.v.* [and].
 सक्काऊ, *m. f.* significant, perceptible.
 सक्काना, *t.* to cause to see.
 सक्काव, *m.* } the act of seeing or perceiving.
 सक्कावट, *f.* }
 सक्कावनौ in Braj = सक्काना, *q.v.*
 सक्कावी, *f.* the act of seeing or perceiving.
 सक्क; see (1) सक्कना (2) सक्क.
 सक्किया, *m.* (noun of agency from सक्कना) one who sees or beholds, a spectator, on-looker, beholder, see.
 सक्कीर; see (1) सक्कीर (2) सक्किया (3) सक्कीरा.
 सक्कीरा, (from सक्का) *m.* (*f.* ञ्) a varnisher.
 सक्की; see सक्कना.
 सक्कीटा; see सक्कीटा and सक्कावट.
 सक्कीटा, *m.* (*f.* ञ्) besmeared with lac. — *k.* to smear with lac, to glaze.
 सक्क, to, up to, as far as, close to, near, till, until, whilst, during. — *chalnā*, to follow closely, to court friendship. — *rahnā*, to continue without interruption, to continue fixed.
 सक्कझि, *f.* a slip, stumble, an error.
 सक्क, *m.* a species of hawk or falcon.
 सक्कना, *t.* to rub. *Lagarakar mārṇā*, to administer a violent beating.
 सक्काना, *t.* to cause to rub. [instantly].
 सक्कत, at that very instant, at the very time of.
 सक्कता, *m.* assessment or stipulated rent of land.
 सक्कतातार, without intermission, continual, successive. [the other].
 सक्कतासक्कत, repeatedly, in succession, one after another.
 सक्कती, *f.* = सक्कता, *q.v.*
 सक्कन, *l.* a corruption of सक्क, *q.v.* : 2, a dialectic form of सक्क, *q.v.* : 3, *m.* the coming in contact, the being attached to: a kind of large flat hollow copper utensil in the form of a basin.
 सक्ककुन्दवी, *f.* a circle for a horoscope.
 सक्कना, *n.* to be applied, be fixed, be attached, be close to, 'ole employed, be imputed, be connected with, to be: *a. int.* to apply, begin, adjoin, fetch home, reach the mark, touch, attain to, reach, suit, join, close, belong, become, happen, befall, seem, taste, to regard.
 सक्कभग, (takes gen. *m. infl.*) close, near, about, almost, by, nearly, thereabouts.
 सक्कसक्क, *m.* (prop. सक्कसक्क) the stork.
 सक्कवाना, *t.* to cause to be put, etc.; to cause to put, place, apply, plant, etc.; to apply, fix, etc.
 सक्का, *m.* (*f.* ञ्) stuck, attached, connected with, occupied in, busied with. — *mārṇā*, to calumniate. — *rahnā*, to be occupied with, be busy in. — *lenā*, to attach to oneself, conciliate, win.

सगाई, *f.* the rent or revenue charged on a field or estate. [repeated, successive.]

सगातार, *m.* close together; incessant, consecutive,

सगान, *m.* a stopping or making fast (said of boats, etc.): a haltingplace for boats. — *k.* to make fast a boat.

सगाना, *t.* to put, place, set, apply, affix, attach, join, impose, lay, add, fix, plant, fasten, to impute, ascribe, to spread, to infect, to shut, close, to connect, to plaster, to put to work, employ, engage, use, to report anything in the way of scandal or malice, to reserve — *bujhānā*, to excite quarrels. *Lakṛe* —, to feed with mere hopes.

सगाम, *f.* a bridle; a bit; bit and reins together.

सगःसग, without intermission, uninterruptedly, incessantly, in close contact.

सगाव, *m.* application, connexion, contact, adherence, adhesion; intercourse, association, relation; series, symmetry. [caution.]

सगावट, *f.* connexion, attachment, union, application.

सगावना (*colloquial*) = सगाना, *q. v.*

सगि, 1, *more prop.* सग, *q. v.*; 2, an old form = सिये, *q. v.*

3, सगके (सगना): see *इ*, 7.

सगित, *m.* (*f. ā*) connected with, attached to.

सगुड़ = सगुर, *q. v.* [bound with iron.]

सगुर, *m.* a staff, stick, club; an iron club, or a club

सगुरदस्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person armed with a *lagur*: *lit. adj.* having a *lagur* in the hand.

सगूणा, *m.* (*f. सगूणी*) a lover, paramour.

सगू (*dialectic*) = सग, *q. v.*

सगूहा, *m.* (*f. ī*) pleasing, beautiful, delightful, alluring: thickly set, continuous, close together.

सगूहां, *m.* (*f. सगूही*) } = सगूहा, *q. v.*

सगूना, *more prop.* सगू, *q. v.*

सगे, with, about one. See सगा. [upon.]

सगेहात, together with, just after, immediately

सगींहा, *m.* (*f. सगींही*) } = सगूहा, *q. v.*

सगींहां, *m.* (*f. सगींही*) } = सगूहा, *q. v.*

सगा, *m.* attachment, affection; interest or influence with a person; an applying or comparing one thing with another: a pole for propelling a boat. — *na khānā*, to be incompatible or inconsistent with, to bear no comparison with.

सगी, *f.* a pole, staff, gibstaff, rod.

सगना, 1, attached to, joined, in contact, adhering to, connected with; intent on, occupied in, concerned with: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a bard, panegyrist: 3, *m.* (*f. ī*) affection, attachment, friendship, love: espousal, the appointing the day of marriage: (in Astron.) the rising of a sign of the Zodiac above the horizon; the sun's entrance into a sign of the Zodiac; the oblique ascension, on the divisions of the equator which rise in succession with each sign in an oblique sphere (also defined as the arc of the equator which passes the meridian in the same time with each sign of the ecliptic); in popular acceptation, it is the moment of the sun's entrance into a zodiacal sign; hence, a moment.

सगना, *f.* (*m. सगन*, 2) a female bard, poetess.

सगो }
सगो } old forms of सगा, *q. v.*
सगो }

सगु, *m.* (*f. सगुी*) light, easy, swift, small, short, trivial, insignificant, mean, low, narrow; young; feeble; vain, frivolous; (in Gram.) short (as a vowel or syllable); (in Arithm.) a smaller quantity, the lesser root in an equation.

सगुगर्ग, *m.* a kind of fish (*Pimelodus*!).

सगुवेता, *m.* *f.* of a low or trivial type of mind, frivolous, light minded.

सगुवेता = सगुवेता, *q. v.*

सगुता, *f.* lightness, levity, smallness, insignificance, meanness, diminution, humiliation, wantonness, disregard, disrespect.

सगुतापस, *m.* an epithet of Lakshman.

सगुत्व, *m.* = सगुता, *q. v.*

सगुदीट, short-sighted.

सगुदुनुभी, *m.* a small kettledrum.

सगुपतक; see सगुपतनक.

सगुपतनक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) *adj.* quick-flying, light-falling: *pr. n.* a certain crow in the Hitopadesh.

सगुवेले, shortly, in a short time.

सगुरांस, *m.* the francoline partridge. [or value.]

सगुमित्र, *m.* (*f. ā*) a friend or ally of little power

सगुमूल, *m.* (in Algebra) the lesser root of an equation, the least root with reference to the additive quantities. [(as a side in an equation).]

सगुराशि, (in Algebra) consisting of fewer terms

सगुयंका, *f.* urine. — *k.* to emit urine.

सगु, *more prop.* सगु, *p. v.*

सगुकरख, *m.* reducing in weight or consequence, thinking little of, contemning.

सगुदीठ, *more prop.* सगुदीठ, *q. v.*

सगुवेले, *more prop.* सगुवेले, *q. v.*

सगुर्मि, *f.* a light or small wave.

सगुयाहार, *m.* (*f. ī*) temperate in food or in eating.

सगुी, *f.* (*m. सगु*) a delicate, beautiful, or insignificant female: a light carriage: urine.

सगु, सगु, सगु; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms, सग, सग, सग, respectively.

सगक, *f.* bending, elasticity, spring.

सगकता, *m.* (*f. ī*) elastic, springy.

सगकना, *a. int.* to spring, bend. [bent.]

सगका, 1, *m.* jolt: a kind of boat, a barge: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*)

सगकाना, *t.* to bolt, to strain.

सगना, *a. int.* to bend, low, become bent.

सगद, *m.* a foolish fellow, simpleton, ninny, noodle.

सगसग, the sound made by a dog when lapping or drinking. [elastic: *t.* to lick up.]

सगसगाना, *n.* to be clammy or glutinous: to be

सगाना, *t.* to bend, bow, cock.

सगार (contraction) = साधार, *q. v.*

लचीला, *m.* (*f. i*) elastic, flexible.

लच्चा, *m.* a kind of necklace or neck-ornament

लच्छ = लच, *q. v.* [worn by females.

लच्छन = लचण, *q. v.*

लच्छना, *m.* a species of grain (*Cynosurus coracanus*) called by Europeans "Natchenny."

लच्छी, *m.* a bundle of thread, a ball or skein of thread, etc.: a kind of necklace (of gold beads and brass beads) fitting tight around the neck.

लछ (Rām.) = (1) लच (2) लचण (3) लछम, *qq. v.*

लछना; see लचणा and लच्छना.

लछमन = लछमण, *q. v.*

लछि (Rām.) = लछी, *q. v.*

लछिमन = लछमण, *q. v.*

लछी, *f.* blood and water mixing. [or *natans*].

लजकारिका, *f.* the sensitive-plant (*Mimosa pudica*)

लजत, *more prop.* लज्जत, *q. v.*

लजलजा, *m.* (*f. i*) clammy, glutinous, viscous.

लजलजाना, *a. int.* to soften: *t.* to soften.

लजलाज, *m. pr. n.* (according to the Arabs) the inventor of chess: hence, an instructor in any game of hazard.

लजवन्ती, *more prop.* लज्जावती, *q. v.*

लजवाना, *t.* to cause to blush, cause to be ashamed, to put to shame, to shame.

लजाना, *n.* to be ashamed, be abashed: *a. int.* to

लजानु, *more prop.* लज्जानु, *q. v.* [blush.

लज्जावन्ती, *more prop.* लज्जावती, *q. v.*

लज्जिज, adhesive, tenacious, clammy, viscous.

लज्जियाना = लजाना, *q. v.*

लजीला, *m.* (*f. i*) shamefaced, bashful.

लज्जत, *m.* (*f. ā*) ashamed, blushing, bashful.

लज्जत, *f.* pleasure, enjoyment, delight, flavour, deliciousness, taste, savour, sweetness.

लज्जमान (contraction) = लज्जामान, *q. v.*

लज्जा, *f.* shame, bashfulness, modesty.

लज्जाकर } *m.* (*f. i*) = लज्जाकारी, *q. v.*

लज्जाकारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) *adj.* causing or occasioning shame, shameful.

लज्जामित, *m.* (*f. ā*) = लज्जावत, *q. v.*

लज्जावान (corruption) = लज्जावान, *q. v.*

लज्जाबोधक शब्द, *m.* (in Gram.) any word expressive of shame or disgust; *e. g.* ली, धिक्, फिश्.

लज्जामन्त, *m.* (*f. matī*)

लज्जामान, *m.* (*f. matī*) } = लज्जावत, *q. v.*

लज्जायुक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*)

लज्जारहित, *m.* (*f. ā*) destitute of shame, bereft of modesty, shameless, immodest, impudent, bold.

लज्जालु, *m.* the sensitive-plant (*Mimosa natans* or *pudica*): *lit.* bashful, ashamed.

लज्जालु, *more prop.* लज्जालु, *q. v.*

लज्जावत, *m.* (*f. vatī*) bashful, shamefaced, modest, ashamed, abashed, blushing.

लज्जावती, *f.* (*m.* लज्जावत, etc.) a bashful female; the sensitive-plant (*Mimosa natans* or *pudica*).

लज्जावन्त } *m.* (*f. vatī*) = लज्जावत, *q. v.*

लज्जाशील, *m.* (*f. ā*) of a modest disposition, bashful, ashamed, modest.

लज्जाशून्य } *m.* (*f. ā*) = लज्जारहित, *q. v.*

लज्जित, *m.* (*f. ā*) ashamed, blushing, bashful.

लज्जया } (corruptions) = लज्जा, *q. v.*

लट, 1. *m.* one who speaks ignorantly or foolishly, a blockhead, fool: fault, defect: 2. *f.* tangle: hair or silk thread, a cotted lock of hair: a tangle: — *jñā*, to become entangled.

लटक, 1. *f.* hanging, dangling; a kind of affected motion in blandishment and coquetry: resemblance: 2. *m.* a bad man.

लटकवाल, *f.* affected gait, coquetry in walking.

लटकत = लटकता (लटकना). See ल, 5.

लटकन, *m.* a hanging or being suspended; anything suspended or hanging; hence, ear-drops, pendants, ringlets, a certain handsome green bird (*Ptilactus minor*?) which often remains hanging by the claws, a stand for waterpots, the drops of a crystal lustre, the clapper of a bell; a certain fruit (*Bixa orellana*?) with which clothes are dyed yellow.

लटकना, *a. int.* to hang, dangle, swing: *n.* to be suspended. [suspended.

लटकवाना, *t.* to cause to be hung, cause to be

लटका, 1. *m.* incantation; a conjuring-rod, a philtre, a quack-medicine or nostrum: 2. *m.* (*f. i*) hanging, suspended, swinging, dangling.

लटकाना, *t.* to cause to dangle, to hang, suspend, dangle, swing.

लटकाया, *m.* (*f.* लटकार्) suspended, dangling.

लटकाव, *m.* hanging, suspension.

लटत = लटता (लटना, 2): see ल, 5. [cold season.

लटन, an early-sown crop, a crop sown during the

लटना, 1, diminution: 2, to acquire a taste.

लटपट, *adj.* staggering, tripping, stammering; folded, entangled.

लटपटा, *m.* (*f. i*) innocent, playful, frisky, wanton, humorous: irregularly folded (said of a turban).

लटपटाना, *a. int.* to stagger, trip; to stammer.

लटपटिया, frisky, wanton, humorous, double-dealing, not straight-forward, mischief-making.

लटपटी, *f.* a stumbling, staggering, swaggering.

लटवाटी; see लटवाटी and लटवाटी.

लटा, *m.* (*f. i*) reduced (by sickness), emaciated, lean. [a kite is wound.

लटार्, *f.* a kind of roller on which the string of

लटापटा, *m.* baggage, furniture, effects.

लटी, *f.* (in Mārwarī) tax, impost.

लट्टी } *f.* = लट्टी, *q. v.* [ringlets.
लट्टियां, *f.* (pl. of लट्टी) tangled short hairs; locks,
लट्टी, *f.* a small curl or lock of hair, a ringlet;
लट्टा = लट्टी, *q. v.* [tangled short hair.
लट्टी, *m.* (*f. i.*) the shrike or butcher-bird (*Lanius*).
लट्टी, *f.* a kind of head-dress.
लट्टा, *m.* a measuring-rod or pole. Twenty square
latās make one *bighā*. [fall in love.
लट्टू, *m.* a child's top. — *honā*, to be enamoured,
लट्टर, remiss, slack, lazy.
लट्टा, *m.* a beam.
लट्टी (contraction) = लाठी, *q. v.*
लठ, *m.* a stick, club, cudgel.
लठपठ, soaked through, drenched.
लठबाज़, *m.* a cudgel-player, fencer.
लठबाज़ी, *f.* cudgelling, fencing.
लठा लठम, *m.* } a mutual cudgelling.
लठा लठी, *f.* }
लठियाना, *t.* to belabour, cudgel, cane.
लठी, *l.* (contraction) = लाठी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (in *Mār-*
vārī) a piece of cloth forty yards long.
लठीवाला, *m.* (*f. i.*) a man armed with a bludgeon.
Many such men are employed by *zamindārs*, indigo-
planters, and others, with a view to their settling all
disputes respecting lands and boundaries.
लड़, *f.* a string (of pearls, etc.); a thread, row,
a strand of rope or cord: a party. — *meñ raññā*, to be
in one's par y. — *marnā*, to engage in mortal strife.
लड़कपन (contraction) = लड़कपन, *q. v.*
लड़कबुद्धि, *f.* a child's understanding, the wisdom
of childhood, childishness.
लड़का, *m.* a boy; a child, infant, babe.
लड़कार, *f.* the condition of being a child, the
state of childhood, boyhood, childhood.
लड़काकुल, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain tribe in
लड़कापन, *m.* = लड़कार, *q. v.* [Chattisghar.
लड़काबाला = लड़कावाला, *q. v.*
लड़कालड़की, *more prop.* लड़केलड़कियां, *q. v.*
लड़कावाला, *m.* (pl. लड़केवाले) a child.
लड़किली (corruption) = लड़की, *q. v.*
लड़की, *f.* (*m.* लड़का) a girl, female child.
लड़के, *m.* (pl. of लड़का) boys; children. — *larkiyāñ*,
boys and girls, children, bairns, brats. [folk.
लड़केवाले, *m.* (pl. of लड़कावाला) children, young
लड़कोड़ा, } *m.* (*f. i.*) a parent.
लड़कोरा }
लड़खड़ाना, *a. int.* to stagger, trip; to stutter, stam-
लड़खराना = लड़खड़ाना, *q. v.* [mer.
लड़हू, = लड़ू, *q. v.*
लड़त, *f.* battle, war, strife, contest.
लड़ना, *l.* *m.* fighting, battling, contending, war-

ring: 2. *t.* to contend, quarrel, fight, make war.
लड़नेमरनेवाला, *m.* (*f. i.*) a great fighter, one who
engages in mortal combat.
लड़न्त, *l.* *f.* = लड़ना, *l.* *q. v.*: 2, contentious, quar-
लड़बड़, stammering; reeling. [reelsome.
लड़बड़ाना, *a. int.* to stutter, stammer; to stagger,
लड़बावला, *m.* (*f. i.*) mad, foolish. [reel.
लड़याना, *more com.* लड़ियाना, *q. v.*
लड़ला, a corruption of लड़ला, *q. v.*
लड़वेया, *m.* a fighter, warrior, quarrelsome, com-
bative person: *adj.* fond of fighting, fighty, warlike.
लड़ा, *adj.* (used in comp.) of a string or thread;
e.g. *Eklaṛā*, of one string: *Dolaṛā*, of two strings.
लड़ाई, *f.* quarrel, strife, fighting, battle, war,
fight, conflict. — *k.* to war, fight, give battle.
लड़ाईभड़ाई } jingles on the word लड़ाई, *q. v.*
लड़ाईभड़ाई }
लड़ाका = लड़ाक, *q. v.*
लड़ाक, a fighter, brawler, wrangler: *adj.* quarrel-
some, contentious, warlike, pugnacious, fighty.
लड़ाका = लड़ाक, *q. v.*
लड़ाक (dialectic) = लड़ाक, *q. v.*
लड़ाना, *t.* to cause to fight, to fight, bait: to play.
लड़ालड़ी, *f.* mutual quarrelling, wrangling.
लड़किन, *m.* (a *Braj* pl. of लड़का) boys, children.
लड़ियाना, *t.* to thread, string.
लड़ी, *f.* a string (of pearls, etc.).
लड़ुआ } *more com.* लड़ू, *q. v.*
लड़ू }
लड़ुक, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat (a ball of flour fried
with oil or ghee and mixed with sugar and spices).
लड़ू, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat. It is made chiefly
of sugar, with the addition of cream, and of coco-nut-
kernel rasped, the whole being formed into the shape
of large boluses or balls. *Manke-khāñā*, to build cas-
tles in the air. *Thag ke-khāñā*, to be distracted,
foolish, or intoxicated (said of one who talks or acts
absurdly in opposition to his usual good sense;—the
allusion being to the notorious sharpers called *thags*
who join a party of travellers, and having got into
their confidence entertain them with sweetmeats im-
pregnated with some intoxicating drug (such as *da-*
tura) that they may murder and rob them with im-
punity while under its stupefying influence).
लड़ा, *m.* a cart.
लड़िया, *f.* (dim. of लड़ा) a small cart, a sled, sledge.
लड़ियाना, *more prop.* (1) लड़ियाना (2) लड़ियाना, *qq. v.*
लट्टी = लड़िया, *q. v.*
लड़ह, *m.* membrum virile.
लड़हन, *m. pr. n.* the city of London.
लड़ुआ, possessed of the membrum virile.
लड़ुरा, *m.* (*f. i.*) tailless, docked, bobtail: *met.*
without friends, forlorn.
लत, *f.* the hanging branch of a creeper (*latā*): bad
habit, whim, whimsy: (contract. of *lat*) a kick (used
in comp.). — *khāñā*, to undergo a beating or kicking.

— *mardan k.* to trample or tread on. — *mardannei pame*, to be trampled under-foot, be disgraced.
सतकुन्दन, *m.* ignominious treatment.
सतकोष, *adj.* cudgelling, beating.
सतखोरा, *m.* (*f. i*) a slave : a threshold : *lit.* kicked, beaten : hence, mean, contemptible.
सतघत, *f.* nature, disposition, manners.
सतजडा, of bad habits, vicious.
सतपत ; see **सटपट** and **सतरपतर**.
सतफल, *m.* the consequences of bad habits.
सतमा, *m.* a slap, blow, box, cuff.
सतर, *f.* an old shoe.
सतरपतर, soaked through, drenched.
सतरो, *f.* an old shoe : a kind of vetch.
सता, *f.* any winding or creeping-plant, a vine, a creeper, the musk-creeper (said to grow in the Dakkhan, and to be used medicinally), the plant commonly called *priyangu*, a certain gramineous plant (*Trigonella corniculata*), heart-pea (*Cardiospermum halicacabum*) ; a branch : thread.
सताकाम, *f. pr. n.* ; more prop. कामसता, *q. v.*
सताङ्ग, *f.* calamity, misfortune ; labour.
सताङ्गना, *t.* to cause to toil, to exhaust by labour, to work, jade, bring down, fatigue ; to irritate, affront, insult. [*robusta*].
सताडुम, *m.* a kind of timber-yielding tree (*Shorea*).
सतिका, *f.* a twining plant, creeper.
सतिया, *m. f.* of bad habits.
सतियाना, *t.* (from सत) to kick ; to beat.
सतीक, elegant, agreeable, courteous, kind, benevolent ; minute, subtle, fine ; exquisite, delicious : facetious, witty. [*joke, raillery*].
सतीका, *m.* elegance, rarity, a pleasantry, jest.
सतेङ्गना ; see **सताङ्गना** and **सचेङ्गना**.
सता, *m.* a scrap of cloth, a rag, tatter.
सती, *f.* the string of a child's top : a cloth tied to the end of a pole to direct the flight of pigeons ; a kick when swimming. — *k.* to run away.
सचङ्ग, rigid, stiff.
सचङ्गना, *n.* to be dragged : *a. int.* to draggle.
सचङ्गपचङ्ग, besmeared with mud or any kind of filth, so as to walk with difficulty.
सचर, rigid, stiff. [*filth*].
सचेङ्गना, *t.* (of सचङ्गना) to draggle, to besmear with filth.
सदना, *n.* to be laden, be loaded. — *lena*, to load oneself ; to mount (a horse, etc.).
सदफन्दा, *m.* loading and packing.
सदवाना, *t.* (causat. of सादना) to cause to load.
सादना, *t.* (causat. of सादना) to cause to be loaded, i. e. to load, lade, freight.
सादा, *m.* an arched roof or terrace : a load.
सङ्ग, more prop. सङ्ग, *q. v.*
सङ्गिय in Chand = सिया, *q. v.*
सनतरानियां, *f.* (pl. of सनतरानी) conceited airs.
सनतरानी, *f.* boasting, gasconading, conceitedness.

सन्दन, more prop. सयन्दन, *q. v.*

सप, *f.* the space formed in the palm of the hand when closed so as to hold water ; a handful.
सपक, *f.* a snatch, bounce, spring (as of a tiger), flash (as of lightning, etc.).
सपकना, *a. int.* to flash (as lightning), to rush forth, make a rush, spring, bounce, pounce : *t.* to make an attack upon, to snatch, to seize suddenly.
सपका, *m.* a snatch ; nimbleness : a bad habit or custom. [of taking something, to snatch, seize].
सपकाना, *t.* to put forth the hand for the purpose.
सपकी, *f.* a stitch.
सपही, *f.* the skate-fish.
सपकप, nimble, dapper, quick.
सपट, *f.* odour : warmth, glow.
सपटना, *a. int.* to adhere, cling, stick : (*n.* to be stuck, be in a state of adhesion ?).
सपटसपट, *f.* fawning, wriggling, writhing.
सपटा, *m.* 1, = सपटी, *q. v.* : 2, a kind of molasses : connexion, relation : a certain grass (*Panicum reticulatum*).
सपटाना, *a. int.* to adhere, cling, stick : (*t.* to cause to be stuck, i. e. to stick ?).
सपटी, *f.* any glutinous liquid food, pap.
सपतिया, *m. f.* a liar.
सपसप, 1, *m.* lapping (as dogs) : 2, nimble, dapper, quick. — *khana*, to eat quickly. [meat, pottage].
सपही, *f.* a glutinous kind of food, pap, spoon.
सपाटिया, *m. f.* a tattler, liar.
सपाटी, *f.* tattling, lying.
सपानक, slender, spare, thin.
सपेट, *f. m.* a fold, ply, coil, plait, twist, envelope, bandage, fillet. — *k.* to fold up.
सपेटभपेट, *f.* evasion, subterfuge.
सपेटन, *f.* a roller on which cloth is wound in the loom ; a button. [wrap up, coil : to spread, smear].
सपेटना, *t.* to fold, furl, roll up, enclose, pack.
सपेटवां, *m.* (*f. with*) twisted ; ornamented with gold or silver thread wound around.
सपेटसपेट, *f.* evasion, subterfuge.
सपेटा, *m.* (*f. i*) folded, furled, wrapped up.
सपेटें, *f.* (pl. of सपेट) folds, coils, plaits.
सपोटिया, *m.* a flatterer.
सप्या, *m.* gold or silver cloth, brocade. [phrase].
सफुल, *m. f.* (see फ) a word, expression, saying.
सख, *m. f.* a lip, brim, edge, rim, shore, coast, bank, margin (of a lake, etc.).
सखङ्गना, *m.* (*f. i*) a mischievous child.
सखङ्गटाई, *f.* the giving the breast to a child when it contains no milk. [poorly, or foolishly].
सखङ्गना, *a. int.* to act or speak absurdly, improperly.
सखङ्गसङ्ग { *m.* tittle-tattle, nonsensical talk.
सखङ्गसर }
सखडा, *m.* (*f. i*) a liar, tattler : *adj.* left-handed.

लखड़ो, false and talkative (applied to females).
 लखदार, mud, thick mud formed by water flooding a stiff soil.
 लखध, *more prop.* लख, *q. v.* [collected from the tree].
 लखनी, *f.* the pot in which palm-juice (*lāṛī*) is
 लखगुट्टा } *m. (f. i)* fastidious, fretful, touchy.
 लखघट्टा }
 लखचटाई = लखघट्टाई, *q. v.*
 लखसखर, *m.* tittle-tattle, nonsensical talk.
 लखरा, *m. (f. i)* *more com.* लखड़ा, *q. v.*
 लखलख, *m.* sand, gravel, grit. [glutinous].
 लखलखा, *l, m.* the pancreas: 2, *m. (f. i)* clammy,
 लखलोम, *l, f.* flattery: 2, shameless, naked.
 लखवादा; see लुखादा.
 लखवार; see लखार.
 लखाड़, *f.* spoil, plunder, plundering.
 लखाड़ना, *t.* to plunder, spoil.
 लखाड़ी, *m. (f. in or ini)* a plunderer, ravager.
 लखादा, *more prop.* लुखादा, *q. v.*
 लखान, *more prop.* लुखान, *q. v.*
 लखार, *m.* a habbler, talker, liar. [into sugar].
 लखी, *f.* the juice of the sugarcane when boiling
 लखेदा, *m.* a club, cudgel.
 लखेरा, *m.* a certain fruit (*Cordia myxa*).
 लखेन, possessed of a lip or margin.
 लख्य, *m. (f. ā)* obtained, taken, acquired, received, got, attained. [one's right mind, recovered].
 लख्येता, *m. f.* restored to one's senses, come to
 लख्यदास, *m. (f. i)* a slave received as a gift or transfer. [of a promise or vow].
 लख्यदास, one who has obtained the fulfilment
 लख्यपुत्र, *m. (f. i)* an adopted child. [faithless].
 लख्या, *f.* a woman whose husband or lover is
 लखिय, *f.* the getting or obtaining a thing, acquisition, gain; (in Arithm.) the quotient.
 लख्य, *m.* gain, profit, interest on money: *lit. m. (f. ā)* attainable, obtainable, procurable; proper, fitting.
 लखकना, *m. (लखकर)* a hare, rabbit.
 लखकाना, *l, = लखकना, q. v. : 2, t.* to stretch out the hand to take anything.
 लखकड़, *f.* a long kind of musket.
 लखकड़ा, *m. (f. i)* tall, long.
 लखटंग, *m. (f. i)* longlegged, spindle-shanks.
 लखतरंग, long, tall. [fishing].
 लखदोड़, a fishing-line, strings or cords used in
 लखर, *m. (Engl.)* number.
 लखर, a tree that has sprung up of itself in a cultivated field, and which the cultivator may legally
 लखहा, *m.* a hare, rabbit. [cut down].
 लखट, *m.* a lecher, libertine, gallant, whore-monger: *lit.* covetous, greedy, false, lying, reprobate, dissolute, lascivious, lecherous.

लखटता, *f. (m. १त्व)* greediness, dissoluteness, lasciviousness, lewdness, lecherousness, libertinism.
 लख, *m.* a perpendicular: a bribe: moving a man at a sort of backgammon.
 लखकर, *m. (f. ā or i)* a goat; an elephant, a hare, rabbit; a Rākshas: *lit.* long-eared.
 लखनकर, *more prop.* लखकर, *q. v.*
 लखर, *l, f.* a fox: 2, *m. (Engl.)* number.
 लख्या, *l, f.* a bitter gourd: an epithet (1) of Lakshmi (2) of Durgā: 2, *m. (f. i)* long, tall — *k.* to lengthen, extend; to beat, drub. *Lambe muhse* (or *lambe muh kharke*) *khānā*, to eat eagerly, eat with a zest, eat with a sharp appetite.
 लख्याई, *f.* length, tallness, height.
 लख्याईचौराई, *f.* length and breadth, size; *met.* pomp, glory, pride.
 लख्याभौ; see लख्याई and लख्याना. [grain, salt, etc].
 लख्याड़ा, *m.* a certain wandering tribe who deal in
 लख्यान, *m.* length, tallness, height.
 लख्याना, *t.* to lengthen.
 लख्यका, *f.* the uvula or soft palate.
 लखित, *m. (f. ā)* hanging down, pendulous, suspended, depending, pendant.
 लखियां, *f. (pl. of लख्या, 2)* bounding paces. — *k.* to prance (said of horses).
 लखी, *f. l, (m. लख्या)* tall, long: 2, a kind of bounding pace in horses. — *k.* to make a horse capriole or throw out his fore-legs. — *sās dharna*, to fetch a long sigh, i. e. to lament, regret, repent.
 लख्यक, *m. pr. n.* the fifteen astronomical *yog* or division of the moon's path.
 लख्युका, *m. pr. n.* a certain *Apsarā*.
 लख्युको; see लख्युक and लख्युका.
 लख्युवा, *f.* a necklace of seven strings.
 लख्य, *m. f.* long, tall. [bellied].
 लख्योदर, *m.* an epithet of Ganesha; *lit.* the long-
 लख्या, *l, m.* a hare, rabbit: 2, *f.* a kind of chain enclosure or fence. [an eye, a moment, minute].
 लख्या, *m.* a hare, rabbit: a glance or twinkling of
 लय, *l, a colloquial form of ला, लाया, or लाके; from the vb. लाना: 2, = लई, q. v. : 3, in Braj and in poetry*
 (1) लिया (2) लिये, *qq. v. : 4, f.* equal time (in music and dancing), voice, sound, tone, melody, modulation, symphony, singing in tune: ardent affection or desire, absorption or immersion: destruction.
 लयऊ (*Rām.*) = लाया, *q. v.*
 लयकारी, *m. (f. in l)* destructive, etc. See लय, 4.
 लयनो; see (1) लगाना (2) लाना (3) लेना.
 लयल, *l, a dialectic form of लाया, q. v. : 2, more*
 लयलीन, *m. (f. ā) = लेलीन, q. v. [prop. ललल, q. v.*
 लयारी, *more prop.* ल्यारी, *q. v.*
 लये } see लाये and लिये.
 लये }
 लयो }
 लर, *f.* a kind of rod for the measurement of land. Four hundred square lars make one *bighā*.

लरकना. *a. int.* to shake, quiver, tremble.
 लरन, 1, a Braj pl. of लर, *q. v.*: 2, see लड़ना.
 लरिकन, *more prop.* लड़िकन, *q. v.*
 लरिका, *m. (f. i) more prop.* लड़िका, *q. v.*
 लरिकाई, *more prop.* लड़िकाई, *q. v.*
 लरिकिनी, a corrupt form of लड़की, *q. v.*
 लरिवेको (*Rām.*) = लड़नेको. See ना, 3.
 लर्रा, *m.* a skein. [quake; fear, terror.
 लर्रा, *m.* a shivering, shaking, tremor, an earth-
 ललक, *f.* a sudden gush of any liquid: *met.* whim,
 ललकना, *t.* to attack, fall upon. [fancy, caprice.
 ललकाना, *t.* (causat. of ललकना) to cause to attack,
i. e. to set on to fight, egg on, to excite a quarrel.
 ललकार, *f.* a calling, bawling, challenge.
 ललकारना, *a. int.* to bawl, call out insultingly, to
 set up the war-whoop: *t.* to call out to, bawl after,
 halloo after, challenge.
 ललगयदा, *m. (f. i)* an epithet of the monkey; *lit.*
 the one with a red anus.
 ललघत, *m. (f. ā)* desired, coveted.
 ललवाना, *n.* to be tantalized: *a. int.* to long covet: *t.*
 to excite desire, tantalize; to covet.
 ललदम्ब } *m.* a certain flower (*Verium odorum*).
 ललदम्ब }
 ललन, *m.* pleasure, sport, pastime; a lolling the
 tongue: a certain tree (*Shorea robusta*): a boy.
 ललना, *f.* a woman, a woman of pleasure, a wan-
 ton woman, a playful woman: a species of metre in
 Sanskrit prosody.
 ललसाना, to experience desire, be desirous for.
 लला, 1, *m.* a boy: 2, *m. (f. i)* impotent.
 ललाट, *m.* the forehead: hence, *met.* fate, destiny,
 fortune (believed by Hindoos to be written on the
 forehead).
 ललाटेखा, *f.* a certain line on the forehead sup-
 posed to indicate long life; a coloured sectarian mark
 worn by Hindoos on the forehead.
 ललाटिका, *f.* an ornament worn on the forehead;
 a mark made with sandal on the forehead.
 ललाड़ = ललाट, *q. v.*
 ललाम, *m.* a mark; a flag; an ornament; a mane;
 a tail; a line; a mark worn on the forehead. [forehead.
 ललामक, *m.* a chaplet of flowers falling over the
 ललामन, *m.* = ललाम, *q. v.*: 2, a Braj pl. of ललाम.
 ललामा; see (1) ललाम (2) नीलाम.
 ललामी, *f.* an ear-ornament.
 ललित, *m. (f. ā)* enjoyed, played, sported; wished
 for; pleasing, beautiful, lovely.
 ललिता, *f. (m. ललित)* a woman; a wanton: a cer-
 tain musical mode (*rāgi*). [coax, wheedle.
 ललियाना, *a. int.* to redden: *t.* to beg earnestly,
 लली, *f.* 1, (*m. लला*) a girl: 2, impotent. [tery.
 लल्लोपलो, *m.* wheedling, coaxing, adulation, flat-
 लल, *m.* cutting, plucking, reaping: smallness;
 a drop: hair; wool: a kind of quail: loss, destruc-

tion: a nutmeg, cloves: (in Arithm.) the numerator
 of a fraction: a certain small division of time (the
 60th part of the twinkling of an eye); a larger divi-
 sion of time (36 twinklings of the eye); a portion,
 bit; a moment: *pr. n.* one of Rām's sons.
 ललंग, *m.* the clove-tree (*Eugenia caryophyllata*,
 Willd.; or *Caryophyllus aromaticus*, Gaert.; or *Mari-
 tica caryophyllata*) and its fruit, cloves.
 ललक, *m. (f. ikā)* a reaper: *lit. arj.* cutting, reaping.
 ललड़; see ललर.
 ललण, 1, *m.* salt, saltiness, the sea of salt water,
 rock or fossil salt, sea salt: *pr. n.* a certain Rākshas
 2, *m. (f. ā)* salt, saline: charming, beautiful.
 ललणखानि, *m.* a salt-mine; an epithet of the dis-
 trict of Sāmbar in Ajmir celebrated for its fossil salt.
 ललणसमुद्र } *m.* the briny ocean.
 ललणसिन्धु }
 ललखा, *f.* 1, (*m. ललख*, 2) saline: beautiful: 2, light-
 beauty: 3, *pr. n.* a certain river in Tirhut.
 ललणाकर, *m.* a salt-mine.
 ललखाम्बु, *m.* salt water, the sea.
 ललखोत्तम, *m.* (lit. the best salt; hence) rock or
 river-salt; nitre. [reaping, harvesting.
 ललन, 1, (*corruption*) = ललख, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* cutting.
 ललनसिन्धु (*corruption*) = ललणसिन्धु, *q. v.*
 ललना, 1, (*corruption*) = ललखा, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to reap
 to harvest.
 ललनी, *f.* wages paid in kind to reapers at harvest-
 time: a coarse kind of custard-apple (*Annona squa-
 mosa* or *reticulata*).
 ललर, *m.* flame. See लौर.
 लललीन, *m. (f. ā)* = लालीन, *q. v.*
 लललेस, *m.* a very small particle, an atom.
 लली, *m.* a kind of quail (*Perdix chinensis*).
 ललवाई, *f.* tenderness, affection, fondness.
 ललवाक, *m.* a reapinghook, sickle.
 ललवाजिम, *m.* (pl. of ललजिम) necessaries, requisites,
 essentials, appurtenances, baggage.
 ललवाजिमा }
 ललवाजिमात } (pl. of ललजिम) = ललवाजिम, *q. v.*
 ललवाजिम }
 ललवाजक, *m.* a sickle, reapinghook.
 ललवार, *m.* a talker, babbler, liar.
 ललवास, *more prop.* ललवास, *q. v.*
 ललविन्द, free, independent; having no fixed re-
 dence; unlearned, ignorant, foolish: poor; scarce
 provisions; uxorious: hence, *m.* a soldier, a volun-
 teer, an adventurer, a rake.
 ललवे; see (1) लला (2) ललना (3) लेना.
 ललवेया, *m.* a harvestman, reaper.
 ललकर, *more prop.* ललकर, *q. v.* [much ad.
 ललटमपलटम, topey-turvy: with difficulty, with
 ललमामाटी, *f.* adhesive clay land.
 ललमुन, *m.* garlic (*Allium sativum*): a freckle.
 ललकर, *m.* an army. In India this term has gen-
 erally come to signify a native sailor (vulgarly called

a 'lascar'; or per *metathesis*, a 'rascal': it is also applied to soldiers, inferior artillerymen, camp-followers, tent-pitchers, and coolies.

लसमामाटी, *f.* adhesive clay land.

लसन (*Rām.*) = (1) लसण (2) लसण (3) लसना, *qq. v.*

लसना (*Rām.*) = (1) लसणा (2) लसना, *qq. v.*

लसहि, (pl. लसहि) } poet. forms = लसते हैं (लसना).
लसही, (pl. लसही) }

लसाऊ (*Rām.*) = (1) लसण (2) लसना, *qq. v.* [miness.

लस, *m.* tenacity, viscosity, glutinousness, clam-

लसकना, *a. int.* to become viscous, become moist

लसकर, *more prop.* लसकर, *q. v.* [or stiff (as a field).

लसत, *m.* (*f.* anti) shining, glittering, flashing, glancing; befitting; sporting, playing.

लसदार, viscous, clammy, glutinous, adhesive.

लसदारी, *f.* = लस, *q. v.* [faced.

लसलाल, *adj.* having a brilliant countenance, moon-

लसन, *more prop.* लसुन, *q. v.*

लसना, *a. int.* to become, befit: to shine.

लसन्त, *m.* (*f.* i) = लसत, *q. v.* [hesive, ropy.

लसलसा, *m.* (*f.* i) viscous, clammy, glutinous, ad-

लसलसाट, *f.* viscosity, clamminess, adhesiveness,

लसलसाना, *n.* to be clammy or glutinous: *a. int.* to agglutinate.

लसित, *m.* (*f.* ā) seen, evident, obvious.

लसियाना, *n.* to be viscous, be clammy.

लसुन, *more com.* लसुन, *q. v.*

लसोड़ा, *m.* a certain glutinous fruit (*Cordyamyza*).

Hayā—, the plant *Cordia latifolia*, Roxb.

लसकर, *more prop.* लसकर, *q. v.*

लसमामाटी, *f.* adhesive clay land.

लसखानिकत, *f.* eloquence.

लसखानी, *f.* eloquence; elocution.

लसही, *f.* milk and water.

लसही, *m. f.* (pl. लसही) poet. = लसता है (लसना).

लसऊं (poet.) = लूँ and लूंगा, *q. v.*

लसंगा, *m.* a petticoat, a kind of skirt which is tied around the loins and extends to the feet or ground.

लसजा, *m.* misfortune, calamity.

लसक, *f.* flash, glare, glitter.

लसकना, *a. int.* to glitter, flash, glance, shine, rise up into a flame; to wave (as herbage before the wind) to warble, quaver.

लसकाना, *t.* to cause to warble or quaver, cause to shine or glitter, to blow up a fire. [horse, etc,

लसकारना, *t.* to fondle, to pat and encourage a

लसकावट, *f.* a glittering, flashing.

लसकीला } *m.* (*f.* ā) glittering, flashing.

लसकीला }
लसकीला }
लसकीला } *m.* (*f.* ā) glittering, flashing.

लसकीवर, *m.* rice-milk eaten by the bride and bridegroom.

लसजा, *m.* the tongue, voice, sound, tone, accent, cadence, speech, talk.

लसना, 1, *a. int.* to answer, avail, boot, signify, accrue: 2, *t.* to find, get, experience: 3, *m.* outstanding debt; fate, destiny.

लसहर, *m.* a kind of parroquet.

लसहेरा, *m.* a certain plant.

लसह, *m.* flesh, meat: solder.

लसमा (by inversion) = लसमा, *q. v.*

लसर, *f.* (contr. of लसरि) a wave, a large wave or surf: undulation; emotion, excitement; a waving pattern in embroidery; whim, fancy: visionariness; the effect of the poison of a snake. [fluctuate.

लसरना, *a. int.* to play as waves, to undulate,

लसरनी (dialectic) = लसरणी, *q. v.*

लसरलसर, *f.* prosperity.

लसरा, *m.* a quaver, shake, trill (in Music): evasion.—*lagānd*, to evade, to shirk an engagement; to feed with mere hopes.

लसराना, *t.* to undulate, fluctuate, wave; to tantalize: to play loosely, to put off, evade.

लसरि, *f.* a large wave or surf. See लसर.

लसरिया, waved (a mode of dyeing or painting).

लसरी, 1, *f.* a large wave or surf: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) fluctuating, inconstant, capricious, whimsical.

लसरी, *m.* the grain called लसरी, *q. v.*

लसलसा, *m.* (*f.* i) flourishing, blooming.

लसलसाना, *a. int.* to flourish, bloom.

लसलसी, *f.* stiff or thick mud.

लसलोटा, *adj.* borrowing and never paying.

लसवार, *m.* (*f.* ni) *more prop.* लसवार, *q. v.*

लससन, *more prop.* लसुन, *q. v.*

लससनिया, *m.* a certain precious stone (cat's-eye?): *adj.* savouring of garlic, garlicky.

लससुन, *more prop.* लसुन, *q. v.*

लसोड़ा = लसोड़ा, *q. v.*

लसहि, (pl. लसहि) } old forms = लसता है.
लसही, (pl. लसही) }

लसना, *more com.* लसना, 2, *q. v.*

लस, *m.* blood.

लसना, *m.* a certain plant.

लसलुलान, bloodstained, gory, covered with blood.

लसक (poet.) = लस, *q. v.*

लस, an old form = लस (लसना).

लसवा, *m.* iron.

लसवाटी, *f.* a poker.

लसरी, a corruption of लसरी, *q. v.*

लस, 1, = लसके (लसना): 2, (contraction) = लसना.

लसक, suitable, fit, proper, adapted, worthy, able, capable, competent, qualified.

लसये, respectful imperat. 2nd pers. of vb. लसना.

लसलसा, *m.* (*f.* i) one who possesses *chanda*.

लसहि, (pl. °हि) } old forms = लसगे (लसना).
लसही, (pl. °ही) }
लसही, (pl. °ही) }

लार्ह, 1, (*Rām*) = लिये, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* लाया) brought, fetched, produced: 3, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat (parched rice mixed with sugar).

लार्ह, *more prop.* लार्ह, *q.v.*

लाउव (*Rām*) = (1) मैं लाऊँ (2) मैं लाऊँगा.

लाउक, *more prop.* लाइक, *q.v.*

लाऊ, *m. f.* one who brings, a bringer.

लाऊँ, (from vb. लाना) I may bring.

लाइक, *more prop.* लाइक, *q.v.*

लार्ह, 1, *more prop.* लाव, *q.v.*: 2, the imperat.

2nd pers. pl. of the verb लाना. [chaff.

लांक, *f.* quantity, measure: the loins; birdlime:

लांगल, *m.* a plough: the penis: the main beam of a house: the palm-tree.

लांगलिक, *m.* one of the thirty-four species of the fixed (or mineral and vegetable) poisons.

लांगली, *f.* the designation of several plants (1) *Gloriosa superba* (2) *Commelina salicifolia* (3) *Jussiaea repens* (4) *Nymphaea zeylanica*.

लांगुल = लांगुल, *q.v.* [penis.

लांगुल, *m.* a tail, a hairy tail (as a horse's); the

लांघजाना, intensive of लांघना, *q.v.*

लांघना, *t.* to jump over, overleap.

लांघ, a bribe, suborning-fee.

लांघखोर, *m.* one who takes a bribe.

लांघन, *m.* a spot, mark, sign; a name, appellation: reproach, calumny.

लांघित, *m.* (*f.* ३) marked: reproached, blamed.

लांघ, *m.* membrum virile. *Jumerātkā*—is a phrase applied to anything used up and unfit for service.

लांघा, *m.* (*f.* 1) a wolf.

लांघा, *m.* (*f.* 1) tailless, docked, bobtail.

लांघ, *f.* a bound, leap, spring.

लाक, *m.* a kneading-trough: a tortoise.

लाकड़ in the hill dialect = लकड़ी.

लाह, *f.* the red animal dye called 'lac'; the insect which produces lac (it is analogous to the cochineal insect; and, like it, forms, when dried and prepared a dye of a red colour; its nest is formed of a resinous substance which is used as sealing-wax and is called "shell-lac" (*vulg.* shellac).

लाहागिर, *m. pr. n.* (prop. लाहागिर) a certain ancient palace near Benares.

लाहातह = लाहातह, *q.v.*

लाहातहसादन, *m.* a certain tree (the red *Lodh*) from the bark of which an astringent infusion is prepared which is used to fix colour in dyeing.

लाहातह, *m.* the palāś-tree (*Butea frondosa*).

लाख, *m.* gum lac, a kind of wax formed by the *Coccus lacca*; sealing-wax: one hundred thousands, a lac.—*ki buttī*, a stick of sealing-wax.—*lagānā*, to shut up or conceal.

लाखन, *m.* [pl. of लाख: see ल, 6 (1)] lacs.

लाखना, *t.* to apply lac.

लाखवां, *m.* (*f.* with) the hundred-thousandth.

लाखी, *f.* a red colour procured from lac.

लाखी, *m.* (pl. of लाख: see लो, 4) lacs, hundreds of thousands, lacs and lacs, many lacs.

लाग, *f.* striking, hitting, fixing; a stroke: grudge, enmity, rancour, spite: affection, love: expenditure price, cost: a secret: approach.—*lagānā*, to fall in love

लागऊँ, *more prop.* लगऊँ (लगाना).

लागखी in Mārwarī = लगना, *q.v.*

लागत, *f.* expense, cost, price.

लगाना, *more com.* लगना, *q.v.*

लागर, lean, spare, meagre, thin.

लागि, 1, = लागके (लगाना): 2, (poet.) = लिये, *q.v.*

लागिठ, (pl. लोठ) an old form = लगता है (लगना)

लागी, *f.* 1, (poet.) = लिये, *q.v.*: 2, past part. of लगाना *q.v.*: 3, a mark, butt: affection, love, attachment

लागु; see लगन and लागू. [desire.

लागू, 1, (*Rām*) = लाग, *q.v.*: 2, *m. f.* adhering

लागूट, *f.* attachment, affection, love.

लागे, frequent (*esp.* in poetry) for लिये, *q.v.*

लाघव, *m.* lightness, swiftness, readiness, dexterity; smallness, minuteness, insignificance, meanness (in Proa.) shortness (of a vowel); levity, frivolity; diminution; contempt, undervaluing; delicacy, health

लाङ्ग: see under the form लंग. [horn, poor

लाचार, without remedy, helpless; destitute, for

लाचारी, *f.* the state of being without remedy. helplessness, destitution, forlornness. The term is often used in the same sense as our expression 'Hobson's choice.'

लाची, a contraction of ललाची, *q.v.*

लाज, 1, *f.* bashfulness, shame, modesty: 2, a grain (wetted or sprinkled).

लाजन, a Braj pl. of लाज, *q.v.*

लाजना, to feel ashamed or abashed.

लाजरम, necessarily, undoubtedly, indispensable.

लाजवन्त, *more prop.* लज्जावन्त, *q.v.*

लाजवन्ती, *more prop.* लज्जावती, *q.v.*

लाजबाज, incapable of answering, disconcerted, silenced, speechless, confuted.

लाजवाला, *m.* (*f.* 1) imperishable.

लाजा (*Rām*) = (1) लज्जा (2) लाजा, *qq.v.*

लाजिम, necessary, urgent, suitable, proper, important, inseparable. [ability, inseparable

लाजिमी, *f.* necessity, urgency, importance, suit

लाक्षा, *m.* glutinousness, viscosity, tenacity.

लाट, 1, *m.* cloth: entanglement, disorder, confusion: the Hindoo form of the English title 'lord': *f.* an obelisk, pillar, minaret, steeple: a club, staff: old or worn, dirty, soiled, spoiled, shabby (as cloth ornaments, etc.).

लाटपादरी, *m.* the Lord Bishop.

लाटसाहिब, *m.* the Lord-Sahib, i.e. the Viceroy and Governor-General, the Lord Bishop, the Chief Justice

लाटा, *m.* a kind of food eaten by the poor (consisting of *makhā*, pounded with grain).

लाटी, *more prop.* लाठी, *q.v.*

लाठ, *f.* an obelisk, pillar, steeple, minaret; a club, staff; the vertical part of an oil mill; the upright beam which moves in a sugar mill.

लाठा, *m.* a large club or stick.

लाठियाल } *m.* (*f. i* or *in*) = लठीवाला, *q.v.*

लाठी, *f.* a staff, pole, stick, club, crutch, mace, bludgeon, cudgel.

लाठीपाठी, *f.* a mutual cudgelling, a stick-fight.

लाडू, *m.* lovingness, blandishments, coaxing, caressing, endearment, sport, play, playfulness (of a child); saliva, spittle, slaver. — *laḍāṇā*, to fondle a child.

लाड, *more com.* लाडू, *q.v.*

लाडूकपूर, *m. pr. n.* two celebrated merry minstrels (*Lār* and *Kapūr*) who lived at the court of Akbar.

लाडूप्यार, *m.* great fondness, love and dalliance.

लाडूना, *m.* (*f. i*) darling, dear, beloved.

लाडला } *m.* (*f. i*) *more com.* लाडूला, *q.v.*

लाडू, 1, *more prop.* लडू, *q.v.*: 2, poet. = लाडू, *q.v.*

लायडू = लाडू, *q.v.*

लायडगा, *m.* (*f. i*) a wolf.

लायडा, *m.* (*f. i*) tailless, docked, bobtail.

लात, *f.* a kick. — *denā* or *mārṇā*, to kick.

लातीनी, *f.* the Latin, language: *adj.* Latin.

लाद, *f.* a load: bowel.

लादना, *t.* (causat. of लदना) to cause to be loaded, i. e. to load, lade, freight.

लदफान्द, *f.* loading and packing.

लादवेर, in *Mārṇārī* = to meet. [full.]

लादवी, *f.* a deed of release, an acquittance in

लादिया, *m.* one who loads, a loader. [man's].

लादो, *f.* (dim. of लाद) a small load (*esp.* a washer-

लादू, *m. f.* a burden-bearer, beast of burden (as an ass): *lit.* fit to carry a load. — *k.* to mount a horse or colt for the first time.

लानत, *more prop.* लाननत, *q.v.*

लाना, (contr. of ले + आना) to bring, fetch; to adduce, introduce; to produce, breed, spread, propagate, make. to apply; to induce, persuade. This verb, though transitive in sense, is in its government active intransitive, i. e. its agent does not take *ne*.

लानाबन्दी, *f.* assessment of land according to the number of ploughs employed on it.

लाफना, *a. int.* to jump, leap. [ulant.]

लाबाली, fearing nothing, insolent, licentious, pet-

लाबुद, necessarily, infallibly, assuredly, doubtless: *adj.* unavoidable.

लाभ, *m.* getting, obtaining, acquisition, acquirement, gain, profit, advantage, welfare, emolument, produce, interest. — *k.* to gain, acquire; to attain.

लाभकर, *m.* (*f. i*) affording advantage, procuring gain or profit, profitable, advantageous, lucrative.

लाभका, (gen. of लाभ) *m.* (*f. i*) advantageous, beneficial, profitable, of use.

लाभकारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) }
लाभजनक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) } = लाभकर, *q.v.*
लाभदार्ह, *m.* (*f. inī*) }
लाभदायक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) }

लाभमय, *m.* (*f. i*) abounding in advantage or profit, profitable, advantageous, lucrative.

लाभाय, *more prop.* लुभाय (लुभाना).

लाभालाभ, *m.* (लाभ + आलाभ) advantage and disadvantage, gain and detriment, profit and loss.

लाम, *m.* a ringlet, curl.

लामड़ी, *more prop.* लोमड़ी, *q.v.*

लामिसा, *m.* feeling, touching, the sense of feeling.

लाय, 1, = लाके (लाना): 2, *more com.* लिये, *q.v.*

लायक, 1, *more prop.* लाइक, *q.v.*: 2, *adj.* (in comp.) *m.* (*f. ikā*) bringing, getting, procuring.

लायना, 1, *more prop.* लीना, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a kind of grain.

लायानी, unmeaning, insignificant, absurd; abusive; obscene.

लाया, *m.* (*f. लाई*) brought, fetched, produced.

लाये, 1, *m. pl.* of लाया, *q.v.*: 2, *more prop.* लिये.

लार, 1, *m.* (*f. ?*) spittle, saliva, slaver: 2, *adv.* in company with: (in *Mārṇārī*) after.

लारकोलार in *Mārṇārī* = immediately behind.

लारिख, unquestionable, doubtless.

लाल, 1, darling, dear, precious: inflamed: dumb:

2, *m.* an infant boy, a son: saliva, spittle: a ruby: a certain bird (the male of the *Fringilla amandava*).

लालक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a seducer: *lit. adj.* seducing,

लालकटू, *m.* a kind of pumpkin. [seductive.]

लालकार, *more prop.* ललकार, *q.v.*

लालच, *m.* (*f. ?*) strong desire, covetousness, greediness, longing, want, selfishness, avarice, occasion, view.

लालची, *m.* (*f. inī*) a greedy person: *lit.* greedy, covetous, interested, selfish, avaricious, miserly, niggardly. [ling a ruby.]

लालडो, *f.* a kind of ruby; a false stone resembling

लालन, 1, *adj.* wheedling, coaxing, caressing, over-indulging, spoiling: 2, *m.* a wheedling, coaxing, caressing, over-indulging, spoiling: 3, *f.* a mistress, sweetheart.

लालनपालन, *m.* carressing and cherishing.

लालबुभुक्षु, *m.* an intelligent person, one who comprehends quickly, or who readily divines what has happened (or is to happen) from certain symptoms. The term is, however, usually applied ironically (as an epithet) to a wiseacre, an ignorant foolish person who pretends to more sense and knowledge than his neighbours.

लालमिर्चे, *f.* red pepper, cayenne, capsicum.

लालरी, *more com.* लालड़ी, *q.v.*

लालसमुद्र, *m. pr. n.* the Red Sea.

लालसा, *f.* ardent desire, a wishing for any absent person or object, longing, coveting, the longing of pregnant females, regret, sorrow, missing, asking, soliciting, dalliance. [gangeticus, Willd.]

लालसाग, *m.* a certain vegetable (*Amaranthus*

लालसित, *m.* (f. ३) very desirous or wishful.

लाला, 1, *f.* saliva, spittle, slaver: 2, *m.* (uninfl.) master, Sir, grandee, schoolmaster; a writer, clerk, copyist; a slave; a head servant, major domo; a prating fellow, babbler; talkativeness, frivolous talk: a kind of grain like sesamum; a tulip; a certain herb brought from the neighbourhood of Mecca (the smell of which keeps off the piles). This term is the designation of a certain tribe of Kayaths who are schoolmasters, and is also applied (as a title) to certain Hindoo castes (i.e. the Vaishya, etc.).

लालाजी, (a mode of address used towards a respectable man not of high rank) master, Sir.

लालाटिक, *m.* (f. 1) an attentive servant: an idler: *lit.* appertaining to the forehead; appertaining to fate or to destiny.

लालामुख, *m. pr. n.* (lit. feeding upon saliva) a certain hell appropriated to those who eat their food without offering some to the gods, to the manes, or to guests.

लालामेह, *m.* the passing unctuous urine.

लालिका, *f.* (m. लालक,) a female seducer, a wanton.

लालित, *m.* (f. ३) loved, desired, treated tenderly, cherished, coaxed, wheedled, seduced.

लालित्य, *m.* loveliness, pleasantness, beauty, gracefulness, sweetness, gentleness, gaiety.

लालित्यता, *f.* (redundant) = लालित्य, *q. v.*

लालिन, (1) *m.* (f. 1) = लाली, 1 (2) *f.* = लालिनी, *qq. v.*

लालिनी, *f.* (m. लाली) = लालिका, *q. v.*

लाली, 1, *m.* (f. ini) = लालक, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* redness, ruddiness, blood-colour.

लालेष्टुना, *n.* to be extremely desirous and unable to fully express one's wishes.

लालोपती, *more com.* लल्लोपती, *q. v.*

लाव, 1, *m.* a rope for raising water from a well, the cable of a boat: flattery: 2, *m.* (f. ३) a sort of quail (*Perdix chinensis*): 3, *adj.* cutting down.

लावक, *m.* a kind of quail (*Perdix chinensis*).

लावचर, irrigation by water raised from wells in the leathern bag or bucket called *charas*.

लावखिक, 1, *m.* (f. 1) a salt-merchant; 2, *m.* a vessel holding salt: 3, *lit.* appertaining to salt, impregnated with salt, salted: *met.* savoury, beautiful, lovely.

लावखिकी, *f.* (m. लावखिक) a female salt-merchant, a salt-merchant's wife; a lovely female.

लावय, *m.* saltiness: *met.* agreeableness, loveliness, beauty, charm, elegance, grace. [female's name.]

लावयवती, *f.* (m. लावयवान) a lovely female: a

लावत, an old form = लाता है. See त, 5.

लावयवती, a corruption of लावयवती, *q. v.*

लावना (colloquial) = लाना, *q. v.*

लावय (corruption) = लावय, *q. v.*

लावलकर, *m.* an army. [covetousness, avarice,

लावलाव, *m.* (lit. "bring bring"; hence) greediness,

लावलाव, *m.* advantage, profit.

लावहि (pl. °हिं) } (poet.) = लावेगा (लावना).

लावही (pl. °ही) }

लावा, 1, *f.* (m. लाव, 2,) a sort of quail, 2, *m.* parch-

ed grain: a joke; the game of tipcat: 3, *m.* (f. 1) *more com.* लावा, *q. v.*

लावालुन; see लावालुना.

लावालुना, *m.* (f. 1) a tale-bearer.

लावू, *f.* a pumpkin (*Cucurbita lagenaria*).

लाव, *f.* a dead body, corpse, carcass.

लावा, 1, *f.* = लाव, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* = लावा, *q. v.*

लाव, *m.* dancing; wantonness, dalliance: pea-

water; pulse that has been lightly boiled. [a peacock]

लावक, *m.* (f. ३ or ikā) an actor, dancer, mime:

लावन; see लवन and लावन.

लावना; see लवना and लवलवना.

लावा, *m.* anything clammy or glutinous; hence the milk of plants, birdlime, size, glue, starch.

लावानी; see लसवाना and लखानी.

लासिका, *f.* (m. लासक) a dancing-girl.

लास्य, 1, *m.* dancing; lascivious acting, dalliance, wantonness; union of dance and music; the dance of the Indian dancing-girls: 2, *m.* (f. ३) a dance actor, mime.

लाह, 1, *more prop.* लाभ, *q. v.* (see ह): 2, *m.* a kind of cloth resembling gauze: lac.

लाहल, not to be untied, not to be solved, difficult, abstruse, indissoluble.

लाहा, *m.* (from लाभ) advantage, profit, gain.

लाहिक, *m.* an appendage, a dependent: *lit.* touching, reaching, overtaking, adhering, adjoining, pertaining.

लाही, *f.* a certain plant: a sort of fine cloth.

लाहू (Rām.) = लाभ, *q. v.*

लाहोर = लाहौर, *q. v.* [salt procured in Lahore]

लाहोरी = लाहोरी, *q. v.* — *namak*, *m.* rock or fossil.

लिखा, *m.* (f. लिखे) *more com.* लिखा, *q. v.*

लाहौर, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the province of Lahore in north western India (2) of its capital.

लाहोरी, *m.* (f. inl) a native or a resident of Lahore: *lit.* appertaining to Lahore.

लिखे, (pl. लिखे) the fem. form of लिखा, *q. v.*

लिख, 1, a pl. of लिखा, *q. v.*: 2, = लिखे, *q. v.*

लिङ्ग; see under the form लिङ्ग.

लिकुच = लकुच, *q. v.*

लिकु, *f.* a young louse, a nit.

लिखत, 1, *f.* (m. ?) anything written, a writing, inscription, missive, letter, scripture: 2, *adj.* writing

लिखत, *m.* a writing, document, deed.

लिखतम, *more com.* लिखत, *q. v.*

लिखन, *m.* the act of writing, any written document, a letter, missive, writing, scripture; fate, destiny.

लिखना, *t.* to write; to delineate, paint.

लिखनी, *f.* an instrument for writing with, a reed, a pen, a style. [copyist, quill-driver]

लिखनीदार, *m.* (f. i) a writer, amanuensis, clerk.

लिखनेद्वारा, *m.* (f. i) a writer, scribe, author.

लिखन्त, *m.* fate, destiny, predestination.

लिखनेना, *t.* to write out, to copy.

लिखवाना, *t.* to cause to write; to cause to be delineated or written out; to cause (one's picture) to be drawn.

लिखा, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1) written: 2, *m.* writing; fate, destiny, predestination (*i. e.* what is written on the forehead).

लिखाई, *f.* the art or business of writing or penmanship; the labour of writing; wages paid for writing.

लिखात; see (1) लिखावट (2) लिखाना.

लिखाना, *t.* to cause to write, teach to write; to get लिखापढ़ी, *f.* reading and writing. [a thing written.

लिखाव, *m.* the act of writing; a writing, inscription.

लिखावट, *f.* = लिखाव, *q. v.* [tion.

लिखित, *m.* (*f.* 2) written, drawn, sketched, painted, delineated, specified; hence, *m.* a written book or paper, a writing, document, manuscript, scripture.

लिखोर; see लखोर.

लिङ्ग, *m.* a sign, token, spot, disoriminative mark, symptom of disease; membrum virile, a priapus; the phallus (or Shiv under that emblem); a religious mark; the order of the religious student; (in Gram.) gender; (in Logic) the reason or middle term, premises, an inference; (in the Sāṅkhya Philos.) nature (as the active power in creation); the primary body or subtle frame in which the soul is invested.

लिङ्गन, *m.* an embracing, caressing.

लिङ्गनाश, *m.* the destruction or the loss of the penis.

लिङ्गवचन, *m.* (in Gram.) that word in any sentence with which the other words have to agree in gender.

लिङ्गयत, *m.* the private parts: *adj.* possessing the organs of generation

लिङ्गार्चण, *m.* ling-worship (*i. e.* the worship of Shiv under the emblem of the phallus).

लिङ्गियेव, *m.* the dress or the insignia of a Hindoo student of theology (*i. e.* the skin, staff, bowl, etc.); the dress or the appearance of a follower of Shiv.

लिङ्गी, distinguished by a characteristic mark or sign; hence *m.* (*f.* ini) a certain sect of gymnosophists, a worshipper of Shiv under the phallic emblem, one who is intitled to wear religious marks, a Hindoo student of theology, a hypocrite, an elephant.

लिङ्गीचेव, *m.* the emission of urine (†).

लिङ्गित, *adj.* possessed of the organs of generation.

लिङ्गिक, *m.* a sprain, bruise.

लिचि }
लिची } *more prop.* लीची, *q. v.*
लिचू }

लिभङ्गी, *f.* after-birth, placenta.

लिठ, a kind of bead. [put to rest.

लेटवाना, *t.* to cause to be laid down, cause to be

लेटाना, *t.* (causat. of लेटना) to cause to lie down or repose, to lay, place.

लेटारना = लेटाना, *q. v.* [paste baked on coals.

लेट्टी, *f.* a certain kind of balls (or thick cakes) of

लेङ्गना, *a. int.* to wallow, welter, drabble, grovel.

लेङ्गना, *n.* to be drabbled.

लेङ्गाना, *t.* to drabble.

लिन, *more prop.* लीन, *q. v.* [form लपट.

लिपट; for words beginning thus, see under the

लिपट; *m.* adhesion.

लिपड़ी, *f.* an old ragged turban. [washed over.

लिपना, *n.* to be plastered over, be smeared over, be

लिपवाना, *t.* (causal of लिपना) to cause to plaster, etc.; to cause to be smeared, etc.

लिपाई, *f.* the act of smearing or plastering.

लिपाना, *t.* (causat. of लिपना or लिपना) to cause to smear or plaster.

लिपि, *f.* anointing, smearing, painting, writing; hand-writing; a written document, manuscript, book, etc.; an alphabet.

लिपिकर }
लिपिकार } *m.* (*f.* 1) a writer, scribe; a plasterer.

लिपित, *m.* (*f.* 2) written, besmeared, plastered.

लिपी, *f.* = लिपि, *q. v.*

लिप्त, 1, *m.* (*f.* 2) smeared, anointed, plastered, spread; tainted, defiled, contaminated; closely united, connected, embraced: 2, *m.* (in Astron.) the 60th part of a degree. [sure, envelope.

लिफाफा, *m.* an outer case, wrapper, cover, envelope.

लिङ्गलिङ्गा, *m.* the pancreas.

लिबास, *m.* apparel, garments, clothes, dress, attire, habit: a veil: forgery.

लिब्बाई, *m. pr. n.* the apostle Lebbæus.

लिब्बा, *m.* a slap, blow, buffet. [trace: fault.

लिय, *f.* unjust censure, calumny: indication,

लियट = लियट, *q. v.*

लिय; see लिया and लिये.

लिया, (past part. of लेना) *m.* (*f.* लिई: pl. लिये or लिय) brought. [fitness, knack.

लियाकत, *f.* worth, merit, skill, abilities, dignity,

लिये, (infl. past part. *m.* of लेना) by occasion of, by reason of, on account of, with a view to, for the purpose of, for the sake of, in the interests of, for.

लिरवा = लिखा, *q. v.*

लिरावो in Mārṣārī = लिखाना, *q. v.*

लिखा, *m.* rice-straw (*esp.* such as is fit for fodder).

लिलयाना; see लीरियाना and लिलाना.

लिलिहि (Rām.) = (1) लीलासे (2) जिना यम.

लिनाट }
लिनाड } = लनाट, *q. v.*

लिलाना, *a. int.* to long, wish, desire eagerly.

लिलार, *more com.* लिनाड, *q. v.*

लिलरावो in Mārṣārī = to consider attentively.

लिवा, 1, in Braj = लिया, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a standard,

लिवाकत, *more prop.* लियाकत, *q. v.* [banner.

लिवाना, *t.* (causat. of लेना) to cause to take.

लिवालाना, *t.* to procure, bring.

लिवास, *more prop.* लिबास, *q. v.*

लिवेया, *m.* one who takes, a taker.

लिवनीं in Chand = लिखना, *q. v.*
 लिहा, *more prop.* निहा, *q. v.*
 लिहान, *f.* the tongue; language, dialect.
 लिहोड़ा = लोहोड़ा, *q. v.*
 लिहा, *more com.* लिया, *q. v.*
 लिहार्ह, *f.* a kind of paste or glue (made from tamarind-stones pounded and boiled to a jelly) used by bookbinders.
 लिहाड़, *m.* a look, glance, view; an observing attentively; sense; respect. — *k.* to observe, notice; to regard, mind, have respect for.
 लिहाड़ा, *m.* (*f.* 1) vile, base, contemptible, mean.
 लिहाफ, *m.* a coverlet, quilt, counterpane; a quilted upper garment; *met.* a wife.
 लिहोपही, *f.* the act of throwing up water for irrigation from a pond or river with a kind of basket worked by two persons.
 लोका, *m.* land that is annually flooded.
 लोह, *more prop.* लिह, *q. v.*
 लोह, *f.* marks of a carriage-wheel, rut, track, trace, path; strain, disgrace, ignominy.
 लोका (Rām.) = (1) लोह (2) मर्यादा (3) रेखा (4) चिन्तो.
 लोख, *f.* the egg of a louse, a nit.
 लोखना, a corruption of लिखना, *q. v.*
 लोच = लोच? *q. v.* — *jānā*, to succumb, subside.
 लोखड़, stingy, niggardly. [submit.
 लोखो, *f.* the leeches-fruit (*Seytulia litchi*) first introduced from China. (*Vulg. litchi*)
 लोखे } in Braj = लोखिये (लेना).
 लोखे }
 लोखो in Braj = लोखियो (लेना).
 लोको, *f.* dregs, sediment.
 लोकरा, *m.* an old shoe or slipper. [phanta, or asses.
 लोद, *f.* the globular dung of horses, mules, elephants.
 लोह, 1, an old form = लिया, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) melted, dissolved, wiped away, removed, effaced, extinguished, perished; intimately united with, absorbed into, immersed, occupied in thought or contemplation; adhered to, embraced.
 लोहकीन, captured, seized, enslaved.
 लोहत, *f.* softness.
 लोना, *m.* (*f.* 1) an old form = लिया, *q. v.*
 लोनी, an old form = लिया, *q. v.*
 लोन्हा, *m.* (*f.* 1) an old form = लिया; see न्हा.
 लोन्हे, *m.* (*f.* ०न्ही) pl. of लोन्हा, *q. v.*
 लोन्हेचि, an old form = लिया, *q. v.*
 लोन्हा } = लोन्हा, *q. v.*
 लोन्ही }
 लोपड़ी, *f.* a rag; a small turban.
 लोपना, *t.* to plaster, beamcar, whitewash.
 लोखड़, *m.* rheum (of the eyes).
 लोम, *m.* concord, peace.
 लोम, *m.* the lime-tree (*Citrus medica*) and its fruit, a lime, a lemon.

लोमून (*dialectic*) = लोमू, *q. v.*
 लोया, a corruption of लिया, *q. v.*
 लोयो, in Chand = लिया, *q. v.*
 लोर, *f.* a strip or slip of cloth.
 लोल [*colloquialism*: see ल, 4 (2)] = लोल, *q. v.*
 लोलकयठ (*colloquialism*) = लोलकयठ, *q. v.*
 लोलशार्ह, *f.* (*colloquialism*) = लोलयाव, *q. v.*
 लोलना, *t.* to swallow, gulp. [or wanton sport
 लोला, *f.* play, sport, pastime, diversion; amorous
 लोलावती, *f.* a wanton or sportful woman: *pr. n.* a certain well-known treatise (written in Sanskrit by Bhaṣkar) on arithmetic, algebra, and mensuration.
 लोलापोला, *m.* (*f.* लोलोपोली) = लोलापोला, *q. v.*
 लोयो, a corruption of लोयो (लेना).
 लोस, in the hill dialect = pitch.
 लु; a Taddhita suffix by means of which some adjectives are formed from substantives: e.g. दृष्ट from दृष्ट.
 लुकाव, *m.* thirsting, thirst: saliva, spittle.
 लु, *more prop.* लु = लुङ, *q. v.*
 लुङ }
 लुङ: } = लुङ्गा, *q. v.*
 लुङ्गा }
 लुक, 1, *m.* a cutting off, omission, rejection: a falling star, meteor: *varnish*: 2, a Kridanta suffix by means of which a few adjectives are formed from verbal roots: e.g. भोलुक (from *rt.* भो).
 लुकनत, *f.* stuttering, stammering, lisp.
 लुकना, to be concealed, lie hid.
 लुकन्दा, *m.* a rake, profligate, blackguard.
 लुकमा, *m.* a morsel, mouthful, scrap, bit.
 लुका, *m.* (*f.* 1) concealed, hidden.
 लुकाञ्जन, *m.* a certain ointment by the application of which to a person's eyes he is said to become invisible.
 लुकाना, *t.* to hide, conceal.
 लुकावना (*colloquial*) = लुकाना, *q. v.*
 लुका, *m.* a kind of dye.
 लुकाव, *m.* any ambiguous phrase, an enigma, riddle.
 लुगटो, *f.* (= लुकटो) a poker.
 लुगत, *f.* tongue, speech, dialect, language; a glossary, dictionary; a word.
 लुगाव }
 लुगाई } = लोगाई, *q. v.*
 लुका, mere, pure, stark, naked.
 लुकाई, *f.* a kind of cake.
 लुकापन, *m.* }
 लुकापना, *m.* } = लुकापनी, *q. v.*
 लुकापनी, *f.* }
 लुकावहादुर, *m.* a vagabond.
 लुकरा, *m.* (*f.* 1) a spider.

लुचपन, *m.* } = लुचामी, *q. v.*
 लुचपना, *m.* }
 लुचपनी, *f.* }
 लुच्चा, *m.* (*f. i*) a vagabond; libertine, rake, profligate; a bankrupt: *adj.* low, mean, paltry, base; wanton, la-civious, lecherous.
 लुच्चापन, *m.* }
 लुच्चापना, *m.* } = लुचामी, *q. v.*
 लुच्चापनी, *f.* }
 लुचामी, *f.* libertinism, profligacy, rakishness, wantonness, lasciviousness, lechery.
 लुच्चावन; see लुच्चापन.
 लुजलुजा = लजलजा, *q. v.* [ency, necessity.
 लुज्ज, *m.* what is behaving or requisite, expedient.
 लुज्जमुज्ज, utterly lame.
 लुज्जा, *m.* (*f. i*) lame of a hand or hands, having lost the use of hands or feet, without hands or feet, crippled, lame.
 लुटना, *n.* to be plundered, be sacked.
 लुटवाना, *t.* to cause to be sacked or given up to plunder, cause to be squandered.
 लुटवेया, *m.* a squanderer, prodigal, spendthrift; plunderer, free-bouter, robber: *lit.* thievish, squandering.
 लुटस = लुटस, *q. v.*
 लुटाना, *t.* 1, (causat. of लुटना) to cause to plunder or to be plundered, to spend or expend, to squander: 2, (causat. of लोटना) to cause to wallow or roll about.
 लुटारा, *m.* (*f. i*) = लुटवेया, *q. v.*
 लुटिया, *f.* (dim. of लोट) a small pot.
 लुटेरा }
 लुटेरा } = लुटवेया, *q. v.*
 लुटस, *f.* (*m. i*) plundering, devastation, ruin.
 लुटू, *m.* a child's top.
 लुठना; see (1) लुटना (2) लोटना.
 लुङकना, *more prop.* लुङखना, *q. v.*
 लुङका, *m.* a kind of ear-ornament worn by Hindoos.
 लुङखना *a. int.* to roll, slip, slide, fall (or roll) off.
 लुङखुङ्गी, *f.* rolling: flattery, coaxing, wheedling, fawning.
 लुङना, *a. int.* to wallow, welter, draggle, grovel.
 लुङलुङा, *m.* (*f. i*) rash, inconsiderate; acquainted with everybody, meddlesome, intrusive.
 लुङकना, *a. int.* to roll, be tossed about, be upset.
 लुङजाना, *a. int.* to die. [be spilt.
 लुङना = लुङकना, *q. v.*
 लुङाना, *t.* to cause to roll, cause to roll over, to लुङिया, *f.* = लोङा, *q. v.* [upset, spill.
 लुङियाना, *t.* to double-hem a garment.
 लुङुङना; see लुङकना.
 लुयटक, *m.* a sort of potherb (*Chironia centauroides*).
 लुयडा, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) tailless, tailcropt, docked: 2, लुयडयाना, *a. int.* to roll. [m. a mass, lump.

लुयटना, for लुङना, *q. v.*
 लुतडा, *m.* (*f. i*) more com. लुतरा, *q. v.*
 लुतपुता, *m.* (*f. i*) savoury, delicious.
 लुतफ, *m.* courtesy, kindness, favour, benignity, graciousness, gentleness; pleasantry, wit.
 लुतरा, *m.* (*f. i*) a sycophant, tell-tale, babbler, tattler, backbiter, one who cannot restrain his tongue, a blab, silly person: *adj.* driven off, expelled, rejected.
 लुतरापन, *m.* the state or condition of a sycophant or लुतरी, *f.* (*m.* लुतरा) a female blab, etc. [backbiter.
 लुना, *m.* (*f. i*) more com. लुतरा, *q. v.*
 लुपकी, *f.* fear, alarm, terror.
 लुपरी, *f.* pap.
 लुपलुप, *m.* lapping (as of dogs drinking).
 लुन, cut off, elided, dropped, removed, obsolete, disused, extinct, disappeared, lost, gone.
 लुपता, *f.* disappearance, non-existence.
 लुबदी, *f.* a poultice, cataplasm.
 लुबलुब, kind, benevolent to inferiors.
 लुबादा, *m.* a wrapper, cloak, great coat, outer garment, pelisse.
 लुबान, *m.* a kind of gum, frankincense, olibanum, benzoin, resin (of the *Boswellia serrata*, Roxb.).
 लुबुध (*Rām.*) = लुबुध, *q. v.*
 लुबुध, *m.* (*f. i*) a hunter, a miser, covetous or greedy person, a lecher, rake, libertine, whoremonger: *lit.* desirous, covetous, greedy, avaricious, cupidinous.
 लुबुधक, *m.* (*f. i*) = लुबुध, *q. v.*
 लुभाना, *t.* to excite desire, tantalize, allure, entice.
 लुहयडा, *m.* an iron pot.
 लुहरा, *m.* (*f. i*) a junior, a younger; a cadet.
 लुहंगी, *f.* a staff armed with iron.
 लुहान, covered or smeared with blood, blood-stained, bloody.
 लुहान = लुहान, *q. v.* [stained, bloody.
 लुहार, *m.* (*f. in*) a worker in iron, a blacksmith.
 लुहारिन, *f.* (*m.* लुहार) a blacksmith's wife.
 लुह, *m.* (from लोह) blood.
 लू (contraction) = लूह, *q. v.*
 लूकाट }
 लूकाट } = लूकट, *q. v.*
 लूह, *f.* a round lump of dough prepared for making into bread or cake; a poultice.
 लू, a shortened form of लूक, *q. v.*
 लूगा, a shortened form of लूङगा, *q. v.*
 लूक = (1) तारा (2) लूङ (3) लूह (4) लूक, *qq. v.*
 लूकट, 1, half-burnt (said of wood): 2, *m.* a brand.
 लूकटी, *f.* a wooden poker or stake burnt at one end; firebrand: a fox.
 लूकना, *n.* to be scorched by the sun or hot wind; to have a *coup de soleil*: *t.* to see, behold.
 लूकवाह, *f.* conflagration.
 लूका, *m.* pieces of burning matter thrown out from a conflagration, burning grass. — *legand*, to inflame or excite quarrels, etc.

लूख, *f.* a flame. — *chalānā*, (to enflame with love, लूना, clothes. [i. e.] to charm, fascinate.

लूट, *f.* depredation, plunder, spoil, pillage, booty.

लूटकौट } *f.* = लूटपाट, *q. v.*
लूटखुट }

लूटना, *t.* to plunder, pillage, spoil; to squander.

लूटपाट, *f.* plunder and sacking, plundering and ravaging, pillaging.

लूटबाज़, *m.* a plunderer; a murderer.

लूटारई, *f.* booty, pillage, plunder, spoil.

लूटासाटी } *f.* = लूटपाट, *q. v.*
लूटालूट }
लूटालूटी }

लूटिया, *m.* a mounted robber, plunderer, pillager.

लूटी, *m.* (*f. ini*) = लूटिया, *q. v.*

लूटोवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) one who lives by robbery.

लूण, 1, *m.* salt: 2, *adj.* salt, saline, brackish.

लूणया, *m.* (*f. i*) salt, saline, brackish.

लूणी, *f.* the salt that effloresces from walls, etc.: butter. [coloured.

लूतकरन, 1, *m.* the colour of a spider: 2, spider-लूता, *f.* a spider: local inflammation produced by the urine of a spider: an ant.

लूघ, *f.* a dead body, carcass, corpse.

लूनि, *f.* a cutting, reaping: rice.

लून, 1, *m.* salt: 2, *adj.* salt, saline: 3, *m.* (*f. ā*) cut, clipped; cut off, served; wounded.

लूना; see लून and लेना.

लूनिया, 1, salt, saline, brackish: 2, *m.* purslain (*Portulaca oleracea*): a salt-maker: a certain tribe of native traders (*baniyā*): a pioneer.

लूनी = लूणी, *q. v.* [key's, etc.)

लूम, *m.* a tail; a hairy tail (as a horse's), mon-

लूरी, 1, (*corruption*) = लूरी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* leprosy.

लूला, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) lame of the hands, maimed: 2, *m.* a roll of paper.

लूल, *m.* a pearl: a goblin to frighten children: *pr. n.* a certain people in Persia (called also *Karāji*).

लूलूआ, *m.* a paw.

लूह, *f.* the hot wind of the months of Vaisākh and Jeth, a hot wind, simoom.

ले, 1, (conjunctive participle of लेना) having taken:

2, (2nd pers. sing. imperat. of that verb) take: 3, till, up to: 4, from: 5, come! well! 6, (2nd and 3rd pers. sing. of the aor. of vb. *lenā*) mayest take, may take: 7, in the Kumsoni dialect of Hindee this form is the case-sign of the Agent and of the Ablative. — *jānā*, to take away, carry off, run away with, carry, convey, export, submit, refer, win. — *paṇā*, to lie with (*coire*): to involve another in one's disgrace. — *pāṇā*, to adopt, rear, bring up, father (a child). — *bhāgnā*, to run away with. — *mānā*, to calumniate. — *raknā*, to provide, keep ready, procure, reserve. — *rahnā*, to pilfer, to cheat. — *lenā*, to take, receive, accept of, take by force, extort, bereave.

लेखही (see लूही) in Braj = में लेखाऊंगा.

लेखाना (= लाना) to bring. *Le, ā-denā*, to bring and give, to fetch and present.

लेख in Braj = लिख, लिखा, ले, or लेख, *qq. v.*

लेखही (pl. लेखही) in Braj = लेगा (लेना).

लेखों in Braj = में लेखंगा (लेना).

लेख, *f.* paste, starch.

लेखो in Braj = लेखोगे or लेगे (लेना).

लेख, the 1st pers. sing. aor. of the verb लेना.

लेखंगा, *m.* (*f. i*) the 1st pers. sing. fut. of verb लेना.

ले (pl. of ले, 6) = लेखें, *q. v.*

लेही = लेखही, *q. v.*

लेठा = लेखठा, *q. v.*

लेख, in Braj = लेख (लेना).

लेखो, a corruption of लेगे (लेना).

लेखर (a conjunct. part. of लेना, used idiomatically with the abl. before it, and forming, with it, an adverbial phrase; e. g. *Yahānē lekar wahāntak*, from here to there; hence =) from; with.

लेकिन, but, still, but still, on the other hand, yet, moreover, notwithstanding.

लेखे = लेखर, *q. v.*

लेखण; see लेखन and लखण.

लेख, *m.* a letter, epistle, writing.

लेखई (*Rām.*) = लखतो है (लखना).

लेखक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a writer, clerk, copyist, amanuensis, scribe, author, accountant.

लेखकी, *f.* the business of a writer.

लेखति (*Rām.*) = लेखती है (लेखना).

लेखन, *m.* scribing; writing, copying; scripture; the bark of the *bhoj*-tree (which is used for writing on in Nepal and Upper India).

लेखना, *t.* to dig, delve, engrave, scoop.

लेखनी, *f.* any instrument for writing with, a

लेखय = लेख, *q. v.*

[reed, pen, style.

लेखा, *f.* a line, stripe, stroke, flash, mark, delineation, painting; a row; handwriting: account, reckoning, calculation, estimation. — *k.* to compute. — *lenā*, to take an account. [keeping.

लेखाबही, *f.* an account-book, a day-book; book-

लेखे; the inflected form of लेखा, *q. v.*

लेखेवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) an accountant.

लेख, *m.* a letter, epistle, writing, manuscript.

लेखपत्र, *m.* a written paper, a writing, letter, document.

लेखस्थान, *m.* an office: a country-house.

लेख, *m.* a sort of earth or mud, black alluvial

लेखद्वये (*poet.*) = ले जाद्वये. [soil, cotton-ground.

लेखाना; see *s. v.* ले.

लेट, *m.* plaster, mortar, chunam.

लेटना, *a. int.* to lie down, recline, repose, rest.

लेखो in Mārāfi = impotent. A term of reproach applied by Rājputs to Banias.

लेखु; see रेखु.

[3, impotent.

लेखी, 1, *f.* goat's-dung: 2, a cur, a country dog:

लेयडा, *m.* smut, mildew: a flock of goats or sheep;
 लेत, *m.* plaster, paste, batter. [a pack of dogs.
 लेताड़ना, *t.* to fatigue, weary.
 लेन, *m.* the act of taking, receiving.
 लेनदेन, *m.* taking and giving, borrowing and lending, buying and selling, trading, trade, traffic, barter, business — *t.* to carry on business. — *kā lekhnā*, account-current.
 लेना, *t.* to take, accept, get, hold, receive, to pick, to win, to assume, to buy.
 लेनादेना, *m.* = लेनदेन, *q. v.*
 लेप, *m.* smearing, plastering; a plaster, unguent, ointment, liniment; mortar, plaster, chunam; a stain, spot: food: the wipings of the hand which has offered funeral oblations to three ancestors (these wipings being considered as an oblation to ancestors in the fourth, fifth, and sixth degrees).
 लेपक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a bricklayer; a plasterer: lit. *adj.* smearing, plastering.
 लेपड़ना; see *s. v.* ले. [tering; mortar, plaster.
 लेपन, *m.* the act of anointing or smearing or plastering.
 लेपना, *t.* to plaster, smear over, besmear.
 लेपालक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an adopted child, foster-child: *adj.* adopted, fostered (as a child).
 लेपालकपन, *m.* the state or condition of adoption.
 लेपालना; see *s. v.* ले.
 लेपालेप, *m.* complete plastering.
 लेपी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = लेपक, *q. v.*
 लेप्य, *m.* smearing, plastering, spreading.
 लेफाफा, *more prop.* लिफाफा, *q. v.*
 लेभागना } see *s. v.* ले.
 लेमरना }
 लेमू = लीमू, *q. v.*
 लेखना } see *s. v.* ले.
 लेखना }
 लेरा in Mārwarī = after.
 लेरु }
 लेरु } *m.* a calf.
 लेरुआ, *m.* (*f. लेरुई*) a calf.
 लेला, *m.* a lamb.
 लेलियाना, *a. int.* to bleat.
 लेनूट, *adj.* borrowing and never paying.
 लेलना; see *s. v.* ले.
 लेब, *more prop.* लेबो (लेना): 2, *m.* plaster falling
 लेवहु (*poet*) = लेबो (लेना). [from a wall.
 लेवा, *m.* a taker: plaster, the ashes or earth spread on the outside of a new cooking-vessel; an udder.
 लेवादेई }
 लेवादेवी } *f.* = लेनदेन, *q. v.*
 लेवार, *m.* mud for plastering a wall.
 लेवास, *m.* plaster.
 लेवे, (pl. लेवें) 2nd and 3rd pers. sing. aor. of vb. लेना.
 लेवेवे, *f.* (1) = लेनदेन, *q. v.*

लेवे (pl. लेवें) in Braj = लेवे, *q. v.*
 लेवेया, one who takes, a taker.
 लेग, 1, *m.* smallness; a small portion, minute particle, a little; a mark, sign, trace, effect: 2, small, little.
 लेस (*corruption*) = लेश, *q. v.* [to foment a quarrel.
 लेसना, *t.* to plaster, smear, spread, daub: to kindle;
 लेसालेस, *m.* plastering. [a lick, sipper.
 लेह, 1, in Braj = लेहो, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* licking, tasting;
 लेहन, *m.* tasting with the tongue, licking.
 लेहना, *m.* pasture, provender.
 लेहरा, *m.* (*f. ī*) impure, filthy, dirty.
 लेहाज, *more prop.* लिहाज, *q. v.*
 लेहिन, *m.* borax.
 लेहि (pl. लेहि) }
 लेही (pl. लेही) } = लेता है (लेना).
 लेहु }
 लेहु } Braj forms of लेहो, *q. v.*
 लेह, fit or proper to be licked; hence, *m.* food that is licked; nectar, ambrosia.
 ले in Braj = ले, *q. v.*
 लेहहो (see हहो) in Braj = में लेहाङ्गा.
 लेहावनी in Braj = लेहाना, *q. v.*
 लेलेहो in Braj = में लेहाङ्गा. [row.
 लेन, 1, *more prop.* लेन, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (Engl.) a line,
 लेना, *more com.* लेना, *q. v.*
 लेर in Mārwarī = after.
 लेल, *f.* night.
 लेली, appertaining to night, nocturnal: a beloved woman, mistress: one who works at night: *pr. n.* the celebrated mistress of Majnūn.
 लेलेनी in Braj = लेलेना. See *s. v.* ले.
 लेख्यव्यवस्था, *f. pr. n.* the Book of Leviticus.
 लेस, *m.* a kind of vinegar: a practising-arrow: a spring: *adj.* ready, brought
 लेहे (pl. लेहें) in Braj = लेगा (लेना).
 लेही in Braj = लेङ्गा (लेना).
 ले, look! see! lo! there now! take that! *lit.* (imperat.) take, hold.
 लेई, 1, (*Rām.*) = लोग, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* flannel; a blanket: splendour of the countenance: honour.
 ले, 1, *more prop.* लूह, *q. v.*: 2, = लग, *q. v.*
 लेग, *f.* = लग, *q. v.*
 लेङ्गा, *m.* (*f. ī*); see (1) लेपडा (2) लेहरा (3) लेहा.
 लेङ्गा, *m.* (*f. ī*) *more prop.* लेपडा, *q. v.*
 लेङ्गा, *m.* a lump of clay, a clod.
 लोक, *m.* seeing, sight: the world, the universe; mankind, people, folk; a world, a division of the universe. In general, three divisions of the universe are enumerated; viz. (1) Swarglok (2) Pātāl (13) Mrityabhavan; or Heaven, Hill, and Earth. Another classification enumerates (1) Bhārlok (2) Swarglok (3) Bhavarlok; or Earth, Heaven, and intermediate space. A third classification enumerates seven divisions exclusive of the infernal regions; viz. (1) Bhārlok, the Earth

(2) *Bhūvarlok*, the space between the earth and the sun, the region of the Munis, Siddhis, etc. (3) *Swarg-lok*, the heaven of Indra, between the sun and the polar star (4) *Maharlok*, the usual abode of Bhṛigu and other saints: during the conflagration of these lower worlds the saints ascend to the next, viz (5) *Janlok*, which is described as the abode of Brahmā's sons: above this is the sixth world, viz. (6) *Tapolok*, where the deities called Vairāgis reside (7) *Satylok* or *Brahmlok*, the abode of Brahma; translation to which world exempts from further birth. Of these seven worlds the first three are destroyed at the end of each *Kalp* or day of Brahm, the last three at the end of his life or of one hundred of his years; while the fourth, though equally permanent, is uninhabitable from heat at the time the first three are burning. Another enumeration calls these seven worlds (1) earth (2) sky (3) heaven (4) middle region (5) place of births (6) mansion of the blest, and (7) the abode of truth; placing the sons of Brahma in the sixth division, and stating the fifth (or *Janlok*) to be the state in which animals destroyed in the general conflagration are born again.

लोकक, *more com.* **लौकिक**, *q. v.*

लोककृत, an epithet of Brahmā: *lit.* the creator of the universe or of the worlds (*lok*).

लोकड़ी, *f.* (= लूकटी) a wooden poker.

लोकजित, *m.* a conqueror of the world (an epithet of a Buddh or deified Buddh teacher).

लोकजीत = **लोकजित**, *q. v.*

लोकत्रय, *m.* (see **लोक**) the three worlds, viz. heaven, earth, and hell; i. e. the whole universe.

लोकन, 1, a Braj pl. of **लोक**: see न, 6 (1): 2, = **लोकत्रय**, *q. v.*: 3, *m.* a looking, viewing, beholding.

लोकना, *t.* to catch.

लोकनाथ, *m.* (the lord of the universe, i. e.) Shiv.

लोकनिन्दा, *f.* calumny, slander.

लोकनीय, worthy or suitable to be looked at or seen, visible, to be to be seen.

लोकप } *more com.* **लोकपाल**, *q. v.*
लोकपति }

लोकपाल, *m.* a sovereign, king. The term is specially applied to a certain class of deities (Indra, Yama, Varun, Kuver) who are believed to protect the various regions of the universe.

लोकपालक, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) = **लोकपाल**, *q. v.*

लोकप्रसिद्ध, generally acknowledged, universally admitted or understood; notorious, well-known.

लोकबुद्धि, *m. f.* one who knows the ways of the world: *lit.* worldly-wise.

लोकरञ्जन, *m.* popularity, gaining public confidence.

लोकरा, *m.* torn clothes, tatters. [into a demon.

लोकराक्षस, *m.* the spirit of a wicked man converted

लोकरीति, *f.*

लोकसाज, *f.*

लोकव्यवहार, *m.*

लोकाचार, *m.*

लोकाचारी, *f.* the custom of a people, the honour or credit of a people, the way of the world.

लोकात्तर, *m.* the other world, another world; de-

लोकापवाद, *m.* calumny, slander. [cease, death.

लोकालोक, *m.* a mountainous belt surrounding the outermost of the seven seas and bounding the world.

लौकिक; for words beginning thus, see under the

लोखड़ी, *f.* a fox.

[from **लौकिक**.

लोखर, *m.* tools, old iron pots, pans, hardware.

लोग, *m.* mankind, people, folk. The word is often used for the purpose of pluralizing; e. g. *Purushklog*, men, males: *Striklog*, women-folk, females.

लोगन; see न 6 (1) and (2).

लोगाई, *f.* woman; a female; womenfolk.

लोगू in Braj = **लोग**, *q. v.*: see ऊ, 7. [lampblack.

लोखक, *m.* a lump of flesh, ball of meat: stibium,

लोचन, *m.* the eye: seeing: filings, powder.

लोचनकर्कट } *m.* a flower (*Celosia cristata*).
लोचनमस्तक }

लोचना, *m.* = **लोचा**, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.* **लोचना**, *q. v.*

लोचनामय, *m.* diseased affection of the eye, ophthalmia.

लोचा, *m.* a lump of flesh, ball of meat.

लोचुन, *m.* filings, powder.

लोटा, 1, *m.* = **लोटा**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a wallowing, rolling: 3, prize, plunder, pillage: a wave, billow: 4, (Engl.) a banknote.

लोटेन, *m.* a rolling, tumbling, wallowing; a tumbler-pigeon: a braid of hair; a bush.

लोटेना, *a. int.* to wallow, roll about, flounce, sprawl.

लोटेनापोटेना, *a. int.* (intensive of **लोटेना**) to roll or turn over and over, to wallow.

लोटेपुटिया, *m.* watercresses.

लोटेपेट, *adj.* tumbling and tossing, rolling about, restless, wallowing. — *k.* to roll about, trumble and toss, wallow. — *konā*, to be in love. — *rahnā*, to continue restless or tossing about.

लोटा, *m.* an earthen cooking-pot, pipkin; a small metal pot (generally of brass or tinned iron).

लोटेना, *t.* to cause to flounder, cause to wallow.

लोटेनासी, *f.* a kind of earth containing fossil alkali.

लोटेडा = **लोचड़ा**, *q. v.*

लोटेना, *t.* to hem (a garment).

लोटेना, *m.* a stone pestle with which materials are triturated on a stone.

लोटेनी, *f.* a hem of a garment.

लोण, 1, *m.* salt: 2, *adj.* salt, saline.

लोणदोष्टी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) *adj.* having an aversion to salt.

लोणा, 1, *m.* (*f.* *i*) salt, saline, brackish, salted, seasoned: beautiful: barren or salt (said of land): 2, *m.* salt that effloresces from walls, etc.: purslain (*Portacula oleracea*).

लोणापन, *m.* saltiness, brackishness; palatableness:

लोथ, *f.* a dead body, carcase, corpse. [beauty.

लोथड़ा, *m.*

लोथड़ी, *f.*

लोथरा, *m.*

लोथरी, *f.*

} a lump of flesh, ball of meat.

लोथा, *f.* a bag, sack, stupe.
 लोथी, *f.* a staff, club (knotted).
 लोदा, *m.* (*more com.* लोन्दा) a lump of clay, a clod.
 लोदी, *m.* a certain agricultural tribe among the Pathāns; hence, a husbandman.
 लोघ, a contraction of लोभ, *q. v.*
 लोधा }
 लोधिषा } = लोदी, *q. v.*
 लोधी }
 लोध, *m.* a certain tree (*Symplocos racemosa*) the bark of which is used in dyeing: a kind of medicine.
 लोन, *m.* salt. — *mirch lagānā*, to speak hyperbolically or in lofty diffuse language.
 लोनबार्ह, *m.* (*f. iui*) a seller of salt.
 लोना, *l.* = लोथा, *q. v.*; *2, m.* a certain fruit (*Annona reticulata*).
 लोनाई, *f.* }
 लोनापन, *m.* } = लोथापन, *q. v.*
 लोनार, *m.* salt lands; a place where salt is produced, a salt-pit.
 लोन्दा, *m.* a lump of clay, a clod.
 लोप, *m.* cutting off, rejection, erasure, disappearance, destruction, omission, annulling, cancelling; (*in Gram.*) elision.
 लोपद्दी, *f.* a lump of anything moist, a poultice composed of flour, turmeric, and oil or clarified butter.
 लोपवो in Mārwāṇi = to transgress.
 लोबान, *more prop.* लुबान, *q. v.*
 लोबिया, *m.* a kind of bean (*Dolichos sinensis*).
 लोभ, *m.* intense or greedy desire, covetousness, greediness, cupidity, avarice. [ricious].
 लोभक, appertaining to लोभ; hence, greedy, avaricious.
 लोभना, *n.* to be enamoured. [greediness].
 लोभमोहित, *m.* (*f. ā*) beguiled or overcome by लोभ.
 लोभविरह, *m.* freedom from greediness.
 लोभविरही, *m.* (*f. iui*) free from greediness.
 लोभाना, *more com.* लुभाना, *q. v.*
 लोभाग्नि, *f.* the fire or lust of greed.
 लोभावनो in Braj लुभाना, *q. v.*
 लोभी, *m.* (*f. iui*) a greedy person, etc.: *lit.* desirous, eager, covetous, avaricious, cupidinous.
 लोम, *m.* hair, down, wool; a hairy tail (as that of the horse, monkey, etc.): (*in Geom.*) the base of a triangle: a piquet, outpost, sentry.
 लोमकण, *m.* (*f. i*) the hare.
 लोमकूप, *m.* a pore of the skin.
 लोमड़ी, *f.* a fox.
 लोमविष, *m.* any animal (as the tiger, etc.) whose hair is supposed to be poisonous.
 लोमश, *m.* (*f. ā*) a ram: *lit.* hairy, mixed with hair, covered with hair, made of hair; woollen.
 लोमशपर्खिनी, *f.* a certain plant (*Glycine debilis*).
 लोमशमार्जार, *m.* (*f. i*) the pole-cat.
 लोमशा, *f.* a fox: a female divine being (an atten-

dant on Durgā): green vitriol: Indian spikenard (*Valeriana Jutamanni*); cowach (*Carpopogon pruriens*); another plant (*Leca hirta*); orris root.
 लोमस, *l.* *more prop.* लोमश, *q. v.*; *2, m. pr. n.* a certain
 लोमशार, *m.* the emerald. [tain rishi].
 लोमहर्षण, *m.* horripilation.
 लोयन, *m.* (from लोचन) the eye. See च, 4.
 लोयनि (*Rām.*) = लोयन, *q. v.*
 लोय, *m.* an earring, pendant; a tear.
 लोल, *l.* shaking, tremulous, trembling, agitated, waving, unsteady: *2, m.* the fluid in which the eyes sometimes appear to be overwhelmed, tears; undulation; glimmer.
 लोलक, *m.* a pendant. earring, nose-jewel.
 लोलकी, *f.* the lobe of the ear. [wag].
 लोलवा, *t.* to cause to vibrate, to move, shake,
 लोला, *l.* *f.* the tongue: an epithet of Lakshmi; one of the female modes in music (*Rāgiṇī*): *2, m.* a suppository, a kind of solid cylinder.
 लोलार्क, *m.* a certain form of the sun.
 लोलिका, *f.* a sort of dock or sorrel (*Rumex vesicarius*). [ing, greedy, very cupidinous].
 लोलुप, very desirous or covetous, insatiable, long-
 लोलुपता } *f.* insatiableness, greed.
 लोलुपताई }
 लोला, a fox.
 लोष्ट, *m.* a clod, lump of earth: rust of iron; iron
 लोष्टमय, made of clods. [filings].
 लोष्ट, *m.* a clod, lump of earth.
 लोह, *m.* iron (whether crude or wrought), steel: a weapon: blood: aloes-wood or agallochum.
 लोहकण्टक, *m.* a thorny shrub.
 लोहकान्त, *m.* the loadstone. [smith, cutler].
 लोहकार, *m.* (*f. i*) an iron-smith, blacksmith, lock-
 लोहकिट्ट, *m.* rust of iron, iron filings.
 लोहपुन }
 लोहपुन } (contractions) = लोहपूर्य, *q. v.*
 लोहपूर }
 लोहपूर्य, *m.* iron filings.
 लोहज, *m.* bell-metal; rust of iron, iron filings.
 लोहजित, *m.* an epithet of diamond; *lit.* conquer-
 लोहपट्टा, *m.* an iron pot. [ing (i.e. in hardness) iron].
 लोहदावी, *m.* an epithet of borax, *lit.* the iron-fuser.
 लोहबन्दा, loaded with iron, iron-bound: hence, *m.* an iron club or life-preserver.
 लोहमय, made of iron, abounding in iron. [dra].
 लोहमारक, *m.* a certain plant (*Achyranthes trian-*
 लोहरा, *m.* (*f. i*) younger, junior; a cadet.
 लोहलाठ, *m.* an iron mace or club.
 लोहशलाका, *f.* any missile (as a dart, etc.) made
 लोहसार, *f.* an iron-mine. [of iron].
 लोहा, *m.* iron. — *bajānā*, to fight with swords.
 लोहान, bloodstained, bloody.

लोहानी, *m.* a certain tribe among the Pathāns or Afghāns.

लोहाभिसार, *m.* a certain ceremony (the lustration of arms performed on the 9th of the light half of the month Ashwin : formerly a ceremony observed by princes before opening campaign, but now usually confined to the domestic decoration and worship of the soldier's weapons).

लोहामहल, *m.* an iron-department; revenue derived from iron-mines.

लोहार, *m.* an iron-worker, blacksmith.

लोहारखाना, *m.* a blacksmith's shop, smithy, forge.

लोहारन } *f.* a blacksmith's wife.
लोहारिन }

लोहित, 1, *adj.* red : 2, *m.* red (the colour) : blood.

लोहितक, *m.* a ruby, calx of brass : an epithet of the planet Mars; *lit.* red.

लोहितानन, *m.* (*f.* i) an epithet of the ichneumon : सोहिया, made of iron. [just before sunrise.

लोही, *f.* a lump, a mouthful; a kind of silk; dawn

लोहू, *m.* blood. — *dālnā*, to spit blood. — *phañā*, to have leprosy. — *bahānā*, to spill, to shed blood — *bāñānā*, to pass blood at stool. [gory.

लोहूलहान, covered with blood, bloodstained, bloody.

लो, 1, in Braj = लग, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* flame of a candle, any pointed flame : remembrance : love. — *lagnt*, *f.* the constantly and eagerly craving for a thing, the frequent and long-continued repetition of a saying (particularly the calling of a lover on his mistress or of a dying person on God). — *lagānt*, *f.* an intense and importunate praying or untiring meditation on God.

लो in Braj = (1) लग (2) लूह (3) लो, 2, *qq. v.*

लोग, *f.* = लग, *q. v.* [meal.

लोगचढ़ा, *m.* a kind of dish prepared from pease-

लोड़, *m.* membrum virile.

लोहा, for words beginning thus, see under the corresponding form लोहडा.

लोड़िया, *more prop.* लोयिडया, *q. v.*

लोड़ी, *more com.* लोयही, *q. v.* [lighten, flash.

लोकना, *t.* to see, behold : *a. int.* to shine, glitter,

लोका, *m.* lightning, flash, glitter, coruscation : a kind of pumpkin (*Cucurbita lagenaria*).

लोकायतिक, *m.* an atheist, materialist, Bauddh.

लोकि, *m.* (*f.* i) prevailing amongst (or familiar to) mankind, generally received, vulgar, appertaining to this world as distinguished from the next, mundane, worldly, human, customary : ceremonial : ceremonial.

लोकिज्ञान, *m.* the knowledge or wisdom that pertains to the present world, worldly wisdom.

लोकिजानी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a worldly-wise person : *lit.* appertaining to worldly wisdom, possessing worldly wisdom.

लोकिज्ञता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) the being customary, worldly currency or custom, worldliness, popularity.

लोकिधर्म, *m.* the prevailing order of things in religion, fashionable religion.

लोकी, *f.* a kind of pumpkin.

लोड़ा, *m.* an almond ; a kind of sweetmeat.

लोटा, *m.* a turning over, inverting ; a returning. लोटना, *a. int.* to turn over, to turn back, return, retreat. [turn, give back, reject.

लोटाना, *t.* to turn over, to invert, turn back, re-

लोठा, *m.* a young man. (Cf. Engl. 'lout'.)

लोठियन, a Braj pl. of लोठी, *q. v.*

लोठी in Braj = लाठी, *q. v.* [brum virile.

लोड़ा, *m.* (*f.* i) *more prop.* लोयडा, *q. v.* : 2 *m.* mem-

लोड़िया, *more prop.* लोयिडया, *q. v.*

लोयडा, *m.* a certain medicine. [catamite.

लोयडा, *m.* (*f.* i) a boy, lad, brat, a slave-boy ; a

लोयडाबाज़, *m.* a sodomite. Also spelt लोयडेबाज़.

लोयडाबाज़ी, *f.* sodomy. Also spelt लोयडेबाज़ी.

लोयिडया = लोयही, *q. v.* [girl, bondmaid.

लोयही, *f.* (*m.* लोयडा) a girl, a servant-girl, slave-

लोय, *m.* colour, hue ; external form ; species, genus. [to reap, to harvest.

लोना, 1, *m.* balancing, making scales equal : 2,

लोनी, *f.* wages paid in kind to reapers in harvest-

लोन्व, *m.* an intercalary month. [time.

लोम, *m.* blaming, reprehending, accusing, reprov-

लोम = लवर, *q. v.* [ing, reproaching.

लोसगनी } see *s. v.* लो.

लोसगानी }

लोसास, a token, favour.

लोलीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) absorbed in, intent on, bent on, concentrated on, enamoured, rapt, eager.

लोलेय, *m.* an atom. [unsteadiness, fickleness.

लोख्य, *m.* greediness, desire, passion, agitation,

लोख, *m.* taste; tasting.

लोह, 1, made of iron : 2, *m.* iron.

लोहरा, *m.* (*f.* i) younger, junior ; a cadet.

लोहलाच, *more prop.* लोहलाठ, *q. v.*

लोहार, *m.* a trance.

ल्यार्, *f.* (*m.* ल्याया) *more prop.* लेकार् (लेखाना).

ल्यार्ड, *more prop.* लेकार्ड (लेखानो).

ल्याना in Braj = लाना or लेखाना, *qq. v.*

ल्यादेना = लेखा देना, *q. v.*

ल्याय, in Braj = लेखाये (लेखाना).

ल्याया, *m.* (*f.* ल्यार्) *more prop.* लेखाया (लेखाना).

ल्यायही, in Braj = लेखाङ्गा (लेखाना).

ल्यायेही, in Braj = लेखाया है (लेखाना).

ल्यारी, *m.* (*f.* i) a wolf.

ल्याख, in Braj = लेखाखो (लेखाना).

लोहार, (*m.* ni) a worker in iron, ironsmith, black-

लोही, *m.* blood. [smith, locksmith, cutler.

लोपीय, *m.* a blood-drinker.

लोखुवान, *more com.* लोखुलहान, *q. v.*

लोबा, *m.* iron. — *chābnā*, (*lit.* to chew iron; hence) to act bravely or boldly.

व

व (v or w) is the twenty-ninth consonant in the Hindee alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:—1. It belongs to the class of labials, is sometimes called 'dento-labial,' and is the fourth of the semi-vowels or *antahstā* letters: see *अन्तःस्थ*. 2. The pronunciation of this letter is sometimes the same as that of the English letter v, and sometimes of w: it is not easy, however, to lay down rules that shall embrace all instances. When it occurs as the latter element in a compound letter, it is pronounced like w, unless the first element be र; e. g. *स्वर svar*: it is also pronounced like w, or better still, perhaps, like o, when it follows a vowel; e. g. *शिव*, 'Shiv' or 'Shio.' At the beginning of words it is generally pronounced like v, though sometimes like w; e. g. *विशेष*, properly *visheṣh*, but sometimes also *viṣheṣh*. 3. Some substantives [m. (f. ā)] are formed by the addition of this letter as a suffix; e. g. *शिव*. 4. This letter is also found as a Taddhita suffix by means of which some adjectives and epithets [m. (f. ā)] are derived from substantives; e. g. *कोशव*, from *कोश*. 5. This letter is constantly interchanged (1) with *ख* (see *ख*, 1); for all words therefore beginning with this letter, but not found in the following pages, see under the form *ख* (2) with *न* (see *न*, 6 (3)), especially in the infinitive form of verbs in poetry and in Braj; e. g. *करवौ = करना*: *देखवेके = देखनेके* (3) with *घो*; e. g. *खवना*, properly *खोना* (4) with *घो*; e. g. *गहनघोसर*, properly *गहनवसर* (5) with *म*; e. g. *खवन*, more properly *रमख* (6) with *उ* and *ऊ*; e. g. *तरव*, properly *तख*, etc. (7) with *य* or *अ*; e. g. *पुतलियाँ*, more commonly *पुतलियाँ* or *पुतलियाँ*; *किवा*, more commonly *किया* or *किवा* (8) with *ह*; e. g. *खीच* constantly found in poetry for *खीच*. 6. This letter is frequently put, interchangeably with *य* (see *य*, 10, and *य*, 4), for *य* as a kind of euphonic fulcrum on which to rest the vowel; e. g. *हावे* or *होवे* for *होय*. 7. It is also inserted like *अ*, and interchangeably with it, (see *अ*, 12), to create an additional syllable or to avoid a hiatus: e. g. *खोखत = खोखत = खोता है*. 8. It is frequently inserted redundantly before the sign of mode and tense in the case of those verbs whose base ends with *आ*; e. g. *नखावना*, *कहावता*, *जावेगा*, properly *नखाना*, *कहाता*, *जासगा*. 9. This letter, inserted between the base of a verb and the sign of the causal form, gives what has been called the 'doubly causal' form; e. g. *लगना*, to be struck: *लगाना*, to cause a thing to stick: *लगवाना*, to cause that a thing be stuck on by someone else. This, however, is a feature in Hindee that is beset with difficulty, for it is by no means always easy to perceive the exact function of the letter when it occurs in this position, and it may even be supposed that it is in some instances redundant.

वंक, m. crookedness; a bending, curvature; the bend (elbow or reach) of a river or winding stream.

वंकता, f. = वंक, q. v.

वंका, f. the pommel of a saddle.

वंकार, f. = वंक, q. v.

वंग, m. cotton: lead: tin; the calx of tin taken internally as an aphrodisiac: the egg-plant (*Solanum melongena*): pr. n. (1) of the province of Bengal, or its eastern parts (2) of its inhabitants.

वंचक, m. (f. ikā) a deceiver, knave, cheat, rogue, vile man, a jackal, a tame ichneumon: lit. deceitful, crafty, fraudulent. [knavery, fraud.]

वंचन, m. (or f. ā) deceit, cheating, deception,

वंचित, m. (f. ā) deceived, defrauded, tricked, im-

वंचुक, m. (f. ā or ī) = वंचक, q. v. [posed upon.]

वंजर; see *वनजर*.

वंजरा, f. pr. n. a certain river.

वंभे; see (1) *बभ्रु* (2) *ब्राह्मण*.

वंश, m. race, lineage, family, pedigree, stock, offspring, descendant; a multitude, assemblage: the backbone, spine: a bamboo, a staff; a tube, pipe, flute.

वंशक, m. a certain small fish (*Cynoglossus lingua*).

वंशचरित, m. a genealogical table or list, the history of a dynasty or race.

वंशपरम्परा, f. lineage, family, descent.

वंशभोज्य, m. hereditary estate.

वंशरोचना, f. the manna or sugar of the bamboo (an earthy concretion of a milk-white colour formed in the hollow of the bamboo: it has been found on analysis to contain siliceous earth).

वंशलोचन, m. } = वंशरोचना, q. v.

वंशलोचना, f. }

वंशवृद्धि, f. the prosperity of a family.

वंशसमाचार, m. family history, family affairs; family usage. [genealogy]

वंशावली, f. (or वंलि) a genealogical list, pedigree,

वंशिक, 1, appertaining to a family, or to a bamboo, etc. (see *वृक्ष*): 2, m. aloe-wood (*Amyris agallocha*).

वंशिका, f. aloe-wood (*Amyris agallocha*).

वंशी, 1, f. a pipe, flute, fife: bamboo manna: a fish-hook: a kind of wheat with blackish ears: 2, (in comp.) m. (f. iul) appertaining to the race or lineage of.

वंशीधर, adj. holding or carrying a flute: hence, m. (f. ā) fluteplayer, piper; an epithet of Krishṇ.

वंशीधारी, m. (f. inī) = वंशीधर, q. v.

वंशीवट, m. pr. n. the figtree under which Krishṇ was wont to play the flute.

वंस, more prop. वंश, q. v.

वक, m. a certain aquatic bird that feeds on fishes, the crane (*Ardea nivea* or *A. torva* or *A. putea*): a certain tree (*Sesbania grandiflora* or *Echynomene sesban*): a kind of apparatus for subliming metals an epithet of Kuver; pr. n. a certain demon.

वकचाल, f. a walking slowly (like a *vak*).

वकत (corruption) = वक्क, q. v.

वकथान, m. the seeming contemplativeness of the *vak*: hence, — *lagānā*, to act with dissimulation.

वकथानी, contemplative like the *vak*; hence, m. (f. inī) a treacherous person.

वक्रपान्ती, *f.* a row or line of cranes.
 वक्रपुष्प, *m.* a certain tree (*Eschynomene sesban* or *Eschynomene grandiflora*).
 वक्रराज, *m.* the king of the cranes (named Rāj-dharmā: he was son of Kashyap).
 वक्रराजा, *more prop.* वक्रराज, *q.v.* [represent it].
 वक्रार, *m.* the letter व, or any symbol that may
 वक्रामुर, *m. pr. n.* (see वक्र) a certain crane-shaped demon slain by Kṛishṇ.
 वक्रोन्, *m.* an agent, ambassador, representative, (in Law an attorney, counsellor).
 वक्रुल, *m.* a certain plant (*Mimusops elengi*).
 वक्रुलो, *f.* a sort of drug. [*met.* adversity].
 वक्तृ, *m.* time, season, opportunity, circumstance:
 वक्तव्य, 1, fit or proper to be said or spoken; hence, *m.* speaking, speech; a rule; a subject treated of; the meaning of a passage: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) vile, low, base, bad, reprehensible; dependent, subject.
 वक्ता, (uninfl.) *m.* (*f.* tri) a speaker, talker, teacher, etc.: *lit. adj.* speaking, talking, loquacious, eloquent; wise.
 वक्ता, *m.* (*f.* tri) = वक्ता, *q.v.*
 वक्त्र, *m.* the mouth, the face, the organ of speech; a verse; a sort of garment: (in Math.) the first term in a progression: (in Pros.) a species of metre.
 वक्र, cooked, curved, tortuous, bowed, bent; indirect, evasive, ambiguous; fraudulent, dishonest, malignant, cruel: hence, *m.* the winding course of a river: an epithet (1) of Saturn (2) of Mars (3) of Rudra. [*foppishness, airs*].
 वक्रगति, *f.* a tortuous motion, crooked gait; *met.*
 वक्रगामी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a fraudulent person, etc.; *lit. adj.* going tortuously or in zigzag, tortuous; fraudulent, dishonest, evasive.
 वक्रता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) tortuousness, crookedness; fraudulence, dishonesty, craft, cunning: evasive or indirect speech.
 वक्रपुष्प, *m.* a certain tree (*Sesbana grandiflora*).
 वक्रो, *m.* (*f.* ini) crooked, tortuous, bent; fraudulent, dishonest.
 वक्रोभाव, *m.* curvature; fraudulent disposition.
 वक्रोक्ति, *f.* an evasive utterance, equivocal, double entendre, hint, pun, insinuation; sarcasm.
 वक्षः, *m.* the breast, the bosom.
 वक्षःस्थल, *m.* the breast (*esp.* the female breast).
 वक्षस, *m.* the breast, the bosom.
 वक्षस्थल }
 वक्षोज } *m.* the female breast.
 वक्षोऽक्ष }
 वक्षालना (*dialectic*) = उक्षालना, *q.v.* See व, 5 (6).
 वगवर; see वागवर.
 वगेरः, and the rest, and so forth, etcetera.
 वगेरा }
 वगेरि } = वगेरा, *q.v.*
 वङ्ग; see under the form वङ्क, *q.v.*
 वच, 1, (contraction) = वचन, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* orris-root (*Acorus calamus* or *Zingiber zedoaria*): a parrot.

वचन, *m.* speaking; a speech, word, dictum, discourse, talk, expression, saying, statement, remark, adage, quotation, sentence, aphorism, rule; a promise, agreement. — *chhornā*, to break one's promise, go from one's word. — *chānā*, to ask, inquire, question. — *torā*, to break one's word. — *denā*, to give one's word, to promise, agree, consent. — *nīhānā* or *pānā*, to abide by one's promise. — *pārā* k. to be faithful to one's word. — *bandh k.* or *bandh kar leuā*, to bind by promise. — *bandh (or band) honā*, to give one's word, to promise, to be agreed upon. — *mānā*, to obey. — *mānā*, to conclude an agreement. — *lenā*, to receive a promise. — *kānā*, to promise, agree, pledge one's word, to affirm. *Prigā—kahnā*, to speak in affectionate terms. As used in the terminology of Grammar the meaning of this word is noteworthy; *e. g.* वचन, the singular number.
 वचनकर, *m.* (*f.* i) the author or enunciator of a precept: *adj.* obedient.
 वचनक्रम, *m.* order of words or speech, discourse.
 वचनक्रमय, *m.* an ellipsis.
 वचनयात्री, *m.* (*f.* ini) an obedient person: *lit.* attentive to orders, compliant, conformable, submissive, humble.
 वचनदत्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) betrothed, espoused.
 वचनसम्प, *m.* (in Gram.) composition.
 वचनमात्र, *m.* mere words, empty talk, assertion unsupported by facts.
 वचवच, *m.* twaddle, babble, nonsense. [*babble*].
 वचवचाना, *a. int.* to talk nonsense, to twaddle.
 वचांसि, *m.* (*Rām.*: Sk. pl. of वच) words.
 वचवची, *m.* (*f.* ini) a twaddler, babbler: *lit. adj.* twaddling, talking nonsensically, babbling.
 वचा, *f.* orris-root (*Acorus calamus*).
 वक्षः, *f.* situation, state, condition, mode, manner, procedure, conduct, position.
 वक्षो, *f.* intestines, entrails, bowels. [*tripe, parnch*].
 वक्षोवटी, *f.* the contents of the abdomen, the
 वक्षोर, *m.* a minister of state, cabinet-minister: (in Chess) the queen; (at Cards) the knave.
 वक्ष, *m.* (*f.* ā or i) hard, adamant, impenetrable; hence, *m.* a thunderbolt, a diamond, the thunderbolt of Indra; a form of array; emblem myrobalan; a child or pupil; sour gruel; harsh language; the blossom of the sesamum; one of the lunar mansions.
 वक्षंग, *m.* an epithet of Hanumān.
 वक्षंगी, *f.* a kind of mark (*tilak*) made on a Hindoo's forehead with red lead.
 वक्षकयटक, *m.* an epithet of Hanumān (the monkey-god): *lit.* adamant-armed.
 वक्षत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) hardness; severity.
 वक्षपात, *m.* a stroke of lightning, the fall of a thunderbolt.
 वक्षकीट, *m.* (*lit.* lightning-insect) a species of the armadillo called by naturalists *Pangolin* or *Manis* and sometimes 'the scaly ant-eater.'
 वक्षधर, *m.* (the holder of the thunderbolt, *i. e.*) Indra. [*Indra*].
 वक्षधारण, *m.* (the holder of the thunderbolt, *i. e.*)
 वक्षनाभ, *m. pr. n.* (1) of one of Skand's attendants

(2) of a certain Danav (3) of a certain king (4) of the discus of Krishna. [Indra.]
वज्रपाणि, m. (the holder of the thunderbolt, *i. e.*)
वज्रपुष्प, m. the blossom of the sesamum.
वज्रवध, m. death by lightning.
वज्रवध, m. (in Arithm.) cross-multiplication.
वज्रभांग, m. tobacco. This appears to have been the first name given to the weed which was introduced into India, as is supposed, in the time of Jehanghir. [Indra.]
वज्रभूत, m. (the bearer of the thunderbolt, *i. e.*)
वज्रमय, m. (f. i) adamantine, hard: *met.* hardhearted.
वज्रवाण, m. a thunderbolt.
वज्रवल्ली, f. a species of sunflower.
वज्रा, f. a species of Euphorbia; another plant (*Menispermum cordifolia*).
वज्राघात, m. the blow of a thunderbolt; *met.* a sudden shock, an astounding calamity.
वज्राभ, m. a precious opal; *lit.* like a diamond.
वज्राभ्यास, m. (in Arithm.) cross-multiplication.
वज्रा, 1, f. a species of Euphorbia; 2, *m.* an epithet of Indra; *lit. m. (f. ini)* armed with a thunderbolt.
वज्र; see under the form वज्र.
वट, 1, m. a string, rope, tie: the large Indian figtree (*Ficus Indica*): a circle: equality in shape or dimension: a small shell, a single cowrie: a division, share, partition: pulse ground and fried with oil or butter: 2, this element forms the termination of many substantives *fem.* in Hindee; *e. g.* वनावट, etc.
वटपार, more com. वटपाङ्क, q. v.
वटवट, m. twaddle, babble, nonsense.
वटवटाना = वटवटाना, q. v.
वटवटी, m. (f. ini) = वटवटो, q. v.
वटिका, f. a kind of dish made of pulse: a pill.
वटी, f. a string, rope; a bead.
वटु, m. 1, a lad, stripling, youth, young man; a Brahmacāri or young Brahmin who is studying for the priesthood: 2, a certain flower (*Bignonia Indica*).
वटुक = वटु, 1, q. v.
वटुवा = वटुवा, q. v.
वडा, f. pulse ground and fried with oil or butter; a bell or cake; a gingerbread-nut.
वडिय, m. (also *f. ā* or *i*) a fish-hook. [sickle.]
वट, m. a part, share, portion: the handle of a
वटहक, 1, m. a part, portion, share: 2, *m. (f. ikā)* a distributor: *adj.* distributing, dividing, sharing out.
वटण, m. dividing, distributing, apportioning, sharing, dealing out.
वटह, m. (f. ā) a person whose hands have been cut off; a tailless animal; a circumcised man or one who has no prepuce: *lit.* maimed, crippled, defective; tailless, docked; emasculated, impotent.
वटहा, f. an unchaste female. [home, abode.]
वतन, m. native country, birthplace, residence.
वतना, m. (f. i) more com. उत्तना, *q. v.*
वत, 1, an indeclinable termination denoting

similitude (=as, like, similar to) by which adverbs implying similarity or comparison are derived from substantives; *e. g.* वसुवत, like a brute beast: 2, *m. (f. vatī)* a Taddhita suffix by means of which attributives of possession are derived from substantives: (in Sanskrit this is the termination for the neuter form of such words): 3, this element forms the termination of many substantives *fem.* in Hindee, *e. g.* वहावत, etc.: 4, sometimes in old Hindee = वात, *q. v.*
वती, f.: see वत, 2, and वान.
वत्स, 1, m. (f. ā) a calf; the young of any animal; child (as a term of endearment): 2, *m.* a year; the breast, chest: 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain *rishi* (2) of a certain people (3) of their country.
वत्सक, m. a calf; a child: a certain medicinal plant (*Wrightlea antidysenterica*).
वत्सतर, m. (f. i) a steer. [a bull.]
वत्सतरी, f. a she-calf, a heifer given away with
वत्सदन्त, m. (calf-toothed) a kind of arrow having a point like the tooth of a calf.
वत्सनाभ, m. a certain poisonous tree (*Aconitum ferox*) brought from Nepal; an active poison (the root of that tree) called 'Meethā zahar'.
वत्सर, m. a year: a young bullock.
वत्सरोय, m. (f. ā) yearly, annual.
वत्सरोयगमन, m. (in Astron.) the sun's annual course through all the signs of the zodiac.
वत्सरूप = वत्ससुर, q. v.
वत्सल, 1, m. (f. ā) affectionate kind, loving, tender, fond, indulgent: 2, *m.* fondness, affection.
वत्सलता, f. affection, tenderness, kindness, fondness, love. [cow anxious for her calf.]
वत्सला, f. (m. वत्सल) an affectionate female; a
वत्ससुर, m. pr. n. a certain calf-shaped Asur slain
वटूना, m. (in Pros.) a species of metre. [by Krishna.]
वदन, m. the mouth, the face; a beginning; (in Math.) the initial term in a progression; (in Geom.) the summit of a figure, the part opposite its base.
वदर, m. nonsensical talk, babble, prate, jabber.
वदरना, a. int. to babble, jabber, prate, talk nonsense.
वदरात, f. = वदर, q. v. [sense.]
वदान्य, m. (f. ā) a liberal person, etc.: *lit.* munificent, liberal, generous: speaking kindly; eloquent.
वदामि, Sk. (Rām.) = मैं बोलता हूँ.
वदान, m. the sheat-fish (*Silurus boalis*).
वधक, m. (f. ikā) = वधक, q. v.
वधहीन, m. (f. ā) free from slaughter, uninjured by slaughter, preserved or rescued from murder.
वधिका, f. (m. वधक) = वधिका, q. v.
वधु = वधू, q. v.
वधुका } = वधूटी, q. v.
वधुटी }
वधू, f. a woman, a female relation, a wife, the wife of a relation (esp. of a son), a daughter-in-law, a wife recently married. This word is frequently suffixed to the name of a male person to designate his wife; *e. g.* इन्द्रवधू, the wife of Indra. [wife.]
वधूटी, f. a young woman; a daughter-in-law (son's

वधैश्वर्य, *m.* the wealth or dominion of females.

वन, *m.* (= वन) a wood, forest, grove, jungle : water, a fountain, a cascade ; a dwellingplace, residence, house, abode.

वनकसु, *m.* a species of arum (*A. colocasia*).

वनचर, *m.* (*f.* *i*) an epithet of any creature or wild animal that inhabits the jungle ; hence, a monkey, forester, woodman, savage, etc. : *lit.* going (*i. e.* living or moving) in the forest, sylvan, savage.

वनचारक, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) } = वनचर, *q. v.*
वनचारी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) }

वनपशु, *m.* *f.* any animal of the forest, a wild beast.

वनप्रस्थ, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) a hermit, anchorite : *lit. adj.* retreating into a forest, withdrawing from society into the wilderness, leading the life of an anchorite.

वनप्रस्थायी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) = वनप्रस्थ, *q. v.* [honey.

वनमधु, *m.* honey produced in the jungle, wild

वनयात्रा, *f.* the pilgrimage through the eighty-four forests of the Braj-country.

वनराज, *m.* an epithet of the lion ; *lit.* king of the forest. [सी, 2, *q. v.*

वनवासी, 1, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) = वनवासी, 1, *q. v.* ; 2, *m.* = वनवा-

वनवासी, 1, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) one who dwells in the forest, a hermit, anchorite, a forester : *lit.* dwelling in a forest : 2, *f.* the state of one who dwells in the forest, the life of a hermit ; dwelling in the forest.

वनविह्वल, *m.* a species of wild cat (*Felis caracal*).

वनविहार, *m.* a wandering or sporting in the woods or forests.

वनस्थायी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) = वनवासी, 1, *q. v.* [van.

वनस्थित, situated in a forest, wild, savage, syl-

वनस्थिति, *m.* *lit.* a lord of the forest ; hence (1) a tree (2) a tree (a certain species of the fig. jack, etc.) that bears fruit, but no apparent blossoms (3) an ascetic, hermit, anchorite.

वनान्त, *m.* the skirts of a forest. [another wood.

वनान्तर, *m.* the middle or interior of a wood ;

वनाश्रय, *m.* dwelling in a forest. [a mistress.

वनिता, *f.* a woman ; a beloved woman, a wife,

वनेचर, *m.* (*f.* *ā* or *i*) = वनचर, *q. v.*

वनेला, *m.* (*f.* *i*) appertaining to the forest, wild,

वन्त, *m.* (*f.* *vati*) = वान, 2, *q. v.* [sylvan, savage.

वन्दन, *m.* homage, salutation, adoration, respect, worship, praise, flattery ; *esp.* obeisance to a Brahman or other superior by touching the feet, etc. : the mouth, the face.

वन्दना, *f.* (= वन्दन) praise ; praising (*esp.* the gods or great personages) ; prayer.

वन्दनी, *f.* (= वन्दन) reverence, adoration, worship ; asking, begging : a drug for restoring the dead to life.

वन्दनीय, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) deserving to be adored or eulogised, praiseworthy, worshipful, adorable, laudable, commendable, estimable, acquiring or deserving salutation.

वन्दा, *f.* any parasitical plant, but especially mistletoe (*Epidendrum tassellatum*). [adored.

वन्दित, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) praised, celebrated, extolled,

वन्दी, 1, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a panegyrist, flatterer, praiser, bard, herald, a servant whose office it is to proclaim the titles of a great man as he passes along ; or a poet who sings the praises of a prince in his presence, or who accompanies an army to chant martial songs : 2, *f.* a captive, prisoner (male or female), a man or beast confined.

वन्द्य, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) = वन्दनीय, *q. v.*

वन्धी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) *more prop.* वन्धी, *q. v.*

वन्य, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) sylvan, rural, wild, savage, produced in the forest.

वन्यपशु, *m.* any animal of the forest, a wild beast.

वन्धा, *f.* a multitude of groves or forests ; a quantity of water, a flood, inundation, deluge : a certain plant (*Physalis nervosa*).

वन्धि (by inversion) = वन्धि, *q. v.*

वपन, *m.* sowing seed ; semen virile : shaving.

वपनी, *f.* a barber's shop.

वपुः, *m.* the corporeal frame, the body.

वपुष } = वपुः, *q. v.*
वपुस }

वप्ता, *m.* (*f.* *tri*) a sower, planter, husbandman ; a progenitor, father ; a poet.

वप्ता, *f.* performing a promise, observation of faith, fulfilment, sincerity, fidelity, sufficiency.

वमन, *m.* the act of vomiting ; vomit ; anything occasioning vomiting, an emetic. — *k.* to spue, vomit.

वमनशील, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) inclined to vomit, sickish.

वमनी, *f.* a leech.

वमी, 1, *f.* sickness of stomach, vomiting ; an emetic ; vomit : 2, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a person who is sick at stomach ; *adj.* inclined to vomit, sick.

वमि, *m.* sickness of the stomach, vomiting ; an emetic : fire : a rogue.

वय, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a weaver. [a weaver.

वयत, 1, *more prop.* वयत, *q. v.* ; 2, *m.* (*f.* *vayanti*)

वयन, 1, *m.* the act of weaving : 2, *more prop.* वयन, *q. v.* : 3, black grapes : excelling : interval, separation, distance : absence : union, connexion.

वयर ; see वयर and वीर. [prime of life.

वयस, *m.* age, time of life ; especially youth ;

वयस्क, appertaining to age, of such or such an age, aged.

वयस्य, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) a cotemporary, one of the same age, a friend, companion, associate : *lit.* appertaining to age, aged.

वयस्या, *f.* a woman's female friend.

वयार, *f.* wind, air.

वर, 1, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) better, best ; excellent, precious, beautiful ; eldest : 2, *m.* a selecting ; a soliciting ; a wish ; a boon, blessing, favour, privilege, *esp.* the gift of a Brahman or of a deity ; one who solicits a girl for his wife ; a bridegroom, husband ; a catamite ; a sparrow : saffron. — *rañā*, to be victorious, have the advantage, to prevail, gain, win.

वरट, *m.* a wasp, hornet.

वरटा } *f.* a wasp, hornet : a goose.
वरटो }

वरण, 1, *more com.* वरं, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* choosing, selecting; choice: surrounding, screening, covering; nourishing; a promise of marriage: an enclosure, rampart, mound: a certain tree (*Capparis trifoliata*): a camel: a causeway, a bridge: 3, *f. pr. n.* a certain rivulet.

वरणसी = वाराणसी, *q.v.*

वरणना, *more prop.* वर्यना, *q.v.*

वरणा, *f. pr. n.* a certain rivulet near Benares.

वरणदा, *m.* a portico, verandah: a kind of thrush: a dagger, knife: the wick of a lamp.

वरणदातु, *m.* castor-oil tree (*Ricinus communis*).

वरद, *m.* (*f. ā*) conferring a boon or boons, granting a request or prayer, favorable, propitious.

वरदा, *f.* (*m. वरद*) a girl, virgin, maid: *pr. n.* a certain river.

वरदान, *m.* the granting a boon, benefaction, vouchsafement, bestowal: *pr. n.* a certain place of Hindoo pilgrimage.

वरदेखिनी, *f.* the negotiating a marriage.

वरन; see (1) वरं (2) वरण (3) वर्य.

वरनना, *more prop.* वर्यना, *q.v.*

वरनो; see वरना.

वरनि, *m.* (an old pl. of वर) heroes. See नि, 2.

वरनहि, (pl. °हि) } old forms = वर्यता हि (वर्यना).
वरनही, (pl. °ही) }

वरपाद्य, the act of rubbing together the fingers of both hands.

वरपायना, to rub together the fingers of both

वरप्रदान, *m.* the granting a boon. [hands.

वररहना; see *s.v.* वर.

वररश्मि, *m. pr. n.* a certain poet, grammarian, lexicographer, and writer on medicine. He is sometimes identified with Katyāyana, the reputed author of the Vārtikas or supplementary rules of Pāṇini: he is placed, by some among the nine gems of the court of Vikramāditya, and by others, among the ornaments of the court of Bhoj: he was the author of the Prākṛit Grammar called Prākṛit-Prakāśh and is said to be the first Grammarian who reduced the various Prākṛit dialects to system. The term is also used as an epithet of Shiv.

वरल, *m.* a wasp, hornet. [side (of a river, etc.).

वरला, 1, *f.* a wasp, hornet: a goose: 2, on this

वरब, *more prop.* वर्य, *q.v.*

वरा, 1, *f.* a sort of perfume; the three myrobalsans; a certain plant (*Cissampelos hexandra*): 2, situated on this side (of a river, etc); near, close by: 3, *f.* an excellent female (see Var).

वरो, the Sk. acc. case of वरा, 3, *q.v.*

वराक, 1, *m.* war, battle: *pr. n.* Shiv: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) a sinner, etc.: *lit.* poor, unhappy, low, vile, impure.

वराटक, *m.* the small shell called a cowrie and used as a coin: a rope: the seed-vessel of the lotus.

वराणसी, a contraction of वाराणसी, *q.v.*

वराति; see वरात and वराती.

वरासन, *m.* a beautiful or glorious throne.

वराह, *m.* a hog, boar; a certain form of marching an army; a sort of measure; *pr. n.* (1) of the

third incarnation (see *Avatār*) of Viṣṇu in which he assumed the form of a boar (2) of one of the eighteen lesser divisions (*darśap*) of the world (3) of a certain sacred place. [ferable, dearest, most beloved.

वरिष्ठ, *m.* (*f. ā*) largest, greatest; best, most pre-

वरी, *f.* a certain plant (*Asparagus racemosus*): *pr. n.*

Chhaya the wife of the sun.

वरीयान, *m. pr. n.* the eighteenth of the astronomical periods or divisions of the ecliptic (called *yog*).

वरुण, *m. pr. n.* the deity of the waters and regent of the west (the Neptune of the Hindoos).

वरुच, *m.* a wooden fender around a carriage to prevent collision; armour: skin, leather: a house.

वरुधिनी, *f.* an army: *pr. n.* a certain Apsaras.

वरे, 1, in Ayodhyā = लिखे, *q.v.*: 2, (see वरा, 2) on this side, near. — *And*, to draw near, approach. — *giri*, to fall short.

वरेक्ष्य, *m.* the negotiating a marriage.

वरपरि, *adv.* far and near.

[thighs.

वरोह, *m.* a beautiful thigh: *adj.* having beautiful

वर्ग, *m.* a multitude of similar things (whether animate or inanimate), a series, row, class, tribe, troop; a chapter, section, book; (in Gram.) any class of letters pronounced by the same part of the mouth, (as gutturals, dentals, etc); *e.g.* कवर्ग, the guttural class of consonants; (in Math.) a square number.

वर्गकर्म, *m.* (in Math.) any operation relating to square numbers.

वर्गघन, *m.* (in Math.) a square of a cube.

वर्गघनघात, *m.* (in Math.) the fifth power.

वर्गपद, *m.* (in Math.) the root of a square.

वर्गप्रकृति, *f.* (in Algeb.) an affected square.

वर्गमूल, *m.* (in Math.) a square root.

वर्गवर्ग, *m.* (in Math.) the square of a square, a biquadratic number. [square.

वर्गवर्गवर्ग, *m.* (in Math.) the square of a squared

वर्गोक्त, *m.* (in Math.) squared, raised to a square.

वर्ज्य, *m.* abandoning, dereliction, leaving, desertion, avoiding, shunning, quitting; exception, exclusion, omission.

वर्जनीय, anything that ought to be shunned or relinquished, irregular, improper, censurable, wicked.

वर्जित, *m.* (*f. ā*) abandoned, relinquished, excluded, omitted, excepted, avoided, shunned, free from, destitute of, forbidden, interdicted, unlawful.

वर्य, *m.* colour, hue, tint; a class, tribe, order, caste (the Hindoos are divided into four principal varas, viz. (1) Brāhman (2) Kshatriya (3) Vaisya (4) Shūdra; fame, celebrity, praise, description; beauty; quality, property: theatrical dress; sort, kind; form, figure; the colour or fineness of gold as ascertained by its streak on the touchstone; fresh earth carried into hollows by means of water: (in Gram.) a letter of the alphabet; a syllable; (in Math.) a coefficient. — *k.* to hire a priest for the performance of sacrifice or of any religious ceremony.

वर्यक्रम, *m.* order of colours or of castes; alphabetical arrangement, the alphabet.

वर्यगत, (in Math.) algebraic.

वर्यद्वय, *more prop.* वर्यद्वय, *q.v.*

[races.

वर्यद्वय, two syllables, two colours, two castes or

वर्णधर्म, *m.* the particular duties that are religiously incumbent on the several castes of Hindoos.

वर्णन, *m.* colouring, painting; describing, pointing out qualities or excellencies, expatiating, explaining; recital, explanation, praise, panegyric. — *k.* to describe, explain, extol, praise.

वर्णनश्रमी; see **वर्णाश्रमी**.

वर्णना, 1, *f.* = **वर्णन**, *q. v.*; 2, *t.* to explain, narrate, relate, tell, describe, praise, extol.

वर्णमाला, *f.* (uninfl.) an alphabet.

वर्णरेखा, *f.* a certain white aluminous fossil (often confounded with chalk, of which it is a species).

वर्णलिपि, *f.* a dissertation or treatise on an alphabet.

वर्णविचार, *m.* = **वर्णलिपि**, *q. v.* [phabet.

वर्णविपर्यय, *m.* (in Gram.) the substitution of one letter for another. [number of syllables.

वर्णवृत्त, *m.* (in Gram.) metre regulated by the

वर्णव्यवस्था, *f.* the institution of caste, caste-system; the rules of caste.

वर्णश्रेष्ठ, *m.* (*f. ā*) any Brāhman: *lit.* of the best caste, of good tribe or kind.

वर्णसंकर, *m.* mixture or confusion of castes or tribes by intermarriage: a person or tribe of mixed origin, or from parents of different castes.

वर्णहीन, casteless: hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) an outcaste.

वर्णाश्रम, *m.* the class and state of a person.

वर्णाश्रमा, *m.* (pl.: see **व्रा**, 22) the four Hindoo castes (viz. Brāhman, Kshatriya, Vaiśya, and Shūdra) and the four states of Hindoo society (viz. Student, Householder, Mendicant, and Austerity).

वर्णाश्रमी, *m.* (*f. ini*) possessed of caste and order.

वर्णित, *m.* (*f. ā*) described, related, explained, praised.

वर्तक, 1, *m.* a horse's hoof: a sort of mixed metal commonly called *bidri*; 2, *m.* (*f. ā* or *ika*) a species of quail (*Perdix olivacea*): *lit.* who is, or exists, or abides.

वर्तन, *m.* livelihood, subsistence, occupation, wages.

वर्तमान, existing, present, being, actually taking place; dwelling, abiding in; (in Gram.) present (said of tense).

वर्तमानकाल, *m.* (in Gram.) the present tense.

वर्तमानकालिक, (in Gram.) appertaining to present time or to the present tense.

वर्ता, *m.* a wooden pencil for writing on a board.

वर्ति, *f.* perfume for the person, a collyrium; a paint-brush; a ruled line; the wick of a lamp; a lamp, a candle, a match; the ends of a cloth; a bougie.

वर्तिका, *f.* the wick of a candle: a species of quail (*Perdix olivacea*).

वर्ति, 1, *f.* = **वर्ति**, *q. v.*; 2, (in comp.) *m.* (*f. ini*) existing, being, continuing, abiding, resting; e.g.

मध्यवर्ति, situated in the midst, etc.

वर्द्धन, 1, *adj.* growing, thriving, increasing; causing to increase or thrive; 2, *m.* growth, increase; growing, increasing, thriving.

वर्द्धनी, *f.* a small water-jar: a brush.

वर्द्धमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) increasing, growing, thriving,

ing, prosperous: *pr. n.* a certain mountain, district, and city (now called Burdwān).

वर्द्धा, *m.* a bull, a bullock. [landed.

वर्द्धित, *m.* (*f. ā*) grown, augmented, thriven, ex-

वर्द्धा, *more com.* **वर्द्धा**, *q. v.*

वर्द्ध, *more prop.* **वर्द्ध**, *q. v.* [chief: *pr. n.* Kāmdar.

वर्द्ध, *m.* (*f. ā*) fit to be chosen, estimable, worthy,

वर्द्धा, *f.* (*m.* **वर्द्ध**) a young maiden, a marriageable girl, a girl choosing her own husband.

वर्द्धा, on this side (of a river, etc.). See **वर्द्धा**.

वर्द्धट, *m.* = **वर्द्धटी**, *q. v.*

वर्द्ध, *m.* a barbarian, ignorant person, outcaste; country inhabited by barbarians: woolly or curly

hair: a sort of basil (*Ocimum pilosum*, Roxb.): a mode of dancing: vermilion: the clash of weapons

वर्द्धाटी, *f.* a sort of kidney-bean (*Dolichos catjang*).

वर्द्ध, *m.* rain; a cloud; raining; the rainy season: a year: a division of the known world; India (*Jambudwīp*). There are nine divisions reckoned, viz. (1) Kuru (2) Hiranmay (3) Romānak (4) Ilāvat (5) Hari

(6) Ketumāl (7) Bhadrāsawā (8) Kinnar (9) Bhārat.

वर्द्ध, *m.* the falling of rain, raining; rain.

वर्द्ध, *adj.* raining, showering, sprinkling.

वर्द्धदिन, *m.* the period of a year. — *lat.* for the period of a year, for a whole year.

वर्द्धना, *a. int.* to rain.

वर्द्धपर्वत, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain mountainous range supposed to separate the various divisions (*varāḥ*) of the known world from each other. Six ranges are enumerated from south to north, viz. (1) Himavān (2) Hemakūt (3) Nishadh (4) Nil (5) Swet (6) Sringi or Sringvān: mount Meru constitutes a seventh. Other names are sometimes given to these ranges.

वर्द्धा, *m.* (*f. wih*) yearly, annual, anniversary.

वर्द्धशत, *m.* a century (*lit.* a hundred years).

वर्द्धसहस्र, *m.* a period of a thousand years.

वर्द्धा, 1, *m.* (pl. of **वर्द्ध**: see **व्रा**, 22) the rains, the rainy season; 2, *m. f.* (1) rain, a shower. It is the third of the six seasons (see **व्रा**) of the Hindoos, and is variously limited: according to some it embraces the months Shrāvan and Bhādra: and according to others Bhādra and Āshwin; according to others, again, it extends from the 15th of Āshāḥ to the 15th of Bhādra: the actual duration of the monsoon is, however, longer, being reckoned from Āshāḥ to Kārtik, i. e. from the middle of June to the beginning of October.

वर्द्धा, *partic. act. m. f.* raining.

वर्द्धावृत्त } *m.* (see **वर्द्धा**) the rainy season.

वर्द्धाकाल } *m.* (see **वर्द्धा**) the rainy season.

वर्द्धाती, *more com.* **वर्द्धाती**, *q. v.* [rain down.

वर्द्धाना, *t.* to cause to rain, to shower down, to

वर्द्धायुत, *m.* a period of ten thousand years.

वर्द्धावृत्त, *m.* a rain-drop.

वर्द्धावसान, *m.* the season of autumn.

वर्द्धाशन, *m.* subsistence for a year, annual salary.

वर्द्ध } yearly, annual.

वर्द्ध }

वर्हिणी, *f.* (*m.* वर्ही) a peahen.

वर्हिन, 1, *m.* (*f.* पि) = वर्ही, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* = वर्हिणी, *q.v.*

वर्हिष = वर्हिस, *q.v.*

वर्हिषत } = वर्हिषद, *q.v.*

वर्हिषद } = वर्हिषद, *q.v.*

वर्हिषन्त, *f. pr. n.* (1) of a wife of Priyavrat and daughter of Vishwakarmā (2) of a city in Brahmarvart.

वर्हिष, *m.* a layer; a seat of sacred grass; sacred or sacrificial grass (*Poa cynosuroides*); sacrifice: fire, light, lustre, splendour; a species of perfume.

वर्ही, *m.* (*f.* पि) a peacock.

वल्के, a corruption of बल्कि, *q.v.*

वलती } *f.* the eaves of a house.

वलथी } *f.* the eaves of a house.

वलध; see वलद and वलधारी.

वलहना, *more prop.* उलहना, *q.v.*

वला, near, hither, on this side.

वलाक, *m.* (*f.* ा) a crane.

वलाका, *f.* a female crane: a small kind of crane: a line or row of cranes; a flight of cranes: a crane (in general): a mistress.

वलाकी, *m.* (*f.* पि) one who possesses cranes; a proper name: lit. *adj.* having cranes.

वलागत (corruption) = बलागत, *q.v.*

वलाहक, 1, = बलाक, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a cloud, thunder-cloud: a mountain: *pr. n.* (1) of one of the seven clouds at the destruction of the world (2) of a certain *daitya* (3) of a brother of Jayadrath (4) of one of the *Nāgas* (5) of one of the four horses of Vishnu.

वलि, *more com.* बलि, *q.v.*

वली, *m.* a prince, lord, master; a friend, a friend or favorite of God, a holy man, saint: a guardian: a servant, slave. [made of bark.

वल्कल, *m.* the bark of a tree; a cloth or garment

वला, *f.* a bridle, rein; the bit of a bridle.

वल्मिक } *m.* an authill, a mole-hill.

वल्मीक } *m.* an authill, a mole-hill.

वल्म, *m.* a lover, husband, favorite, friend: a superintendent, overseer, master; a chief herdsman: a horse with good marks: lit. *m.* (*f.* ा) beloved, dear, desired, amiable: supreme, superintending.

वल्मि, *f.* (*m.* वल्म) a beloved female, a mistress.

वल्माह, *exclam.* = by God! (A profane oath used by Muhammadans.)

ववस्वत; see विवस्वत and वैवस्वत.

ववुवाहन, *more prop.* ववुवाहन, *q.v.*

वय, 1, *m.* (*f.* ा) willing; overpowered, subdued, tamed, humbled; subdued by charms and incantations, enthralled, fascinated, enchanted, charmed: 2, *m.* wish, desire; authority, power, will, mastership, supremacy, control, command, advantage, opportunity: the state of being completely overpowered or tamed, subjection: 3, *postp.* (takes gen. *m.* inf. : ac.

meñ) in subjection to, under the control of. — *ānā* to come into one's power, to be obtained. — *k.* to bring into subjection, overpower.

वयकारी, *m.* (*f.* पि) one who overpowers another; lit. *adj.* overpowering, subduing, humbling.

वयक्रिया, *f.* the subjecting or overpowering any one (esp. by incantations or by drugs); subduing, enchanting, charming.

वया, *f.* (*m.* वय, 1) a woman, wife, daughter, husband's sister, a female elephant, a cow, a barren cow, a barren woman.

वयिता, *f.* (*m.* ०त्व) fascinating, bewitching, subduing, overpowering; subjection, dominion; holding in subjection.

वयिष्ठ, *m. pr. n.* a certain celebrated Hindoo saint-sage (*risi*) the spiritual preceptor (*guru*) of Rām-Chandra. He is also a Brahmadhika and Prajāpati, and is identified with one of the seven stars of Ursa Major. [(*Mimosa sama*, Roxb.).

वयिनी, *f.* a parasitical plant; a certain tree

वयि, *m.* (*f.* पि) one who has his passions under control; an ascetic, sage: lit. under control, subdued.

वयिकरय, *m.* = वयक्रिया, *q.v.*

वयिकृत, *m.* (*f.* ा) brought into subjection, overpowered, subdued, tamed; obedient; enthralled, fascinated.

वयिभूत, *m.* (*f.* ा) = वयिकृत, *q.v.*

वयोर, *m.* a certain pungent fruit (*Pothos officinalis*) resembling pepper.

वयिष्ठ (corruption) = वयिष्ठ, *q.v.*

वय, *m.* (*f.* ा) a subject, dependent, slave, etc.: lit. governable, subdued, obedient, under control, tame, tractable, humble.

वयिता, *f.* disposition to (or fitness for) subjection; humility, subjection. [pendent or slave.

वयया, *f.* (*m.* वय) an obedient wife; a female dependent or slave.

वययात्मा, *m.* or *f.* a humble or tractable person:

lit. of a subdued or tractable spirit. [geny, children.

वस, 1, *more prop.* वय, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* offspring, progeny.

वसति, *f.* a peopled or inhabited place, a house, abode, residence, dwelling, hamlet; a village; population.

वसतिस्थान, *m.* a place of abode. [tion: night.

वसतिरक्षक, *m.* (*f.* इका) a village-watchman.

वसती = वसति, *q.v.*

वसन, *m.* a habitation, house, abode, residence: a covering; cloth; clothes, wearing-apparel, dress, habit, attire, a suit of clothes. *Asan*—, *m.* food and clothing.

वसन्त, *m.* (see वसु) the vernal season, spring, the first of the six seasons of the Hindoos (from the 15th of Phūlgun to the 15th of Vaisākh, or from the middle of March to the middle of May); the deified personification of spring: diarrhoea, dysentery, small-pox: a certain musical mode (*rāg*) of the Hindoos. *Ākṣhaimeñ*—*phālā*, to dazzle. — *ki khabar*, *f.* knowledge (or care) about futurity. — *phālā*, to put forth the blossoms of mustard-plants. [*lutifolia*).

वसन्तकुसुम, *m.* a certain tree (*Cordia myxa* and

वसन्तर्षभमी, *f.* a certain festival of the Hindoos. It is held on the 5th of Māgh, which was formerly observed as the beginning of spring.

वसन्ती, 1, of a yellow colour, orange-coloured (this was Krishn's favorite colour): appertaining to spring: 2, *f.* a certain scale in Hindoo music.

वसन्तोत्सव, *m.* the celebration (among Hindoos) of the return of spring (formerly held on the full moon of Chaitra, but now on the full moon of Phalgun, being identified with the *Dolyātrā* or *Holi*).

वसवास, *m.* temptation, distraction, doubt, suspense, hesitation, perplexity, superstition, scrupulousness. [udation.

वसा, *f.* marrow, fat, suet, adeps, brain, oily ex-

वसारा, *m.* the verandah or porch of a house, a shed, thatch, awning.

वसिष्ठ (*corruption*) = **वशिष्ठ**, *q. v.*

वसीठ, *m.* an agent, ambassador.

वसीठी, 1, = **वसीठ**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* the business of a *vasi*, agency, ambassadorship.

वसीत = **वसीठ**, *q. v.*

वसीला, *m.* affinity, propinquity; cause, instrument, agency, means of effecting anything, instrumentality; conjuncture; support, prop; patronage. As a postposition (*vasile* or *vasilese*) it is most appropriately used when the instrument is an animate (and especially a human) one.

वसु, *m.* a kind of fish: the tie of a yoke: a gem, jewel: water: fossil salt: gold: a yellow kind of kidney-bean: a ray of light; the sun: a rein: wealth, substance, matter, thing: an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of Kuver (3) of Agni (4) of a certain class of demigods of whom eight are enumerated, *vis.* (1) Dhav (2) Dhruv (3) Som (4) Vishpu (5) Anil (6) Anal (7) Prabhūsh (8) Prabhāv: hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 8.

वसुक, *m.* Sāmbhar salt (a fossil salt brought from Sāmbhar in Ajmere): a certain tree (*Sebana grandiflora*); a certain plant (*Asclepi's gigantea*).

वसुदा (*corruption*) = **वसुधा**, *q. v.*

वसुदेव, *m. pr. n.* the real father of Krishn. (His foster-father was Nand.)

वसुदेवता, *f. pr. n.* the twenty-fourth *Nakshatra*.

वसुदेवनन्दन, *m.* (the son of Vasudev, *i. e.*) Krishn.

वसुदेवभू, *m.* (sprung from Vasudev, *i. e.*) Krishn.

वसुधा, *f.* the earth, the world, the globe.

वसुमती, *f. (m. वसुमान)* a wealthy female: an epithet of the earth. [wealthy.

वसुमान, *m. (f. mati)* possessing, wealth, rich,

वसुक, *more com.* **वसुक**, *q. v.*

वसुरा, *f.* an unchaste woman, prostitute, harlot.

वसोवास, *more com.* **वसोवास**, *q. v.*

वस्त्रा, *m. (f. tri)* one who clothes, a clothier.

वस्त्री, *more prop.* **वस्त्री**, *q. v.*

वस्तु, *f. m.* natural disposition or quality, essence, substance, object, thing, material, ingredient, stuff, baggage, goods, chattels.

वस्तुतः, owing to the nature of a thing, as a natural consequence, consequently, of course; in fine; in

fact, in reality, in very deed, really, actually, verily, essentially; substantially.

वस्तुतः = **वस्तुतः**, *q. v.*

वस्तुता, *f. (m. त्व)* substantiality.

वस्तुभाव, *m. (f. ?)* chattels, things, baggage.

वस्तुमान, *m.* outline of a subject, the substance or skeleton of a discourse, an epitome.

वस्तुहानि, *f.* loss of property. [clothes, garments.

वस्त्र, *m.* cloth, raiment, linen, apparel, dress,

वस्त्र, *m. (f. tri)* one who clothes, a clothier.

वस्त्रभेदी, *m. (f. ini)* a tailor.

वस्त्रहीन, *m. (f. ā)* destitute of clothing.

वस्त्रांचल, *m.* the hem of a garment.

वस्त्रागार } *m.* a wardrobe, a clothier's shop.

वस्त्रालय }

वस्त्री, *f. (m. वस्त्रा)* a female clothier.

वस्त्र, *m.* price; wages; wealth; a thing, substance; cloth, clothes; abiding, dwelling; skin; death.

वस्त्र, *m.* eulogium, description of qualities, praise, merit, worth, virtue.

वह, (the remoter demonstrative pronoun) *m.* and *f. (gen. उसका)* that, that person, that thing; he, she, it the. It sometimes = **वे**, *q. v.*

वहई, *f.* side, quarter, way.

वहक, in Braj = **वुह भो**. See **ऊ**, 7.

वहल, *m.* an ox: a traveller.

वहति, *m.* an ox: a friend: air, wind.

वहती, *f.* a river.

वहतु, *m.* an ox.

वहन, *m.* a bearing; a flowing; a raft, a boat.

वहनि = **वह्नि**, *q. v.*

वहन्त, *m.* wind, air.

वहर = (1) **वहर** (2) **उधर**, *qq. v.*

वहला, *m.* an attack, onset, assault.

वहां, there, yonder, thither. *Wahānkā wohān*, in that very place, in that very spot. This word is sometimes (though not very often) used with the second sense of the word **वहां**, *q. v.*

वहांका, (gen. of **वहां**) *m. (f. i)* appertaining to that place, belonging there, made or produced there.

वहांसे, (abl. of **वहां**) thence.

वहांहीं, (an emphat. form of **वहां**) that very place.

वहिः } = **वहिस**, *q. v.*

वहिर }

वहिरदेश, *m.* a place abroad, a foreign land, a remote country; the outskirts of a town.

वहिरभूत, *m. (f. ā)* external; excluder, expelled; expired (as time); inattentive; irrelevant.

वहिय } = **वहिस**, *q. v.*

वहिय }

वहिस, outwards, out, outside, on the outside, without, apart from. The final **स** is liable to be ex-

changed for र, ष, or व, by the rules of Sandhi, according to the nature of the initial letter of the word to which it is prefixed.

वही, (an emphat. form of वह; see व, 4) the same, that same, that very one.

वहीं, (an emphat. advl. form of वहाँ) that very (time, place, etc.), immediately, thereupon, at once, forthwith, on that very spot, exactly there, so, even so, just so, in that very manner.

वहीभर = उत्तनाही, *q. v.*

वहुमित्र, *more prop.* बहुमित्र, *q. v.*

वहोत, *more prop.* बहुत, *q. v.*

वहोरि, *more com.* बहुरि, *q. v.*

वह्नि, *m.* fire: an epithet of the god of fire (*Agni*): digestion, appetite; the marking-nut plant; leadwort (*Plumbago zeylanica*). In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols (see **वह्नित्रेता**) adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 3.

वा, 1, in Braj = वह, *q. v.*: 2, in Braj, one of the bases (see ता, 1) of the singular of वह or वुह: 3, or (i.e. indifferently or optionally, this or that; e.g. *Vā - vā*, either-or, whether-or): 4, often (*exp.* in poetry) = वा of the past part.; e.g. गावा = गाया: 5, this is one of the modifications of वाला, *q. v.*

वाह in Braj = वही, *q. v.*

वां, 1, (*colloquial*) = वहाँ, *q. v.*: 2, like the *th* of English ordinals, this element [*m.* (*f.* वीं)] added to the cardinal numbers (after चौथा, fourth), yields (1) the nom. sing. of ordinals; e.g. बारहवां, *m.* (*f.* वीं) twelfth; and (2) distributives by repetition; e.g. दसवां दसवां, by tens, ten to each, every tenth.

वांका, *more prop.* (1) वहाँका (2) वाका, *qq. v.*

वांगमय, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1) consisting of words, appertaining to speech; eloquent: 2, *m.* eloquence.

वांमय, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1) appertaining to speech; endowed with speech; consisting of words; eloquent; loquacious: 2, *m.* eloquence, rhetoric. [*speech*].

वांमयी, *f.* an epithet of Saraswati (the goddess of वांमय).

वांमुख, *m.* an exordium, introduction. [*boo*].

वांसी, 1, = वांसी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* the manna of the bam-

वांश; see (1) वांश (2) वहाँ.

वांशी, *more prop.* वहाँशी, *q. v.*

वाक, 1, *m.* word, speech, language, dialect: 2, *m.* a flight of cranes: 2, *m.* (*f.* 1) appertaining to cranes.

वाक; see (1) वाक (2) वाका (3) वाकि.

वाकचपल, *m.* (*f.* 2) an inconsistent or frivolous talker: *lit.* inconsistent in speech, frivolous.

वाकचापल्य, *m.* inconsistency or frivolousness in speech; chatter, gossip, idle or improper talk.

वाकहल, *m.* equivocation, prevarication.

वाकपटु, *m.* (*f.* तु or टु) an eloquent person: *lit.* clever in speech, eloquent.

वाकपटुता, *f.* cleverness in speech, eloquence.

वाकपाद, *m.* slander, calumny, libel.

वाका, *m.* (*f.* 1) = वाकी, *q. v.*

वाकि, 1, see वाकी and वाकी: 3, *adj.* falling; befalling, happening, appearing, intervening.

वाकिफ, experienced, intelligent, knowing, acquainted with, learned, sensible.

वाकी, *f.* (*m.* वाकी) his, her, hers, its.

वाकी, *m.* inflected form of वाकी.

वाकी; see (1) वाकी (2) वाकी. [*her, hers, its*].

वाकी, [in Braj, the gen. *m.* (*f.* वाकी) of वह] his,

वाकी, [in Braj, the dat. and acc. of वह] to him, to her, to it, to that: him, her, it, that.

वाक्य, *m.* (in Gram.) a sentence, speech, word, rule, aphorism, expression, assertion.

वाक्यखण्डन, *m.* refutation, criticism (especially unfavourable criticism).

वाक्यखिलारी, *f.* a kind of song.

वाक्यविन्यास, *m.* (in Gram.) the formation of sentences, syntax. [*sentence, speech, etc.*]

वाक्यार्थ, *m.* the meaning or purport of a word,

वाग, in compo. = वाक, *q. v.*

वाग्जाल, *m.* an ensnaring utterance, a prevarication, equivocation: circumlocution; multiloquence; a collection of sentences.

वाग्दान, *more prop.* वाग्दान, *q. v.*

वागवर, *m.* (*f.* 2 or 1) well-spoken.

वागवाद, *m.* war of words, altercation.

वागीश, *m.* (*f.* 2) an eloquent person: *lit.* a master of language, eloquent: hence, *m.* an epithet of Vrihaspati, preceptor of the gods. [*joy-inspiring*].

वागुर, 1, see वागुरा (2) वागुर: 2, *m.* (*f.* 2 or 1) *adj.*

वागुरा, *f.* a net or snare for catching deer and other wild animals. [*nets, a hunter*].

वागुरिक, *m.* a man who catches deer, etc. in

वागे, *m.* (*more prop.* वागे) clothing, vestments.

वाग्दण्ड, *m.* reprimand, rebuke.

वाग्दत्त, *m.* (*f.* 2) promised, betrothed.

वाग्दत्ता, *f.* a betrothed virgin. [*betrothment*].

वाग्दान, *m.* the promising a damsel in marriage,

वाग्दुष्ट, *m.* (*f.* 2) defamatory, abusive: speaking badly or ungrammatically: vituperated.

वाग्देवी, *f.* an epithet of Saraswati: *lit.* the goddess of speech or eloquence. [*abuse*].

वाग्दोष, *m.* evil-speaking, defamation, calumny,

वाग्मी, *m.* (*f.* 1) an eloquent person, etc.: *lit.* skilled in language, eloquent, talkative, loquacious.

वाग्मिदम्भ, *m.* (*f.* 2) a bland or fascinating person: *lit.* skilled in speech, bland.

वाचरी, *m.* (*f.* 1) a certain caste of people who ensnare and catch wild beasts.

वाचा, (in Pros.) a species of metre.

वाक्मय = वांमय, *q. v.*

वाच, *f.* speaking, speech, a word, phrase, adage, proverb; voice: an epithet of Saraswati.

वाक्क, 1, *adj.* speaking; expressed by sounds, (in Gram.) signifying, implying, expressive of: 2, *m.* a word, a significant sound: 3, *m.* (*f.* 1) a speaker, a messenger: 4, *m.* (in Gram.) an explanatory particle.

वाचन, *m.* a preparatory rite in which the Brāhmins invoke the blessing of the gods, etc.

वाचनिक, verbal, textual; enjoined, prescribed; mentioned, expressed.

वाचा, *f.* (= वाच) speech; affirmation, agreement, promise, pledge, vow, oath.

वाचाह } = वाचालु, *q. v.*
वाचास }

वाचासत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) loquaciousness, garrulity.

वाचालु, *m.* or *f.* talkative, garrulous, loquacious, chattering, gabbling, talking much and idly or blameably.

वाचिक, done by speech, verbal, conveyed by words, expressive of, signifying: hence, *m.* news, intelligence, tidings. [*despatch.*]

वाचिकपत्र, *m.* a news-letter, gazette, newspaper.

वाचिका, *f.* (*m.* वाचक) a female speaker or messenger.

वाची, *m.* (*f. inī*) = वाचक, *q. v.* [*singer.*]

वाच्य, *m.* blame, reproach, abuse; (in Gram.) a sentence, a predicate; *lit.* fit or proper to be spoken, suitable to be predicated, expressible; blameable, contemptible, vile, bad.

वाचिङ्गा, most probably from वाचलिङ्गो, the Prākṛit form of the Sanskrit वाचल्य, dimin. of वाचस्य.

The term seems to occur only in the plural वाचिङ्गै.

वाचिङ्गे, *m.* praising, applauding: (pl.) blandishments, endearments, cajoleries: *exclam.* bravo! well done! aha!

वाजपेय, *m.* a certain kind of sacrifice.

वाजपेयी, *m.* one who performs the sacrifice called

वाजपेयी (*corruption*) = वाजिनी, *q. v.* [*ed Vājpey.*]

वाजिपुट, *m.* globe amaranth.

वाजिज, necessary, requisite, expedient, convenient, proper, just, right, reasonable, worthy.

वाजिनी, 1, = वाजिज, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* necessity, expediency, propriety, justness, fitness: salary.

वाजी, 1, swift; hence, *m.* (*f. inī*) a horse, a bird, an arrow: 2, *m.* a certain plant (*Justicia adhenatoda*).

वाजीकर, *adj.* aphrodisiac.

वाजीकरण, *m.* the excitement of amorous desires by means of aphrodisiacs.

वाजीमेध, *m.* = वाजपेय, *q. v.*

वाञ्छन, *m.* wishing, desiring.

वाञ्छा, *f.* wish, desire.

वाञ्छित, *m.* (*f. ā*) wished for, longed for, desired.

वाञ्छिनी, *f.* a libidinous female, a wanton.

वाञ्छी, *m.* (*f. inī*) wishful, wishing, desirous.

वाट, *m.* (*f. ī*) a road, path, way, highway, a journey. *Kisikā-jānā*, to be looking out for some one.—*nīkānā*, to expect.

वाटसार, *m.* *f.* a wayfarer, traveller. [*garden.*]

वाटिका, *f.* the site of a building; a villa; a small

वाटी, *f.* the site of a building; a house, dwelling, habitation, home; a garden-house; a garden, orchard, plantation; an enclosure; a mud wall; the groin; a road; a rod, mace.

वाड, (in comp.) a termination denoting place, enclosure, dwelling-place; *e. g.* *Sattvār*, the enclosure where a Hindoo widow is burned.

वाडा, *m.* a ward or quarter of a town where people of the same caste or trade dwell.

वाडी, 1, most com. वाडी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (= वाड) in comp. a termination denoting place, enclosure, dwelling-place; *e. g.* *Phālwār*, a flower-garden.

वाण, *m.* an arrow, dart; a fire: the udder of a cow: a pipe; the feathered part of an arrow: a sky-rocket, grenade, a kind of rocket used in battle; *pr. n.* a certain *asur*, son of Rājā Bali. In allusion to the five arrows of Kāmadev, this word, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, is a symbol for 5.

वाणपुर, *m.* *pr. n.* the capital of Vāṇ rājā.

वाणभारा, *m.* (*f. ī*) slain by a missile.

वाणव्यय, *f.* the bed or couch of arrows (a peculiar method of transfixing each other with arrows practised by the gods in their mutual strifes).

वाणावती, *f.* *pr. n.* the wife of Vāṇāsur.

वाणासुर, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain demon, son of Bali.

He was an enemy of Viṣṇu and a favorite of Shīva.

वाण, *f.* weaving; a weaver's loom.

वाणव्यय, most com. वाणव्यय, *q. v.*

वाणिनी, *f.* an intriguing woman; an intoxicated woman; a dancing-girl, actress: (in Pros.) a species of metre.

वाणी, 1, *f.* weaving; a weaver's loom: voice, sound, speech, language: a literary production; an epithet of the goddess of speech (Saraswati): 2, *m.* (*f. inī*) in comp. a termination of epithets=(1) having an arrow, or arrows, armed with arrows (2) speaking, voiced; *e. g.* *Mṛdavalā*, sweet-voiced.

वात, *m.* air, wind, breeze; wind as one of the humours of the body: rheumatism, gout; inflammation of the joints, hypochondria.

वातक, *m.* a certain plant (*Marsilea quadrifolia*).

वातकी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a hypochondriac, etc.: *lit.* rheumatic, gouty, hypochondriac. [*tiated wind.*]

वातज्वर, *m.* fever arising from flatulence or vi-

वातपित्त, *m.* rheumatism attended with fever.

वातफुल्ल, *m.* (*f. ā*) puffed up with wind, inflated,

वातमार्जि; see मार्जि.

वातरक्त, *m.* acute gout or rheumatism.

वातरोग, *m.* rheumatism, gout.

वातरोगी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a person afflicted with gout or rheumatism: *lit.* rheumatic, gouty.

वातवृद्धि, *f.* swelled testicle.

वातवेरी, *m.* the castor-oil tree. [*order of the wind.*]

वातव्याधि, *f.* any morbid affection arising from dis-

वातमूल, *m.* choleric with flatulence.

वातव्याधन, more prop. वात्स्याधन, *q. v.*

वातार्चि, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain *asur* (son of Prahlād) who was devoured by Agastya. [*gus racemosus.*]

वातारि, *m.* the castor-oil tree; the plant *Asyara*

वातिन, perennial, perpetual, fixed: living or run-

वाती, more prop. वाती, *q. v.* [*uing (water).*]

वातीय, appertaining to wind, windy.

वातुल, 1, gouty, rheumatic: mad, insane, foolish: 2, m. a whirlwind, hurricane, gale.

वाते }
वाते } = उस्से. See वा, 2, and ते, 3.
वाते }

वात्सल्य, m. tenderness, affection, fondness, attach-

वात्स्यायन, m. *pr. n.* a certain Muni. [ment, love.

वाद, m. speaking, sound; a word, sentence, discourse, report; assertion, affirmation; controversy, disputation, discussion, discourse, dispute, contradiction; demonstrated conclusion, result; accusation, plaint; an exposition of holy texts; an interloction for discovering truth. [thing.

वादः, m. origin, source, essence, matter of any-

वादक, m. (f. ikā) a speaker; a musician: lit. *adj.* speaking, saying, telling.

वादना, *a. int.* to speak, to discourse; to play on an instrument; to strike (said of a clock).

वादप्रतिवाद, m. a formal disputation, assertion, and counter assertion, statement and contradiction, controversy. [versy, dispute.

वादयुद्ध, m. a war of words, logomachy, controversy, discussion, disputation, debate, argumentation, litigation. [ment.

वादसाधन, m. maintaining a controversy; argumentation, litigation. [ment.

वादानुवाद, m. attack and rejoinder, plaint and reply, a controversy, disputation, dispute, altercation.

वादान्य, m. (f. ā) liberal munificent, generous.

वादिप्रतिवादि, m. (f. tāk) the condition of plaintiff and defendant.

वादी, *adj.* speaking, saying, telling, discouraging, declaring: hence, m. (f. inī) a speaker, disputant, arguer, mischief-maker; (in Hindoo Theol.) an expounder of the laws and sacred writings, a sage; (in Law) a plaintiff, accuser, complainant, suitor, prosecutor, enemy; (in Music) the key-note.

वाद्य, m. any musical instrument. [ment.

वाद्यकर, m. (f. i) a player on a musical instrument.

वाद्यभाण्ड, m. a multitude of musical instruments.

वान, 1, *more prop.* वाय, q.v.: 2, a Taddhita suffix m. (f. vatī) by means of which attributives of possession are derived from substantives; e.g. *Dhanvān*, wealthy: 3, m. a moving; a flood, heavy sea, the high tide or swell (commonly called the 'bore') in some of the rivers of India: a mat of straw: a perfume: living: a hole in the wall of a house: a number of woods.

वानप्रस्थ, m. (see व्राम) the third grade in the life of a Brāhman, Kshatriya or Vaishya; a hermit, anchorite: the designation of two plants (1) *Bassia latifolia* (2) *Butea frondosa*.

वानर, m. (f. i) a monkey, ape. [male monkey.

वानरी, f. cowach (*Carpopogon pruriens*): a fe-

वानीय, 1, in Chand = वाणी, q.v.: 2, see वानेय.

वाने in Braj = उसने. See वा, 2.

वाने, f. (a pl. of वाय, 2) qualities, manners.

वानेय, 1, m. (f. i) appertaining to wood or to water: 2, m. the fragrant grass *Cyperus rotundus*.

वापल, m. a kind of holy basil (*Ocimum sanctum*) distinguished as the black species of tulsi.

वापि, f. = वापी, q.v.

वापिका, f. = वापिणी, q.v. [lake, tank, pool.

वापी, f. a large oblong reservoir of water, a pond,

वाम, 1, left (not right); inverted, reverse, adverse, contrary, unfavorable, opposite; crooked; bad, wicked, base, vile; short: beautiful: 2, m. an animal: a snake: an udder: an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of Kāṇḍev.

वामज, m. the left side. [edness, disfavoured.

वामता, f. (m. °त्व) perverseness, contrariety, wickedness.

वामदार, f. an epithet of any beautiful female.

वामदेव, m. an epithet of Shiv.

वामन, m. (f. i) a dwarf: lit. of low stature, dwarfish, short; low, base, vile. The term is specially applied (1) to the fifth incarnation of Vishnu (see Avatār) in which he is believed to have appeared as a dwarf to prevent Bali from obtaining dominion of the three worlds (2) to the elephant that supports the south quarter.

वामनपुराण, m. *pr. n.* (see अवतार and पुराण) one of the Hindoo Purāṇas (containing an account of the fifth incarnation of Vishnu).

वामना, f. *pr. n.* a certain ऋषि, q.v.

वामनी, f. (m. वामन) a female dwarf.

वामभाग, m. 1, the left side; the reverse side: 2,

वामभाग = वामाचार, q.v. [good fortune or share.

वामागार्ग, m. (f. inī) = वामाचारी, q.v.

वामह in Braj = उसमें. See वा, 2, and मह, 2.

वामांशि }
वामांही } in Braj = उसमें. See वा, 2.

वामा, f. a female, woman; an epithet (1) of Saraswati (2) of Lakshmi (3) of Gauri.

वामाचार, m. the left-hand ritual (the use of flesh, spirits, etc. forming part of the Vāmāchār ceremonies); the doctrine of the Tantras (according to one system); un-sound doctrine, heterodoxy.

वामाचारी, m. (f. inī) a heterodox person: lit. *adj.* following the left-hand portion of the Tantras, heterodox.

वामी, f. a mare; a she-ass; and young female elephant; the female of a jackal.

वाय, 1, (contraction) = वायु, q.v.: 2, m. weaving.

वायक, 1, m. a multitude: 2, *adj.* weaving: hence,

वायगोला = वायगोला, q.v. [m. (f. ikā) a weaver.

वायन, m. sweetmeats or cakes. They are used

(1) as a light refreshment allowed to be taken during a religious fast (2) as part of an offering to a deity (3) on particular occasions, as marriages, etc. (4) as presents to friends and acquaintances.

वायव, appertaining to wind, windy. [west.

वायवी, f. the region of the wind, i.e. the north-

वायव्य, appertaining to the wind, coming from (or belonging to) Vāyu the god of wind, sacred to Vāyu; north-western.

वायु, m. air, wind; the air of the body; morbid affection of the windy humour; *pr. n.* the deified personification of wind, and guardian deity of the

north-west quarter. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 49.

वायस, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1) a crow: 2, *m.* two plants: 3, *adj.*

वायुकोश, *m.* the north-west quarter. [long-lived.

वायुगन्ध, *m.* flatulence, indigestion.

वायुगुल्ल, *m.* a whirlpool, a whirlwind.

वायुयस्त, *m.* (*f.* 3) affected by wind, flatulent, epileptic, hypochondriac, insane.

वायुजल, *m.* (wind and water, *i.e.*) climate.

वायुनिद्रति, *f.* a calm, lull; the cure of windy dis-

वायुभक्ष्य, *m.* fasting; *lit.* feeding on air. [order.

वायुमूल, *m.* the wind-colic. [the wind.

वायुसम, *m.* (*f.* 3) swift; unsubstantial: *lit.* like

वार, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1) = वाता, 1, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a flock, multitude, troop; a heap, quantity; a day of the week: a moment, time, turn, vicissitude, occasion, opportunity: a vessel for holding spirituous liquor: a door, gate: the hither side of a river: a blow, assault, gash, wound: water; an epithet of Shiv: 3, *f.* time, leisure, delay, waiting, patience. — *māra*, to administer a blow.

वारक, 1, *adj.* opposing, preventing, hindering, checking, thwarting; hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an opponent: 2, *m.* a horse; a horse's paces: the seat of pain: a sort of fragrant grass.

वारण, *m.* a warding off, resistance, opposition, prohibition, defence, guarding, protecting; armour, mail; an elephant.

वारन, *m.* sacrifices, oblations, offerings.

वारना, *t.* to surround, encircle, go around: to offer (in sacrifice, etc.): to devote oneself.

वारपार, 1, on this side and on that, on both sides,

through and through, right through, a row: 2, bounds.

वारा, 1, (*m.* *f.* 1) in Braj = वाता and वारा, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* cheapness, thrift; benefit: gain, lucre: 3, *m.* (*f.* 1) cheap: 4, *m.* (*f.* 1) a victim (in sacrifice).

वाराखलक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) born in the Ganges.

वाराखसी, *f. pr. n.* Benares, the most sacred of the cities of the Hindoos. Several rival theories are put forward as to the origin and meaning of this word; among others the following: — *viz.* (1) वर (excellent)

+ वनस (water) + the feminine termination, *i.e.* the daughter (*i.e.* the city) of the excellent water: (2)

वरखा + वसी, the names of two rivulets in Benares.

वाराखसेय, *m.* (*f.* 1) born at or produced in Benares.

वारापार = वारपार, *q.v.*

वाराफेरी, *f.* the circumambulation of a thing sacrificed. [a boar.

वाराह, 1, relating to a boar, boarish: 2, *m.* (*f.* 1)

वाराहक्षेत्र, *m. pr. n.* a certain place of Hindoo pilgrimage on the river Goomtee about 32 miles south of Ayodhyānāth, celebrated as the birthplace of Vishnu under the form of the boar (see *Avatār*).

वाराही, *f.* a sow: the earth: one of the divine mothers (*mātṛs*): a measure: a certain esculent root (*Dioscorea*).

वारि, 1, *m.* water; fluidity: 2, *f.* a place where elephants are tied up: a captive: an epithet of Saraswati. In the ingenious system of reckoning by sym-

bols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 4.

वारिक; see वारि (2) वारिक (3) वारीक.

वारिकण्टक, *m.* the designation of two plants (1) *Pistia stratiotes* (2) *Trapa bispinosa*.

वारिकपूर, *m.* a certain fish (*Clupeonodon Ilisa*) commonly called the ilis or hilsa.

वारिचर, *m.* (*f.* 1) a fish or any aquatic animal: *lit.* moving (or existing) in water, aquatic.

वारिज, *m.* a conch-shell; any bivalve shell; the lotus; salt: *lit. m.* (*f.* 3) water-born, *i.e.* produced in (or by) water.

वारिजनयन, *m.* (*f.* 3 or 1) lotus-eyed.

वारित, *m.* (*f.* 3) hindered, prevented, impeded, kept off, obstructed. [water-yielding.

वारिद, *m.* a cloud: *lit.* productive of water,

वारिदनाद, *m.* rumbling of the clouds, thunder.

वारिधर, *m.* a cloud. [ury or reservoir of water.

वारिध, *m.* an epithet of the ocean; *lit.* the treas-

वारिनिधि = वारिध, *q.v.*

वारिपूर्यो } = वारिपूली, *q.v.*
वारिपूली }

वारिप्रवाह, *m.* a flow of water, current, waterfall, cascade, cataract. [tivities.

वारिपूली, *f.* a certain aquatic plant (*Pistia stra-*

वारिच, *m.* a raft, float.

वारिचदन, *m.* the fruit *Flacourtia cataphracta*.

वारिचिह्न, *m.* (*f.* 3 or 1) any aquatic bird.

वारिख, *m.* an heir, master, lord, owner.

वारी, *f.* 1, in Braj = वानी or वारी, *q.v.* (see वारा,

1): 2, (*m.* वारा) cheap: 3, (*m.* वारा) a female victim (in sacrifice): 4, water: a waterpot; a milking-vessel: a hole for catching elephants: a rope for fastening elephants.

वारीचार, *more prop.* वारिचर, *q.v.*

वारीखेरी, *f.* a kind of religious or superstitious ceremony. — *k.* to be devoted to one; to be transported with joy.

वाङ्मयी, *f.* any spirituous liquor (*esp.* a particular kind prepared from hogweed ground with the juice of the date or palm, and then distilled): *pr. n.* (1) of the region over which Varuṇ presides, *i.e.* the west (2) of a certain Upanishad in the Yajur-ved (3) of the twenty-fifth Nakshatra (4) of a certain Hindoo festival on the thirteenth day of the second half of the month Chaitra.

वाङ्मय; see वाङ्मय and वाङ्मय.

वारे, see (1) वार (2) वारना (3) वारा (4) वारे.

वारी, see वारना and वारा.

वार्ता, *f.* a report, rumour, tidings, news, account, information, intelligence, word, conversation: abiding: livelihood, business, profession, trade, agriculture. — *k.* to hold conversation with. *Khuli* —, plain speaking.

वार्ताजि } *f.* = वार्ताकु, *q.v.*
वार्ताकी }

वार्ताकु, *m.* the egg-plant (*Solanum melongena*).

वासंताम }
वासंतालय } *m.* = कथावासा, *q.v.*

वार्तिक, *m.* a man of the third caste, *i.e.* a husbandman, handicraftsman, tradesman; an informer, intelligencer, envoy; a commentary, gloss, *esp.* a supplementary explanation: *lit.* appertaining to news; commentary, explanatory.

वार्धक, *m.* a multitude of old men; old age; the infirmity of old age.

वार्धक्य, *m.* old age; the infirmity of old age.

वार्धव्य, *m.* old age, senility, agedness.

वार्ध = वार्धक, *q.v.*

वार्धिक, appertaining to a year, annual, yearly: appertaining to the rainy season.

वाहल, *m.* the fruit of the *Solanum jacquini*.

वाहस्यत्व, *m.* rules of conduct, ethics, morals: *lit.* derived from Vrihaspati (he being supposed to be the author of this science).

वाल, 1, *m.* (*f.* in or *i*) = वाला, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* revenge: 3, high, eminent, superior.

वालकायद, *more com.* बालकायद, *q.v.*

वाला, *m.* (*f.* *i*): this participle (with its modifications वार, बाला, वा, वार, and बाल) corresponds in sense and usage with वारा. It occurs only in composition, and denotes agent, doer, keeper, man, inhabitant, lord, master, owner, possessor. It is sometimes added (1) to the root of a verb; *e.g.* *Rakhwālā* (2) sometimes (perhaps corruptly) to a mutilated form of the infinitive mode; *e.g.* *Kānwālā* (3) sometimes (and most frequently) to the nominative case of the inflected form of the infinitive mode; *e.g.* *Likhnewālā* (4) and very commonly to the unaltered form of the nominative case of a substantive; *e.g.* *Gharwālā* (5) sometimes it is added to substantives to form adjectives; *Gujjishwālā*. The following are examples of its senses: 1, Proprietorship; *e.g.* *Gharwālā*, the master of a house: 2, Agency; *e.g.* *Mornewālā*, a striker: 3, Residence; *e.g.* *Dilliwālā*, an inhabitant of Delhi: (under this head its meaning is sometimes restricted; *e.g.* *Gayāwāl*, a priest of Gayā:); 4, Occupation; *e.g.* *Naowālā*, a boatman: 5, Adjectival, implying description or state: *e.g.* *Gujjishwālā*, capacious, roomy: 6, Sometimes it imports a future sense; *e.g.* *Honewālā*, that has yet to come to pass: 7, Sometimes it implies future possibility: *e.g.* *Honewālā*, it is yet possible.

वाल = बालि, *q.v.*

वाली, *f.* (*m.* बाल or बाला) an agent, etc. This form is sometimes attached to the root of a verb to signify (not the agent, but) the act; *e.g.* *Rakhwālī*, protection, etc.

वाल्मीकि (contraction) = वाल्मीकि, *q.v.*

वाल्मीकि, *m. pr. n.* the author of the *Rāmāyan*.

वाल्य, *m.* childhood, infancy, boyhood, youth.

वाल्यकाल, *m.* }
वाल्यदशा, *f.* } = वाल्यावस्था, *q.v.*

वाल्यावस्था, *f.* the age or condition of childhood or infancy.

वाल्यूक, *m.* a great talker, an eloquent person: *lit.* talking much, garrulous, loquacious, gabbling, prattling; eloquent.

वाल्यूकता, *f.* (*m.* वल्यू) loquaciousness.

वाशा, *f.* a certain plant (*Justicia ganderussa*).

वाशिक; see वाशिक.

वाशित, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) perfumed, scented.

वाशिता, *f.* a woman; a female elephant.

वाशिष्ठ, appertaining to Vashishth, composed by Vashishth, explained by Vashishth.

वाशिष्ठी, *f.* an epithet of the Gümṭi river which rising in the Kumaon hills pursues a winding course through Oude towards the S.E., and, passing Lakhnau and Jaunpur, falls into the Ganges below Banāras.

वाशो; see (1) वाशा (2) वाशो (3) वाशा.

वाष्कल, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon, son of *Ahlād*.

वाष्प, *m.* vapour, hot mist, steam: a tear: iron: mention: the smallest quantity, an atom, a trace.

वाष्पकल }
वाष्पयन्त्र } *m.* a steam-engine.

वाष्पिका }
वाष्पो } = सिंगुपत्री, *q.v.*

वास, *m.* dwelling, resting, residing; a dwelling-place, habitation, house, abode; situation, site: cloth, a garment; perfuming, perfume, scent.

वासदेव (contraction) = वासुदेव, *q.v.*

वासन, 1, in Brāj = उस्से (see वा, 2, and सन): 2, *m.* abiding, abode: cloth, clothing, apparel, garments: any receptacle, a box, casket, envelope, water-jar: a particular posture in sitting: perfuming, steeping, infusing: knowledge.

वासना, *f.* trust, confidence; imagination, fancy, inclination, fanciful desire, longing, wish, propensity.

वासन्त, 1, *m.* (*f.* *i*) appertaining to spring, vernal; diligent in the performance of religious ceremonies: 2, *m.* the Indian cuckoo; the south wind; any young animal; a catamite; a camel.

वासन्ती, *f.* a certain festival in honour of Kāmadev; a festival in honour of Durgā (celebrated in the month Chaitra); a certain beautiful shrub (*Gartiera racemosa*) and several other plants; a certain goddess.

वासर, *m.* a day: a kind of snake: the sleeping together of a couple on the first night after marriage.

वासव, 1, *m.* (*f.* *i*) appertaining to Indra: 2, *m.* an epithet of Indra.

वासवी, *f. pr. n.* the mother of Vyās.

वासा; see वास and वासा.

वासित, 1, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) perfumed, scented; spiced, seasoned: clothed, dressed, accoutred; peopled, populous, flourishing (said of a country): 2 *m.* sound; the cry of birds: knowledge.

वाशिता, *f.* a woman; a female elephant.

वाशी, *m.* (*f.* *in i*): used in comp. in the sense of an inhabitant, dweller, etc.: *lit. adj.* inhabiting, abiding, staying, residing: clothed. [of Vishnu.

वासु, 1, in Brāj = उस्से (see वा, 2): 2, *m.* an epithet

वासुकि, *m. pr. n.* a certain serpent, sovereign of the snakes. Fable says that he supports the universe, and that he was used as a string to whirl the mountain *Mandar* in churning the ocean for the *amrit*, etc.

वासुकी in Brāj = (1) वासुकी (2) वासुकि, *qq.v.*

वासू, *f.* a young girl (*esp.* in theatrical language).

वासुदेव, *m.* an epithet of Krishna or Vishnu (*prop.* the son of Vasudev).

वासे, 1, = **वासें**, *q. v.* : 3, ample, wide, capacious.

वासें } in Braj = उखे. See वा, 2.

वास्त = **वास्ता**, *q. v.*

वास्तव, being anything in the true sense of the word, connected with the true nature of a thing, essential, material; real genuine, substantial, fixed, determined, demonstrated, manifest, evident.

वास्तविक = **वास्तव**, *q. v.*

वास्तव्य, suitable to be resided at, fit to be dwelt in or used as a habitation, habitable.

वास्ता, *m.* account, sake, cause, reason, means, medium. [of a building.]

वासु, *m.* a habitation, residence, abode; the site

वासुक } *m.* a potherb (*Chenopodium album*, etc.).

वास्तु } *m.* a potherb (*Chenopodium album*, etc.).

वास्ते, on account of, through the agency or instrumentality of, by reason of, for, because of.

वास्य, *more prop.* **वाय्य**, *q. v.*

वास्य = **वास्तव्य**, *q. v.*

वाह, *exclam.* (expressive of admiration, and occasionally of grief or fear) well done! bravo! excellent well! admirable! well well! alas! fie! It is generally repeated; thus, *Wāh wāh* or *Wāh wāh*!

वाहक, *adj.* carrying, bearing: hence, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a carrier, porter, a waterman, rower, a horse, a horseman.

वाहन, *adj.* carrying, bearing: hence, *m.* any animal or other conveyance by which anyone rides, as a vehicle, carriage, boat, horse, elephant, etc.

वाहा; see **वाहा**.

वाही, *more prop.* **वाही**, *q. v.*

वाहि in Braj = उखे (see वा, 2; and हि). It is the form for the dat. and acc. sing. of the pers. pron. (उखे) in the 3rd person. [(in Gram.) singular.]

वाहिद, one, sole, individual, undivided, single.

वाहिनी, *f.* an army, a cohort, a battalion; a river; a body of forces consisting of 81 elephants, 81 cars, 248 horse, and 405 foot.

वाहिनीपति, *m.* a general: the ocean: *lit.* (1) the lord or chief of a *Vāhīnī*: (2) the lord or chief of the rivers. [premises, etc.).]

वाही, 1, = **वाहि**, *q. v.* : 2, weak, ill-founded (as वाहे); see **वाहना**.

वाह्य, outer, external, outward, relating to a-broad, foreign: hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) a foreigner; one of a low caste.

वि, I, an inseparable prefix, the reverse of सं or सम्:

it implies (1) disunion, disjunction, division, separation, distinction, difference, dispersion (2) privation (3) wrongness (4) baseness (5) opposition (6) manifoldness (7) spreading, falling in different directions (8) intenseness, and may be translated by away, off, apart, asunder, distinct, much; or by the Latin prefixes *a, de, dis, e, ex, in, un, se*. Sometimes it has but little or even no apparent influence on the sense of the word to which it is prefixed. II, a Kriddanta suffix (*m.* [*f. v.*]) by means of which a few adjectives

are derived from verbal roots; e. g. **जायवि** (Rt. जाय).

III, *subst.* (1) *m.* the eye: heaven: the region of the wind (2) *m.* (*f. vi or vi*) a bird.

विश्वरी, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

विंशति, *Sk.*, 1, twenty : 2, *f.* a score.

विंशतितम, *Sk.*, *m.* (*f. i*) the twentieth.

विकट, 1, large, great; formidable, terrible, horrible, hideous, frightful; distorted; changed in form or appearance: obscure; obsolete; pleasing, beautiful: 2, *m.* danger, jeopardy, fright, awe; a tumour.

विकटक, *m.* a certain herbaceous plant (*Hedy-*

विकम्प, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **विकम्पित**, *q. v.* [*scarum alhagi*].

विकम्पित, *m.* (*f. ā*) tremulous, agitated, unsteady, trembling; heaving, palpitating. [ugly.]

विकरास, *m.* (*f. ā*) formidable, dreadful, terrific,

विकर्य, *m.* *pr. n.* one of the Kuru princes on the side of Duryodhan in the war against the Pāṇḍava.

विकर्यक, *m.* *pr. n.* the district of Sāraswat in the north-west of Hindustān.

विकर्म, *m.* cessation from labour: an unlawful act, misdeed, fraud: various business.

विकर्मक्रिया, *f.* an illegal or immoral act.

विकल, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) out of order, confused, confounded, discomposed, disconcerted, agitated, uneasy, restless, troubled, anxious, distressed; defective, imperfect, on the wane, impaired, decayed: 2, *m.* one sixtieth of a *kald*, the sixtieth part (or a second) of a degree.

विकलत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) irregularity, disorder, confusion, agitation, uneasiness, distress, anxiety.

विकला, *f.* (*m.* विकल) a sorrowful female; a woman in whom menstruation has ceased.

विकली = **विकला**, *q. v.*

विकल्प, *m.* option, alternative, distinction, alternation, doubt, indecision, error, mistake, ignorance, uncertainty, ambiguity; (in Gram.) the admitting of more than one form or rule; (in Rhet.) antithesis.

विकथित = **विकथित**, *q. v.*

विकसना, *a. inl.* to expand or blow (said of flowers): to smile, manifest delight.

विकसित, *m.* (*f. ā*) expanded, opened, unfolded, budded, blown (as a flower); cheered, delighted.

विकसा, *m.* (*f. i*) expanded, blown; delighted.

विकार, *m.* change, the change or deviation of anything from its original or natural state or form, alteration, undoing, ruin; change of mind; deterioration of the constituent humours of the body, disorder, disease, sickness; mental agitation: a wound: badness, sin. [evening, dusk.]

विकाल, *m.* the latter part of afternoon, twilight,

विकालक = **विकाल**, *q. v.* [the period called *vikāl*.]

विकालिका, *f.* a sort of elepsydra which defines the

विकाश, *m.* expansion, opening, budding, blowing (as of flowers or as of the heart when falling in love); display, manifestation; a shining, blooming; an open or splendid appearance; enjoyment, happiness, pleasure: ether, heaven: loneliness, solitude, privacy.

विकाशक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) *adj.* causing to expand, spreading, displaying, opening, unfolding. [multiplicity.]

विकाशता, *f.* manifestation, appearance, display,

विकाशन, *m.* the act of displaying, manifestation, expansion, the blowing of a flower. [displayed.]

विकाशित, *m.* (f. ā) expanded, opened, spread out,

विकाशी, *m.* (f. ini) *adj.* expanding, opening, budding, blowing (said of flowers).

विकाश, **विकाश**; for words beginning thus, see under the form **विकाश**.

विकृत, 1, *m.* (f. ā) altered: estranged; averse; diseased; imperfect: 2, *m.* estrangement, aversion, disgust.

विकृतमुख, *m.* (f. ī) } = **विकृतानन**, *q. v.*

विकृतवदन, *m.* (f. ā) } = **विकृतानन**, *q. v.*

विकृताकार, of an altered or deformed shape or **विकृताकृति** = **विकृताकार**, *q. v.* [appearance.]

विकृतानन, *m.* (f. ī) a person with an altered face or a distorted countenance.

विकृति, *f.* change (of any kind whether permanent or temporary, as of nature, form, mind, purpose, or health: hence) sickness, disease; apprehension, fear.

विकृती, *more prop.* **विकृति**, *q. v.*

विक्रम, 1, = **विक्रमादित्य**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a step; proceeding: overpowering strength, great power, prowess, heroic valour, heroism; an overpowering.

विक्रमपुर, *m.* an epithet of Ujjain (*lit.* the city of Vikramāditya).

विक्रमसिंह }
विक्रमसेन } = **विक्रमादित्य**, *q. v.*
विक्रमार्क }

विक्रमाजीत (*corruption*) = **विक्रमादित्य**, *q. v.*

विक्रमादित्य, *m. pr. n.* a celebrated prince, sovereign of Ujjain and reputed founder of an era (still in use among the Hindoos) which commenced 56 years before the Christian era. There are, however, several other princes of this name, and it is variously spelt. [*m.* (f. ini) a hero; a lion.]

विक्रमी, strong, mighty, powerful, valiant: hence,

विक्रय, *m.* selling, vending, sale, demand.

विक्रयिक, *m.* (f. ā or ī) } = **विक्रेता**, *q. v.*

विक्रयी, *m.* (f. ini) }

विक्रान्त, overcoming, victorious; courageous; pre-eminent; mighty; valiant: hence (1) *m.* (f. ā) a hero a warrior; a lion (2) *m.* valour: gait.

विक्रान्ति, *f.* great strength; valour, boldness, prowess: a horse's canter or gallop.

विक्रांत, *m.* (f. ā) sold, vended.

विक्रेता, *m.* (f. tri) a seller, vendor, salesman, dealer.

विक्षिप्त, *m.* (f. ā) thrown, cast, sent, scattered, dispersed; agitated, bewildered, perplexed, foolish.

विक्षेप, *m.* a casting, throwing, throwing away, dispatching; confusion, perplexity, fear (arising from ignorance or error); dispersion, dissipation; (in Astron.) celestial latitude.

विक्षेप्य, *m.* scattering, throwing, dispatching, confusion (proceeding from ignorance or error).

विख्यात, *m.* (f. ā) named, called, nominated, spoken of, celebrated, famous, renowned, notorious, known, glorious, victorious.

विख्याति, *f.* celebrity, notoriety, renown, fame.

विख्यापन, *m.* explaining, expounding.

विगत, *m.* (f. ā) gone away, departed, disappeared; obscure, dark, gloomy. [demeanour.]

विगति, *f.* badness, degeneracy, deterioration, mis-

विगन्ध, *m.* (f. ī) stink, foster.

विगुण, *m.* (f. ā) void of all qualities, void of distinguishing qualities; worthless, bad; imperfect.

विगूढ, *m.* (f. ā) concealed, hidden, scarcely perceivable: hidden.

विग्रह, *m.* opposition, encounter, quarrel, strife, battle, war; disfavour: extension, diffusion: shape, form; the body: a portion; (in Gram.) the proper form of a compound word. [fortune.]

विघटन, *m.* breaking up, distinction, ruin, mis-

विघात, *m.* prohibition, opposition; an impediment, obstacle, hindrance: abandoning: destruction, murder: a blow.

विघाती, *m.* (f. ini) a murderer, etc.: *lit. adj.* obstructing, impeding, opposing; destroying, murdering.

विघ्न, *m.* an obstacle, trouble, impediment, hindrance, stop, prevention, interruption, detriment, calamity.

विघ्नकर, *m.* (f. ī) an opposer, disturber, etc.: *lit. adj.* causing an interruption or disturbance, impeding, obstructing, hindering, opposing.

विघ्नकारक, *m.* (f. ikā) } = **विघ्नकर**, *q. v.*

विघ्नकारी, *m.* (f. īpī) }

विघ्ननाशक, *m.* (f. ikā) a remover of obstacles or difficulties: *lit. adj.* destroying impediments.

विघ्ननाशन, 1, = **विघ्नराज**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the removal of obstacles: 3, *m.* (f. ī) a remover of obstacles.

वि राज, *m.* an epithet of Ganesha; *lit.* the lord of difficulties,—Ganesha being invoked at the commencement of an undertaking as the remover of difficulties and interruptions.

विघ्नविनाशक = **विघ्नराज**, *q. v.*

विघ्नसिद्धि, *f.* the removal of obstacles.

विघ्नहारक, *m.* (f. ikā) }

विघ्नहारी, *m.* (f. īpī) } = (1) **विघ्ननाशक** (2) **विघ्नराज**.

विघ्नित, *m.* (f. ā) obstructed, hindered, impeded,

विघ्नेश = **विघ्नराज**, *q. v.* [stopped, prevented.]

विचक्षुष, *m.* (f. ā) all-seeing, discerning, knowing, circumspect, wise, sensible, clever, able, skilful, proficient.

विचल, 1, *m.* (f. ā) unsteady, unfixed, moveable, fickle, moving, going: 2, *m.* deviation, perverseness, irregularity, disobedience.

विचलन, *m.* a deviating, fickleness, unsteadiness, self-praise, conceit. [fringe; to break one's promise.]

विचलना, *a. inf.* to turn, bend; to slip; to in-

विचलित, *m.* (f. ā) deviated, moved irregularly, slipped, displaced; unsteady, unsettled, not fixed, fickle.

विचार, *m.* the exercise of judgment or reason, consideration, investigation, deliberation, reflection, discrimination, judgment, discussion, prudence, opinion, decision; contrivance, apprehension, thought, will; a trial. — *k.* (with gen. of the object) to exercise the judgment upon.

विचारक, *m.* (f. ikā) an investigator, discrimina-

tor, inspector, judge: *lit. adj.* investigating, discussing, deliberating, judging.

विचारकर्ता, *m. (f. tri)* an investigator, discriminator, judge, administrator of justice.

विचारण, *m.* enquiry, deliberation, investigation, discrimination, judgment, hesitation, doubt.

विचारणा, 1, *f. = विचारण*, *q. v.*: 2, *f. pr. n.* an epithet of the Mīmāṃsā system of philosophy.

विचारत, *adj.* thinking, reflecting, judging.

विचारना, to consider, reflect, discriminate, think, judge, apprehend, conceive, comprehend, investigate, estimate, give judgment, decide.

विचारशील, *m. (f. ā)* a person of a considerate or judicious disposition. [*liberately.*]

विचारसे, *adv.* (abl. of **विचार**) considerably, deliberately.

विचारस्थल } *m.* a court of justice, a tribunal.

विचारस्थान }

विचारा, 1, *m. (f. i)* *more prop.* **वेचारा**, *q. v.*: 2, see **विचाराध्यक्ष**.

विचाराध्यक्ष, *m. (f. i)* a chief justice. [**विचारना**.]

विचारि, an old conjunct. part. of **विचारना**, *q. v.*

विचारिका, *f. (m. विचारक)* a female investigator or judge. [*decided.*]

विचारित, *m. (f. ā)* judged, discussed, determined.

विचारो, *m. (f. inī)* } = **विचारक**, *q. v.*

विचार, *m. and f.* }

विचार्य, requiring to be discussed, fit and proper to be discussed, etc.

विचाल, intervening, intermediate.

विचिकित्सा, *f.* doubt, uncertainty, error, mistake.

विचित्र, variegated, spotted, many-coloured, gaudy, ornamented, beautiful, wonderful.

विचित्रवैद्य, *m. pr. n.* one of the sons of king Saṅtanu by his wife Salyavati.

विचन्द्र } *m.* a palace; a temple.

विचन्द्रक }

विच्छेद, *m.* cutting, dividing, breaking, separation, disjunction, interruption, dispersion, distribution; an interval; chapter, section; dissension, breach (of friendship, etc.): prohibition, prevention.

विच्छेद (corruption) = **विच्छेद**, *q. v.*

विजन, without people or inhabitants, uninhabited, unfrequented, private, solitary, lonely.

विजय, *m. (f. i)* an overpowering, conquest, triumph, victory: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain auspicious hour (2) an epithet of Arjun (3) one of the two gate-keepers of the Hindoo paradise.

विजयदशमी, *f.* the tenth day of the light half of the month Āshwin, the day of Daśaharā, etc.

विजयन्त, *m.* an epithet of Indra.

विजयमन } *m. (f. mati)* = **विजयी**, *q. v.*

विजयमान }

विजया, *f.* the name of several plants, particularly of hemp (*Cannabis sativa*) and of the tops of the hemp-plant used as a narcotic; an epithet of Durgā; a festival in honour of Durgā on the 10th day of the light fortnight of Āswini. [*of sauces, etc.*]

विजयिन, mixed with rice-water or gruel (said

विजयी, *m. (f. inī)* a conqueror: *lit.* victorious, conquering, triumphant. [*caste.*]

विजाति, *f.* a different species, kind, tribe, or

विजातीय, *m. (f. ā)* a bastard, etc.: *lit.* of another kind or caste, differing from its order or species, dissimilar, uncommon, of a bad description, base-born, bastard. [*conquered.*]

विजित, *m. (f. ā)* overcome, subdued, defeated.

विजिताश्व, *m. pr. n.* the eldest son of king Prithu.

विजितेन्द्रिय, *m. (f. ā)* a person of subdued passions: *lit.* whose organs are subdued.

विजिन } = **विजयिन**, *q. v.*

विजित }

विजिविल }

विजजन }

विज्ञ, *m. (f. ā)* a scholar, etc.: *lit.* knowing, conversant, wise, learned, clever, skilful, able, experienced, ready. [*readiness, experience.*]

विज्ञता, *f.* skill, cleverness, wisdom, learning.

विज्ञति, 1, a contraction of **विज्ञप्ति**, *q. v.*: 2, a corruption.

विज्ञत्व, *m. = विज्ञता*, *q. v.* [*ruption of विज्ञता, q. v.*]

विज्ञप्ति, *f.* a report, announcement, information, representation, communication.

विज्ञात, *m. (f. ā)* known, understood, famous, notorious, celebrated. [*enced person, a witness.*]

विज्ञाता, *m. (f. tri)* one who knows, an expert.

विज्ञान, *m.* knowledge, learning, science, wisdom, intelligence, esp. acquaintance with worldly affairs and law or the arts, etc.: distinction; music; employment, business.

विज्ञानता, *f. (m. त्व)* learnedness, intelligence.

विज्ञानविज्ञान, *m.* the removal or destruction of learning.

विज्ञापक, *m. (f. ikā)* an instructor, an informant: *lit. adj.* making known, giving information.

विज्ञापन, *m.* the making a thing known, teaching, informing, representing, instructing, an announcement, information.

विज्ञापना, *f.* an announcement, information.

विज्ञाय, *adj.* having known or perceived, having understood, having ascertained, having recognized.

विज्वर, *m. (f. ā)* exempt from fever or pain, free from anxiety or distress.

विटप, *m.* the branch of a tree with its new sprout, a branch, a twig, a new shoot; a bush; a thicket; a bunch, cluster, tuft; a tree: spreading, expansion: the septum of the scrotum: a keeper of catamites.

विटसारिका, *f.* a sort of thrush (usually, though inaccurately, called in Bengal the *mainā*).

विटोरा, *more com.* **विटोरा**, *q. v.* [*noyance.*]

विह्वल, *m.* imitation; afflicting, distressing, and

विह्वलन, *m.* imitation, copying; disguise; the supernatural assumption of a borrowed form; an afflicting, distressing; frustrating; vexation, mortification.

विह्वलना, *f.* deceiving, fraud, breach of faith: pain, distress, vexation, affliction. [*abject, low, poor.*]

विह्वलित, *m. (f. ā)* afflicted, vexed, distressed,

विहास } *m.* a cat; the eyeball.
विहास }

विहासक, *m.* a cat: the application of orpiment to the external part of the eye: yellow orpiment.

विदुरज (*corruption*) = **विदुरज**, *q. v.*

वितरुहा, *f.* controversy, debate, perverse argumentation, criticism, refutation of the assertion of an opponent without establishing a position of one's own: a ladle: the name of two plants.

वितत, *m.* spread, expanded, extended, diffused.

वितता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) largeness.

वितति, *f.* spreading; quantity; a cluster, clump.

वितथ, *l.* at variance with the fact, untrue, false: *2, m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo King.

वितढ, *pr. n.* (*f.* १) a certain river said to be situated in the Panjāb.

वितना, *m.* (*f.* १) in Braj = **उतना**, *q. v.*

वितरख, *m.* a crossing over, passing: quitting, abandoning: a gift, donation, distribution of charity.

वितर्क, *m.* deliberation, consideration, opinion, conjecture, doubt, discussion, reasoning; a teacher in divine knowledge.

वितर्कण, *m.* reasoning, discussion, doubt.

वितर्खि, *f.* a quadrangular building or a sort of covered terrace in the centre of the courtyard of a temple or palace; a verandah, a balcony: a seat, bench.

वितर्खी = **वितर्खि**, *q. v.*

वितस, *m. pr. n.* one of these seven divisions of Pātāl, viz.—the second in descent below the earth.

वितसलोक = **वितस**. See **लोक**.

वितसा, *f. pr. n.* a certain river.

वितसि, *m. f.* a long span measured by the extended thumb and little finger, and considered equal to twelve fingers.

वितान, *l.* empty, pithless, stupid, dull, abandoned, wicked: *2, m.* expansion, spreading; an awning, canopy, cover, cushion; the warp of cloth; a quantity, heap; sacrifice, offering; the hole in which sacred fire is kept: (in Pros.) a species of metre.

विताना; see **विताना**.

विदुष्य, *m.* (*f.* ङ) *l.* content, satisfied, free from desire: *2, disinclined, disliking, dissatisfied with.*

विदुष्यता, *f.* satiety, satisfaction, contentment: disinclination, disgust, indifference.

विदुष्या, *f.* = (१) **विदुष्य** (२) **विदुष्यता**, *qq. v.*

वित्त, *m.* wealth, property, money: substance, thing; means, ability, power. [rich.]

वित्तवान, *m.* (*f.* वति) possessing property, wealthy.

वित्तहीन, *m.* (*f.* ङ) destitute of property, indigent.

वित्तारना, *t.* to rescue, save, deliver. [poor.]

विद, *l.* more com. **विद**, *q. v.*: *2, m.* (*f.* ङ) a knower, wise man, sage.

विदग्ध, *m.* (*f.* ङ) a shrewd or clever person, a scholar, papdit; an intriguer, libertine, lecher: *lit.* clever, shrewd, knowing, learned, able, skilful; intriguing: burnt.

विदग्धता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) sharpness, shrewdness, cleverness, sagacity, cunning, learnedness.

विदर, *m.* the Indian prickly pear (*Cactus Indicus*): *lit. adj.* tearing, rending.

विदरना, *a. int.* to split, go asunder, burst.

विदर्भ, *m.* any dry or desert soil: *pr. n.* (१) of a certain country (२) of its king.

विदा, *f.* *l.* knowledge, understanding, wisdom: *2, permission to go away, dismissal with good wishes, dismissal, leave-taking, farewell, adieu: commencement. — t.* to bid farewell, to dismiss: *— denā*, to send away, dismiss, give one leave of absence. — *donā*, to take one's leave.

विदारण, *m.* tearing, rending, breaking, cleaving, splitting; dividing, severing, afflicting; killing; war.

विदारना, *t.* to tear, rend, cleave, sever.

विदिक, *f.* an intermediate or subordinate point of the compass, as North-West, South-east, etc.

विदित, *l.* known, understood; promised; represented: informed: *2, m.* information; representation: *3, m.* (*f.* ङ) a learned person, scholar, sage.

विदिश, *f.* = **विदिक**, *q. v.*

विदिशा, *f.* *l.* = **विदिक**, *q. v.*: *2, pr. n.* (१) of a certain town (२) of a certain river.

विदीर्घ, *m.* (*f.* ङ) rent asunder, torn, split, burst open, broken open, ripped up, expanded, opened.

विदुर, *l.* (*f.* ङ) a learned or clever person; an intriguer: *lit.* clever, skilful, wise, intelligent, learned: *pr. n.* the younger brother or Dhritrāshṭra and Paṇḍu.

विदुष, *m.* (*f.* १) = **विदुर**, *l.* *q. v.*

विदुषक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) more prop. **विदुषक**, *q. v.*

विदुषण; see **विदुषण** and **विदुषक**.

विदुषण्ड, a Braj pl. of **विदुष**. See **ण्ड**.

विदूर, *l.* far off, afar, distant, remote: *2, m. pr. n.* a certain mountain and city whence the lapis lazuli is brought.

विदुरज, *m.* lapis lazuli.

विदुरज, *m. pr. n.* (१) of a certain king, son of Sarath (२) of a son of Bhajamān.

विदुषक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a clown, buffoon, jester; a detractor; (in the Drama) the jocose companion of the principal person; a catamite: *lit.* censorious, detracting; witty, facetious.

विदुषण, *m.* the act of corrupting or defiling; contamination; corruption; censuring, reviling, abuse, satire.

विदुषना, *t.* to calumniate, detract, abuse.

विदेश, *m.* any other country than one's own, a foreign country, abroad, a distant land.

विदेशग, *m.* (*f.* ङ) = **विदेशगामी**, *q. v.*

विदेशगमन, *m.* travelling, going abroad.

विदेशगामी, (*f.* inī) one who goes abroad, a traveller: *lit. adj.* going to foreign countries.

विदेशज, *m.* (*f.* ङ) a foreigner: *lit.* born in a foreign land, foreign, exotic.

विदेशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a foreigner, traveller: *lit.* appertaining to another country or to a foreign land, foreign, exotic, strange.

विदेह, *l.* (*f.* ङ) without a body, incorporeal: *2, m. pr. n.* the king of Videha.

विदेहा, 1, *m.* (pl.; see **जा**, 22) the people of Videh: 2, *f. pr. n.* the district of ancient Mithilā or the modern Tirhut in the province of Biḥār.

विद्यमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) known, heard of; being, existent, being present or in existence.

विद्यमानस्त्व, *m.* (*f. ti*) existence; presence.

विद्या, *f.* knowledge, learning, science (whether sacred or profane, but esp. the former): a magical pill or bolus by putting which into the mouth one has the power of ascending to heaven: a certain tree (*Premna spinosa*): an epithet of Durgā. *Vidyā* is sometimes classed into fourteen divisions; thus (1, 2, 3, 4) the Veda, (5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10) the six auxiliary sciences (*śāstra*) towards the right understanding of the Veda, as Grammar, Prosody, Astronomy, etc., (11) the Purāṇa, (12) the *Mīmāṃsā* or Theology, (13) *Nyāya*, or Logic, (14) *Dharma*, or law.

विद्याधर, *more com.* **विद्यालय**, *q. v.*

विद्यादाता } *m.* (*f. tri*) an instructor, teacher.
विद्यादातृ }

विद्यादान, *m.* the impartation of knowledge or science, instruction, teaching.

विद्याधन, *m.* property acquired by means of science, instruction, or learning.

विद्याधर, *m.* (*f. i*) a demigod of a certain class. (They are attendants in the celestial courts.)

विद्यान, a corruption of **विद्यावान्**, *q. v.*

विद्यानुराग, *m.* the passion for learning.

विद्यानुरागी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a studious person: *lit. adj.* having a passion for learning.

विद्यापठन, *m.* the study of science, study.

विद्याप्राप्ति *f.* the acquirement of knowledge; anything acquired by knowledge or learning.

विद्याभ्यास, *m.* the study of science; study, diligent application to knowledge. [of learning.]

विद्यायुत, *m.* (*f. ā*) connected with or possessed

विद्यारूप, *m.* (*f. ā*) the very embodiment of learning, exceedingly learned, abounding in learning.

विद्यारूपी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = **विद्यारूप**, *q. v.*

विद्यार्थी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a seeker after knowledge, a student, pupil, scholar: *lit.* desirous of knowledge, studious. [lege, seminary.]

विद्यालय, *m.* an abode of learning, a school, college.

विद्यालाम्, *m.* = **विद्याप्राप्ति**, *q. v.*

विद्यावान्, possessed of knowledge or learning: hence, *m.* (*f. vati*) a learned person, a scholar.

विद्यावानी, *more prop.* **विद्यावान्**, *q. v.*

विद्याहीन, destitute of knowledge, unlearned, ignorant: hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) an unlearned or illiterate person.

विद्युत्, *f.* lightning.

विद्युद्विशिष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) possessed of lightning.

विद्वन्, *m.* coral, a coral-tree, a tree bearing precious gems: a young sprout.

विद्वन्, 1, *Sk. voc. sing.* of **विद्वान्**, *q. v.*: 2, see **विधन**.

विद्वज्ज्ञता, *f.* the strength of learning, power of knowledge. [ligent, wise, clever, learned.]

विद्वान्, *m.* (*f. vati*) a learned person: *lit.* intellectual.

विद्वेष, *m.* enmity, hatred, dislike, contempt.

विद्वेषी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an enemy: *lit.* inimical, hating, hostile, malicious.

विध, 1, *f.* a contraction (1) of **विधा** (2) of **विधि**, *q. v.*: 2, frequent in Bahuvrihi compounds; e. g. **द्विविध**.

विधन, *m.* (*f. ā*) without wealth, indigent, poor.

विधनता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) poverty, indigence.

विधना, 1, *f.* (*m. विधन*) an indigent female: 2, *m.* an epithet of Brahṁā. [heterodoxy; apostasy.]

विधर्म, *m.* a religion different from one's own;

विधवा, 1, *m.* = **विधवा**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a widow.

विधवां, *f.* (pl. of **विधवा**) widows.

विधवावेदन, *m.* the marrying a widow.

विधव्यवहार, a contraction of **विधिव्यवहार**, *q. v.*

विधा, *f.* a prescribed form, a rule: manner, kind, sort: an act, action: thriving, prosperity: hire, wages: food of horses, elephants, etc.: a piercing.

विधाता, *m.* (*f. tri*) a ruler; a maker: fate: an epithet (1) of Brahṁā or Divine Providence (2) of

विधातृ, *m.* (*f. tri*) = **विधाता**, *q. v.* [Kāṇḍav.]

विधान, *m.* sending, ordering, arrangement, disposition, creation; an ordinance, injunction, precept, direction, regulation, rule, law; form, manner, mode, act, action, esp. the performance of an act prescribed by religion or by law; worship; ceremony; means, expedient: wealth; gaining: an act of hostility; conflict of opposite feelings: an elephant's folder.

विधायक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) one who entrusts or deposits, etc.: *lit. adj.* establishing a rule or law, placing, fixing, securing, directing, prescribing, enjoining.

विधायी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = **विधायक**, *q. v.*

विधि, *m.* an order, injunction, command, rule, precept, ceremony, form, formula, ordinance, an act or rite prescribed by religion, a sacred precept; a text prescribing any particular act; act on; a sacred work; fate: kind, sort, manner, mode: time: creation: behaviour, life: food for horses, elephants, etc.: an epithet (1) of Brahṁā (2) of Viṣṇu.

विधिक्क्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) the imperative mood.

विधिज्ञ, *m.* (*f. ā*) a well-informed person, etc.: *lit.* acquainted with the laws or precepts, knowing how to proceed.

विधिवर्षी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a priest whose business at a sacrifice is to see that all is done according to the prescribed rules. [feet of Brahṁ.]

विधिपद, *m.* an epithet of Brahṁlok; the blessed

विधिवत्, 1, *adv.* agreeably to law or to prescribed rule, regularly, duly: 2, *m.* (*f. vati*) one who acts agreeably to the prescribed rule.

विधिवती, *f.* (*m. विधिवान्*, etc.) a female who conforms to the prescribed rules.

विधिवन्त } *m.* (*f. vati*) = **विधिवत्**, 2, *q. v.*
विधिवान् }

विधिव्यवहार, *m.* the conduct or the practices of Brahṁā.

विधिहरिहरमय, consisting of (or abounding in) Brahṁā, Viṣṇu, and Shiv, possessed of (or imbued with) the divine.

विधु, *m.* the moon: an expiatory obligation: camphor: an epithet (1) of Brahṁā (2) of Viṣṇu (3) of a Rakṣas.

- विधुसुद. *m.* an epithet of Rāhu.
 विधुयवन, *m.* the sun and moon.
 विधुयत्न, *m.* (*f. tñ*) fitness; practicability.
 विधुद, 1, *m.* (*f. ñ*) trembling, agitated, bewildered, distressed, adverse, separated from one's lover, abandoned: 2, *m.* agitation of mind, confusion, distress, danger, separation. or handsome face.
 विधुयदन, *m.* (*f. i*) moon-faced, having a moonlike
 विधुयद, *m.* the rising of the moon.
 विधेय, *m.* (*f. i*) what requires to be accomplished or arranged; enjoined, prescribed: compliant, tractable, manageable; (in Gram.) the predicate.
 विधेयता, *f.* (*m. त्व*) necessary or proper act or conduct, fitness for enactment as a rule, practicability; submission.
 विध्याक्षेत्र, a corruption of विध्याक्षेत्र, *q. v.*
 विध्याक्षक, a corruption of विध्याक्षक, *q. v.*
 विध्वंस, *m.* aversion, disrespect, enmity, dislike; offence; overthrow, ruin, destruction, slaughter, annihilation, non-existence.
 विध्वंसो, *m.* (*f. inī*) a destroyer, etc.: *lit. adj.* falling asunder, causing to fall, overthrowing, destroying, adverse, hostile. [1, *q. v.*
 विन, 1, (contraction) = विना, *q. v.*: 2, in Braj = उन,
 विनत, *m.* (*f. ā*) sunk down, drooping, inclined, bowed, bent, curved, crooked, stooping, cast down, prostrate, humble, modest.
 विनता, *f.* 1, = विनत, *q. v.*: 2, a sort of basket: 3, *pr. n.* the wife of Kashyap and mother of Arup and Garud.
 विनति, *f.* a bowing, bending, stooping; humility, modesty; submission, apology, solicitation, entreaty. — *k.* (with *abl.*) to entreat.
 विनती, *more prop.* विनति, *q. v.*
 विननि in Braj = उनने. See (1) विन, 2: (2) नि, 2 (5).
 विनय, *m.* training, discipline, good behaviour, decorum, decency, reverence, obeisance, modesty, propriety of conduct, humility, mildness, courtesy, affability.
 विनयवादी, *m.* (*f. ipi*) }
 विनयवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) } = विनयी, *q. v.*
 विनयवन्त, *m.* (*f. vati*) }
 विनयी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a modest person, etc.: *lit.* suppliant, mild, tractable, courteous, respectful, affable, humble, obedient.
 विनयन, *m.* a destroying, destruction: *pr. n.* a certain country forming the western frontier of Madhyadesh.
 विनयना, *a. int.* to deteriorate, spoil, perish: *n.* to be brought to nothing, be destroyed.
 विनयना, *t.* to cause a thing to deteriorate or to spoil, to spoil, destroy, ruin. [perishing, decaying.
 विनयन्त, *m.* (*f. antī*) *adj.* being lost or ruined,
 विनयन्त, *m.* (*f. i*) = विनयन्त, *q. v.* [ished, lost.
 विनष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) spoiled, destroyed, ruined, perished,
 विनष्ट, *f.* disappearance, destruction, ruin.
 विनसना (*colloquial*) = विनयना, *q. v.*
 विनसया, in Chand = विनाय, *q. v.*

विना, without, except, besides, unless, not having. The usage of this word in Hindee, both as to government and position, seems very uncertain. In Sanskrit it governs regularly the Acc. and Instr. cases; in Hindee, however, it is found not only with these cases but also with the uninflected Nom. and with the Gen., as also with the inflected form of inflectible words without any case sign. Thus much may be said, that when it is used with a word in the Abl. or Instr. case, it precedes that word; and that when its word is in the Nom. or the Gen. case, it generally follows it.

विनाय, *m.* (*f. ā*) an unprotected person: *lit.* without a protector, unowned, deserted.

विनायक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a spiritual preceptor; an epithet (1) of Gapeśh (2) of Garud (3) of a Baudhh.

विनायिका, *f.* (*m. विनायक*) a spiritual preceptress, the wife of a spiritual preceptor; *pr. n.* the wife of Garud. [truction, loss, death.

विनाय, *m.* disappearance, annihilation, ruin, destruction, destroying, ruining.

विनायक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a destroyer, spoiler: *lit.* destructive, destroying, ruining.

विनायन, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) = विनायक; 2, *m.* = विनाय, *q. v.*

विनायना, *t.* to spoil, ruin, destroy.

विनायमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) perishable, destructible.

विनायित, *m.* (*f. ā*) effaced, destroyed, ruined.

विनायित, *m.* (*f. i*) *more com.* विनायी, *q. v.*

विनायी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a destroyer, etc.: *lit.* destructive, destroying; perishable, destructible; perishing, being destroyed; undergoing change or transformation.

विनायमान *m.* (*f. mati*) = विनायमान, *q. v.*

विनाया in Chand = विनाय, *q. v.*

विनिन्दक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a reprover, reviler, blasphemer: *lit. adj.* reproving, reviling, blaspheming.

विनिन्दित, *m.* (*f. ā*) blamed, reprehended, reviled, blasphemed.

विनिपात, *m.* a falling, falling down, fall (literally or metaphorically); ruin; unavoidable evil, calamity; pain, distress; death; disrespect. [or destruction.

विनिपातशरी, portentous, announcing misfortune

विनिमय, *m.* barter, exchange, substitution, retaliation, requital; a pledge, deposit.

विनिश्चित, *m.* (*f. ā*) ascertained, determined, settled, decided, certain. [unconcerned.

विनिश्चिन्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) thoughtless, inconsiderate,

विनीत, *m.* (*f. ā*) humble, modest, complaint, tractable, meek, placid, gentle

विनीतात्मा, *m. f.* a well-behaved person, etc.: *lit.* of a humble or tractable disposition, well-behaved lowly. [obeisance, homage.

विनीति, *f.* training, good behaviour, reverence,

विनोद, *m.* a dismissing, removing; dismissal, abandonment: play, sport, pastime, entertainment, pleasure, gratification, happiness, interest: eagerness, vehemence.

विन्द, 1, a contraction of विन्दु, *q. v.*: 2, found as a suffix to certain epithets in the sense of acquiring, obtaining; *e. g.* गोविन्द.

विन्दु, *m.* a drop (of any liquid); a spot, speck,

dot, mark, point; the dot over a letter (in Devanāgarī) to represent *anusvār* or the nasal sound; the bite or mark of a tooth; a mark of colouring-matter on an elephant's face or trunk; the part of the forehead between the eyebrows.

विष्णुक, *m.* a drop (of any liquid).

विन्दुसर, *m. pr. n.* a certain sacred lake which is also a place of Hindoo pilgrimage.

विन्दुसार, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king (son of Chandra-gupt). [son of Kshatraujas.]

विन्दुसेन, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

विन्ध्य, *l. m. pr. n.* the range of mountains which stretches across India and divides Hindustan from the Dakkhin, and marks the southern boundary of the sacred land of the Hindoos: 2, *m. (f. ā)* a hunter.

विन्ध्यक्षेत्र, *m.* = **विन्ध्यावासिनी** (2), *q. v.*

विन्ध्या, *f. l.* see **विन्ध्य**: 2: 2, small cardamoms: a certain plant (*Annona reticulata*).

विन्ध्याचक्र, *m.* a triangle: *pr. n.* a certain place of Hindoo pilgrimage in the Vindhya mountains.

विन्ध्याचल, *m. pr. n.* = **विन्ध्य**, *l. q. v.*

विन्ध्याटवी, *f. pr. n.* the great Vindhya forest (which appears, at one time, to have spread from near Mathurā to the Narmadā).

विन्ध्यावली, *f. pr. n.* the wife of the asur Bali.

विन्ध्यावलीपुत्र = **विन्ध्यावलीसुत**, *q. v.*

विन्ध्यावलीसुत, *m.* (the son of Vindhya-āvalī, i. e.) Vāṇ.

विन्ध्यावासिनी, *f. pr. n.* (1) of Durgā (2) of a certain village and temple (sacred to that goddess under the form of Yogmāyā and Bhogmāyā) situated on the Ganges about three miles from Mirzapur; — it is a place of great resort among the Hindoos.

विन्ध्याक, *m.* a certain tree (*Echites scholaris*).

विन्ध्यास, *m.* a laying down, entrusting, collecting, depositing orderly arrangement, adjustment; an assemblage, collection, deposit; a place, site; a receptacle.

विन्दे } in Braj = **उन्दे** = **उनको**. See **उन** and **उिन**.

विपक्ष, *m.* an enemy, adversary, opponent, a member of the opposite party, disputant: (in Gram.) an exception: (in Logic) a negative instance: *lit.* adverse, hostile, opposed, contrary.

विपक्षता, *f. (m. °त्व)* contrariety, opposition, contradiction, enmity, hostility. [partial, indifferent.

विपक्षपात, *l. m.* impartiality, indifference: 2, im-

विपक्षी, *m. (f. inī)* = **विपक्ष**, *q. v.*

विपक्षी, *m. (f. inī)* more *prop.* **विपक्षो**, *q. v.*

विपत्, *f.* adversity, calamity, misfortune, disaster, distress, failing, pain, death.

विपत्ता } = **विपत्**, *q. v.*

विपत्ति } = **विपत्**, *q. v.*

विपत्तिनिदान, *m.* a cause or occasion of trouble.

विपत्काल, *m.* a time of calamity or misfortune, a season of distress or adversity.

विपत् } = **विपत्**, *q. v.*

विपत्तिपुत्र, *m. (f. ā)* calamitous, unfortunate, unhappy. [prosperous, happy.

विपत्तिरहित, *m. (f. ā)* exempt from misfortune,

विपत्सागर, *m.* an ocean of trouble, heavy calamity.

विपथ, *m.* a by-path; a wrong road, bad way, wrong

विपद = **विपत्**, *q. v.* [course, evil conduct.

विपदप्रसूत, *m. (f. ā)* = **विपदपुत्र**, *q. v.*

विपदपुत्र, *m. (f. ā)* = **विपत्तिपुत्र**, *q. v.*

विपदरहित, *m. (f. ā)* = **विपत्तिरहित**, *q. v.*

विपदा = **विपत्**, *q. v.*

विपदुच्चार, *m.* deliverance from misfortune.

विपदुस्त, *m. (f. ā)* in difficulties, overtaken by calamity, involved in disaster or misfortune.

विपदुक्त, *m. (f. ā)* = **विपत्तिपुत्र**, *q. v.*

विपदरहित, *m. (f. ā)* = **विपत्तिरहित**, *q. v.*

विपरीत, *l. m. (f. ā)* contrary, reverse, opposite, repugnant, inverse: 2, *f.* mischief, ruin.

विपरीतता, *f. (m. °त्व)* contrariness, contrariety, reverse, the reverse or opposite state or condition.

विपर्यय, *m.* change, a morbid change; failure of conception: the reverse or opposite; opposition, contrariety, opposedness, perverseness of disposition, repugnance, hostility, error, mistake.

विपर्याय } = **विपर्यय**, *q. v.*

विपल, *m.* a moment, instant, a simple breathing (in Astron.) a second.

विपाक, *m.* cooking, dressing, ripening, maturing; maturity, ripeness: a change of state or form; unexpected or improbable result: flavour, taste; digestion: distress, embarrassment.

विपाट } *f. pr. n.* = **विपाद्या**, *q. v.*

विपाद्य } *f. pr. n.* = **विपाद्या**, *q. v.*

विपाद्या, *f. pr. n.* a certain river in the Punjab (called also the *Bryah*).

विपिन, *m.* a wood, forest, thicket, grove.

विपुल, *l.* large, great; broad, extensive; deep, profound; rash: 2, *m. (f. ā)* a respectable person: 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of mount Meru (2) of the Himalaya range.

विपुलता, *f. (m. °त्व)* magnitude, extent.

विपुला, *f. l.* (*m.* **विपुल**) a respectable female: the earth: (in Pros.) a species of metre.

विप्ला = **विपत्**, *q. v.*

विष्णु in Chaud = **विष्ण**, *q. v.* [a priest.

विष्ण, *m.* a poet or singer of Vedic hymns; a Brāhmaṇ;

विष्णवरथ, *m.* the sacred feet of a Brāhmaṇ.

विष्णुविलो, *f. pr. n.* (in Myth.) a certain demon.

विपत्तिपत्ति, *f.* mutual connexion with: conservancy: perplexity, various acquirements: difference, opposition of interests, conflict of evidence, objection, contrariety, contest, dispute.

विपन, a Braj pl. of **विष्ण**. See **न**, 6 (1).

विपवध, *m.* the murder of a Brāhmaṇ,

विपद्भि, an emphatic or acc. form of **विपद्**, *q. v.*

विफन, *m. (f. ā)* fruitless, barren, useless, vain, idle, unmeaning.

विफलता, *f. (m. °त्व)* fruitlessness, barrenness, unproductiveness, unprofitableness, uselessness.

विबुध, *m. (f. ā)* wide awake, awakened, aroused;

expanded, blossomed; clever, experienced, skilful, knowing: without consciousness, unconscious.

विबुधवैद्य, *m.* an epithet of the physicians of the gods, i. e. the *Ashvins*.

विबुध, *l. m.* (*f. ā*) a wise or a learned man, a teacher, pandit; a god, an immortal: an epithet of the moon: *pr. n.* the author of the *Janmopadit*.

विबुधवन, *m.* an epithet of the pleasure-ground of Indra and paradise of the gods.

विभंजन, *l. m.* a breaking, destroying: *2, m.* (*f. ā*) a breaker, destroyer: *lit.* destructive.

विभंजना, *f.* (*m.* **विभंजन**) a female destroyer.

विभंजनि } (*Rām.*) = **विभंजन**, *q. v.*

विभंजनी }

विभक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) divided, portioned out, partitioned, separated, parted, distinct; (in Law) one who has received his portion of the patrimony and has set up for himself.

विभक्ति, *f.* a portion, share, partition; (in Gram.) an affix of declension or inflection; declension; inflection; case-sign.

विभचारी, *m.* (*f. īpi*) a corruption of = **व्यभिचारी**, *q. v.*

विभव, *m.* power, supreme or superhuman power; wealth, property, substance, thing; magnanimity, emancipation from existence.

विभाग, *m.* a dividing; division, distribution, partition; part share, portion, lot; (in Arithm.) a fraction; the numerator of a fraction.

विभाजक, *adj.* dividing, distributing, distinguishing, (in Gram.) disjunctive. [manifest.]

विभात, *m.* daybreak, dawn: *lit. m.* (*f. ā*) become

विभाना, *a. inl.* to become manifest, shine forth.

विभास, *f.* light, lustre, splendour.

विभासा, *f.* shining brightly; light, lustre: an alternative, option, one of two ways; (in Gram.) the allowing a rule to be optional.

विभ्र, *m.* (*f. ā*) pierced, wounded, cleft, broken; scattered, disunited, separated, dispersed; different, various, contradictory, disappointed, bewildered.

विभिन्नता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) distinctness, separation, dividedness, contrariety.

विभिन्ना, *l. f.* of **विभ्र**: *2, m. pl.* of **विभ्र**. See **व्या**, 22.

विभय, *l. m.* (*f. ā*) fearful, terrific, alarming, frightful, horrible: *2, m.* the property of exciting fear; terrifying; a means of terrifying: *pr. n.* one of the brothers of Rāvaṇ.

विभीषणा, *f.* the property of exciting fear; terrifying; a means of terrifying.

विभु, omnipresent, all-pervading; firm, solid; eternal: hence, *m.* an epithet (1) of the Supreme Being (2) of Brahmā (3) of Viṣṇu (4) of Shiv (5) of the soul (6) of time (7) of ether (8) of space (9) of a master or lord. [rity, power, might.]

विभुता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) supremacy, sovereignty, authority.

विभुन्, a Braj pl. of **विभु**. See **वृ**.

विभूति, *f.* individual or separated existence as contrasted with union with the divine essence: superhuman power (attributed to Shiv, and attainable by mortals through continued austerities); power, dominion, majesty, dignity, glory: ashes of cowdung.

विभूतिमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) a person possessed of superhuman power.

विभूषण, *m.* ornament, decoration.

विभूषित, *m.* (*f. ā*) ornamented, decorated, adorned.

विभेद, *m.* a dividing, breaking, violating, wounding; bewildering; separation, division, distinction, disagreement, schism, dissension, contradiction, enmity.

विभेदक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a discriminator, etc.: *lit. adj.* separating, distinguishing, discriminative, contradicting.

विभो (*colloquial*) = **विभव**, *q. v.*

विभ्रम, *m.* a whirling, going round; motion; hurry, flurry, perturbation; an error, mistake, blunder; apprehension, doubt; erroneous use; amorous actions, amatory caprice; grace, beauty.

विभ्रान्ति, *f.* a whirling round; hurry, precipitation, alarm; error; confusion.

विमर्श, *m.* examination by reasoning, discussion, investigation, trial, hesitation, doubt, regret, dislike.

विमल, *m.* (*f. ā*) free from stains, white, clear, clean, spotless, stainless, uncontaminated, undefiled: immaculate, pure (whether literally or metaphorically).

विमलमणि, *m.* crystal.

विमलात्मक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a pure-minded person, etc.: *lit.* of an uncontaminated mind, unpolluted, stainless, pure.

विमलात्मा } = **विमलात्मक**, *q. v.*

विमलार्थक }

विमाता } *f.* a step-mother (father's wife).

विमातु }

विमान, *m.* a chariot of the gods (self-directed and self-moving); any car or vehicle; a horse; a palace: a measure.

विमार्ग, *m.* 1, = **विषय**, *q. v.*: 2, a brush, broom.

विमुक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) let loose, released, liberated, emancipated, dismissed.

विमुक्ति, *f.* separation, release, emancipation, liberation (*esp.* of the spirit from matter and separate existence).

विमुख, *m.* (*f. ī*) having the face averted, averse to, disinclined, opposed, hostile.

विमुखता, *f.* turning away the face, disinclination, opposition; departure.

विमुखी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = **विमुख**, *q. v.*

विमूढ़, *m.* (*f. ā*) an infatuated person, etc.: *lit.* bewildered, beguiled, infatuated, foolish, stupid.

विमूढ़ात्मा, *m.* *f.* = **विमूढ़**, *q. v.*

विमोक्ष, *m.* an untying, letting loose, release, liberation, dismissing, abandoning, final emancipation; forgiveness.

विमोक्षण, *m.* }

विमोक्षणा, *f.* } = **विमोक्ष**, *q. v.*

विमोचन, *m.* }

विमोचित, *m.* (*f. ā*) released, emancipated; forgiven, wiped away, pardoned.

विमोह, *m.* temptation, allurements, seduction.

विमोहन, *m.* the act of confounding the mind and exciting the passions, tempting, alluring, seducing.

विमोहनी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a fascinator: *lit. adj.* fascinating, tempting, alluring, seductive.

विमोहित, *m.* (*f. ā*) fascinated, bewitched, seduced, beguiled, tempted.

विम्ब, *m.* 1, the disc of the sun or moon: a reflected form; an image, shadow, picture; a bubble: 2, a certain cucurbitaceous plant (*Momordica monodelpha*) and its fruit.

विम्बफल, *m.* the disc of the sun or moon: the fruit of the *Momordica monodelpha*. [ed out, pictured.

विम्बित, *m.* (*f.* *ī*) reflected (as an image), shadow-
विम्बा } *f.* = विम्ब, 2, *q.v.*
विम्बिका }
विम्बो }

विम्बोष्ठ, 1, *m.* a *vimb*-like lip, i.e. a lip red like the *vimb*-fruit: 2, *m.* (*f.* *ā* or *i*) a person with beautifully red lips: *lit.* having lips beautifully red like the *vimb*-fruit.

विम्बोष्ठ, *m.* (*f.* *ā* or *i*) = विम्बोष्ठ, *q.v.*

विम्बान, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) fresh, pure, clean, free from soil or decay; refreshed.

विषय, *m.* the sky, heaven, atmosphere.

विषयगङ्गा, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the celestial Ganges (2) विषयज, *more prop.* छाज, *q.v.* [of the Milky Way.

विषयारी } *more prop.* विषयारी, etc., *qq.v.*
विषयान्न }

विषयान्न, *m.* separation, disunion, disjunction, absence (esp. of lovers); death.

विषयान्नक, *m.* (*ikā*) = विषयानी, *q.v.*

विषयान्न, *m.* a disjoining, separating.

विषयानिनी, *f.* (*m.* विषयानी) a female separated from her husband or lover.

विषयानी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) a lover suffering the pain of absence the ruddy goose: *lit.* separated, apart, absent, remote, distressed from separation.

विषयार; see वेवरा.

विरग, *adv.* in a variety of ways, in different ways.

विरग } *m.* a Brāhmap: an epithet of Brahmi.
विरगि }

विरग, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) an ascetic, etc.: *lit.* (1) disinclined, déagagé, indifferent to, free from passion or from attachment to worldly objects, averse (2) attached to, pleased with, fond of, impassioned.

विरगभाव, 1, *m.* disinclination, averseness: 2, disinclined to, averse, disliking.

विरगि, *f.* non-attachment, absence of affection, disinclination, disgust, aversion.

विरगन, *m.* a making, composing, embellishing.

विरगना, 1, *f.* = विरगन, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* to make, compose, fabricate, form, embellish.

विरगित, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) made, prepared, effected, written, composed, compiled.

विरग, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) one who is free from passion.

विरगा, *f.* a species of grass (*dūb*): *pr. n.* a certain river.

विरग, *m.* a certain fragrant grass (*Andropogon aromaticum* or *muricatum* or *schœnanthum*) used by the Hindus in religious ceremonies.

विरत, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) desisted, stopped, ceased, rested.

विरति, *f.* stop, cessation, desisting, term, end, rest.

विरथ, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) having no car or chariot, chariotless.

विरत, *m.* fame, reputation, panegyric: the dress of heroes, military uniform or accoutrements, the habiliments of war.

विरत, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) fine, delicate, thin (but with interstices); few; little: loose, relaxed; apart, wide, separated by an interval; rare; remote, distant; occurring at distant or repeated intervals of time; scarce, uncommon, rare, wonderful.

विरता, *f. pr. n.* the mother of Vidur.

विरत, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) insipid, tasteless; ill-flavoured, nauseous; painful.

विरत, *m.* separation, parting, absence (esp. of lovers); abandonment, relinquishment, desertion, loneliness; cessation; a song complaining of a lover's absence.

विरता, *m.* = (1) विरत (2) विरता, *qq.v.*

विरतवन } *m.* (*f.* *vati*) = विरती, *q.v.*
विरतवान }

विरताग्नि, *f.* the fire of separation (i.e. the disconsolateness of lovers during absence).

विरतिनी, *f.* (*m.* विरती) a female lover suffering the pangs of absence from the object of her affection: wages, hire.

विरतित, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) separated, left alone, deserted, forsaken: void of, exempt or free from.

विरतिन, 1, *m.* (*f.* *i*) = विरती: 2, *f.* = विरतिनी, *qq.v.*

विरतिद्या, *m.* or *f.* suffering the pangs of absent love, amorous, sensual.

विरती, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) one who is suffering the pangs of absence from the object of affection: *lit.* separated from, sundered, lonely, deserted.

विराम, *m.* absence of desire or passion, disregard of sensual enjoyment, indifference, disaffection, aversion.

विरामी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) a stoical person, ascetic: *lit.* void of passion or desire; entertaining aversion or dislike.

विराज, *m.* splendour, beauty, display: the first progeny of Brahmi: a man of the military or regal class: (in Philos.) the consciousness which perceives collections or aggregates: (in Pros.) a species of metre.

विराजत = विराजमान, *q.v.*

विराजना, *a. inf.* to appear, be conspicuous or splendid, to enjoy oneself, live in health, ease, independence, and content.

विराजमान, *m.* (*f.* *mati*) shining, brilliant, splendid, appearing splendid, handsome. [displayed.

विराजित, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) made splendid, illuminated.

विराट, *m.* 1, the embodied spirit; beauty, splendour: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain sovereign (2) of Benar in central India; 3, enormous, gigantic.

विराटज, *m.* an inferior sort of diamond found in Vistā. [Rākhas.

विराध, *m.* prevention, opposition, vexation; a

विराम, 1, uneasy, unquiet, agitated: 2, *m.* cessation, desisting, stop, rest, repose, pause, and; (in Gram.) a certain mark put under a consonant to indicate that it is not to be pronounced with the inherent vowel-sound; *a. g.* विराज्, pronounced (not in three syllables, *virāj*: but) *virāj*: see Art. W, 2, 3.

विराज (corruption) = विराज, *q.v.* See r, 4 (2).

विरिच, *m.* an epithet of Brahmā.

विरिचि, *m.* an epithet (1) of Brahmā (2) of Vishṇu

विरुज (Rām.) = निरोमी, *q. v.*

[(3) of Shiv.

विरुदेत (Rām.) = जानावाले खोर.

विरुद्ध, *m.* (*f. ā*) contrary to, opposed to, opposite, against, averse, incongruous, hostile, inconsistent with: opposed, hindered, thwarted by, excluded.

विरुद्धता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) opposition, contrariety, incongruity, enmity, aversion, hostility.

विरूप, *l. m.* (*f. ā*) deformed, misshapen, disfigured, ugly, monstrous, unnatural, hideous, frightful: 2, *m.* difference of nature: deformity; ugly shape, a monstrosity: 3, *m.* opposition, dislike. — *hond*, to be disgraced.

विरूपक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = विरूप, *l. q. v.*

विरुपा, *f.* (*m. विरूप*) a female monstrosity; *pr. n.* the wife of Yam.

विरुपी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = विरूप, *l. q. v.*

विरोक } *m.* purging, diarrhoea: a purgative.
विरोचन }

विरोध, *m.* hindrance, impediment, restraint, check, opposition, contradiction; enmity, hostility, animosity; contention, contrariety, litigation, dispute, war, calamity.

विरोधचारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) *more prop.* विरोधाचारी, *q. v.*

विरोधघुत, *m.* (*f. ā*) obstructive, adverse.

विरोधाचारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = विरोधी, *2, q. v.*

विरोधी, *l. f.* a fixed rule, an institute: 2, *m.* (*f. inī*) an antagonist, etc.: *lit.* opposing, counteracting, disputatious, litigious, obstructive, adverse, hostile, inimical, contentious, quarrelsome, contradictory, inconsistent, adverse, exclusive, besieging, blockading.

विल, *m.* a hole, chasm, fissure, vacuity, cavern, cave, burrow, valley: *pr. n.* one of Indra's horses.

विलस, *m.* (*f. ā*) astonished, surprised, ashamed, abashed, embarrassed.

विनक्षय, *l. m.* a seeing: a state or condition for which no cause can be assigned: 2, other, different: good.

विलग = विलग, *q. v.* [est, impudent.

विलज्ज, *m.* (*f. ā*) unabashed, shameless, immod-

विलम्ब, *m.* a falling, hanging down, depending; slowness, tardiness, delay. [crastination.

विलम्बन, *m.* a depending, delaying, delay, pro-

विलम्बना, *a. int.* to stay, tarry, delay, stop.

विलम्बाना, *t.* to detain, stop, delay.

विलम्बित, *m.* (*f. ā*) delayed, procrastinated.

विलम्भ, *m. l.* *more prop.* विलम्ब, *q. v.*: 2, liberality; a donation, gift. [destruction of the world.

विलय, *m.* liquefaction; death; destruction; the

विलयन, *m.* a liquefying, attenuating, corroding, removing, destroying: an attenuant, an escharotic.

विलसन, *m.* sporting, dallying; play, sport, mirth; flashing.

विलसना, *n.* to be pleased, be satisfied, be delighted.

विलाप, *m.* lamentation, complaint, the language of grief and distress.

विलापक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = विलापी, *q. v.*

विलापना, *a. int.* to bewail, lament, complain, grieve, mourn, weep. [complaining, lamenting.

विलापी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a bewailer: *lit. adj.* bewailing,

विलायत, *f.* an inhabited country, a dominion, district; a foreign country: possession, the being master of anything. By the natives of India this term is used to denote any country excepting their own, but more especially Arabia, Persia, and Great Britain.

विलायती, *m.* (*f. inī*) a foreigner, European: *lit.* appertaining to Wilayat.

विलास (corruption) = विदास, *q. v.* See स, 4 (1).

विनास, *m.* amorous playfulness, dalliance, wantonness, coquetry, merriness, sport, play, pastime, pleasure, delight, gladness, enjoyment, charm, beauty.

विलासना, *a. int.* to enjoy oneself, take one's pleasure. [pleasure, coquette, harlot.

विलासिनी, *f.* (*m. विलासी*) a woman; a woman of

विलासी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a sensualist, rake, coquet; a snake: fire: an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of Vishṇu (3) of Kṛishṇ (4) of Kāmdēv (5) of the moon: *lit.* wanton, amorous, dallying, sportive, addicted to pleasure, voluptuous.

विलोकन, *m.* the act of seeing, regarding, looking, view, sight, spying, inspection.

विलोकना, *t.* to see, look at, behold, view.

विलोकनीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) fit to be seen or looked at, beautiful, agreeable.

विलोकित, *m.* (*f. ā*) looked at, beheld, viewed, seen.

विलोचन, *m.* the eye.

विलोचनपात, *m.* a glance of the eye, a look.

विलोटक, *m.* a certain fish (*Cupea cultrata*).

विलोडन, *m.* an agitating, whirling round, stirring, rolling, churning.

विलोडना, *t.* to agitate, shake, whirl round, churn.

विलोभ, *m.* allurements, attraction, temptation, seduction, delusion.

विलोभन, *m.* a beguiling, alluring, tempting, attracting, seducing, perplexing: praise.

विलोभ, *con.* contrary to the grain, against the natural or usual order, reverse, opposite, contrary, backward.

विलोमक्रिया, *f.* (in Math.) an inverse operation, the rule of inversion. [verse.

विलोमत्रैराशिक, *m.* (in Math.) the rule of three in-

विलोमविधि, *m.* = विलोमक्रिया, *q. v.*

विलोचन = विलोडन, *q. v.* See स, 4 (1).

विलोचना, *t.* to agitate, shake, whirl round, churn.

विल्ल, *more prop.* विल, *q. v.*

विल्लव (corruption) = विल्ल, *q. v.*

विल्लो; see विल्ल, *q. v.*

विल्ल, *m.* the wood-apple tree (*Ægle marmelos*) and its fruit (commonly called *bil*). [Balarām.

विल्लव, *m. pr. n.* a certain monkey-demon slain by विवहा, *f.* desire to speak: wish, desire: a ques-

tion: a clear indication.

विवक्षित, *m.* (*f. ā*) desired to be spoken or said; wished, desired; meant, intended, signified.

विवक्षिता, *f.* wish, purpose, intention.

विवर, *m.* separation; a hole, cavern, cave, vacuity, fissure, breach, interval, space; a vulnerable part, a wound; fault, defect. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindus in their poetry, this word (probably in allusion to the nine apertures of the body, and like other words of similar import) is a symbol for 9.

विवरण, *m.* an uncovering, describing, detailing, a statement, description, account, history, explanation, specification, interpretation, gloss, comment.

विवर्जन, *m.* an abandoning, leaving, shunning.

विवर्जित, *m.* (f. ā) left, abandoned, avoided, shunned.

विवर्ण, *m.* (f. ā) a person of low caste, one of degrading, occupation, an outcaste: *lit.* colourless, pale; bad-coloured, changing colour; of an inferior caste, low-bred, low.

विवर्ध, *m.* increase, augmentation, amplification.

विवर्धन, 1, *adj.* growing, furthering, increasing: 2, *m.* increase, augmentation, amplification.

विवश, *m.* (f. ā) an uncontrolled person, etc.; *lit.* (1) deprived of will, subjected, subject, helpless, disabled, destitute (2) uncontrolled, unsubdued, untrained, independent; having the soul free from worldly cares and fears, sedate at the time of death, desirous of death.

विवस्त्र, *m.* (f. ā) destitute of clothes, unclothed, naked.

विवस्वत = **विवस्वान**, *q. v.*

विवस्वती, *f. pr. n.* the city of the sun.

विवस्वन्त = **विवस्वान**, *q. v.*

विवस्वान, *m.* the sun; Aruṇ (the charioteer of the sun): a god: *Vaivānt* (the seventh or present Manu)

विवाक, *m.* one who decides causes, a judge.

विवाकी, *f.* the completion of a case, judgment, decision.

विवाद, *m.* contest, strife, quarrel, contention, dispute, argument, litigation, controversy: *pr. n.* the Book of Deuteronomy.

विवादक, *m.* (f. ikā) = **विवादी**, *q. v.*

विवादी, *m.* (f. inī) a party in a lawsuit, a disputant, controversialist: *lit.* contentious, disputatious, quarrelsome, litigious.

विवास, *m.* banishment, exile.

विवासन, *m.* a banishing, banishment, exile.

विवाह, *m.* marriage; a wedding, nuptial form.

विवाहना, *t.* to marry, wed.

विवाहा, *m.* (f. ī) = **विवाहित**, *q. v.*

विवाहि, *more prop.* (1) *m.* **विवाह** (2) *f.* **विवाही**, 2 (3) **विवासकरके** (**विवाहना**).

विवाहित, *m.* (f. ā) a married person: *lit.* married.

विवाही, 1, *m.* (f. inī) = **विवाहित**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* **विवाहा**) a married female.

विवाहीय, *m.* (f. ā) a marriageable person: *lit.* fit to be married, requiring to be married, marriageable.

विवाह, *m.* (f. ā) separated, scattered, disunited; solitary, single, alone; discriminated, cleansed, pure. [ous, manifold, multiform.]

विविध, of different kinds, of many sorts, various.

विवेक, *m.* discrimination, judgment, discernment;

investigation, discussion; true knowledge; aversion to the world. [discrimination.]

विवेकता, *f.* the faulty or property of judgment,

विवेकी, *m.* (f. inī) a philosopher, sage, judge: *lit.* discriminative, judicious, prudent, sensible.

विवेचक, *m.* (f. ikā) = **विवेकी**, *q. v.*

विवेचन, *m.* the making distinctions, discriminating truth from falsehood; discrimination, judgment, an investigation, trial; decision.

विवेचना, *f.* = **विवेचन**, *q. v.*

विशक, *m.* (f. ā) fearless, undaunted, safe.

विशद, 1, white, clean, clear, pure, spotless; beautiful; apparent, evident, manifest.

विशदवाणी, *f.* clear speech, a clear beautiful voice.

विशस्त्र, *m.* (f. ā) disarmed, unarmed.

विशकार, *m.* a certain plant (*Euphorbia*).

विशाखा, *f. pr. n.* the sixteenth *Nakṣatra* (figured by a festoon, and containing four stars, or, according to some, two.)

विशारद, learned, wise, skilful, conversant with; celebrated, famous, eminent; confident, bold, presuming, daring.

विशाल, *m.* (f. ā) great, large, broad, widely spread, extensive; illustrious, eminent.

विशालता, *f.* (*m.* **विश**) extension, breadth, expansion, bulk, magnitude, eminence, distinction.

विशिल, *m.* an arrow: an iron crow.

विशिषा, *f.* a sort of needle, a minute arrow, a pin: a spade: a highway.

विशिष्ट, *m.* (f. ā) having distinctive and exclusive properties, endowed with, possessed of, invested with, having; superior, preëminent, best, respectable.

विशिष्टत्व, *m.* (f. tā) excellence, superiority, distinction. [thirsty.]

विशुष्क, completely dried up, very dry, withered,

विशुष्किका, *f.* cholera.

विशेष, 1, *m.* difference, distinction, peculiarity, special property, speciality, characteristic mark, a mark on the forehead; superiority, excellence; sort, kind, manner; (in Law) a special rule or distinction; (in Med.) a change for the better: 2, *especial*, peculiar, special, distinctive, particular; abundant; excellent: 3, *especially*, particularly. — *katke*, more especially.

विशेषक, *m.* (f. ikā) distinguishing, discriminative, characteristic, attributive.

विशेषण, discriminative, distinctive, attributive: hence, *m.* a distinguishing, distinction, an attribute, an epithet, a peculiar mark; (in Gram.) the qualifying word, i. e. the adjective.

विशेषता, *f.* peculiarity, speciality; abundance.

विशेषभावना, *f.* a particular or special thought; (in Math.) a certain operation in extracting roots.

विशेषवान, *m.* (f. vatī) possessed of some distinguishing property, peculiar, excellent, superior, better.

विशेषित, *m.* (f. ā) distinguished, separated; ex-

विशेषी, *m.* (f. inī) = **विशेषक**, *q. v.* [cellent.]

विशेष्य, 1, what is determinable, what is to be distinguished, what requires to be described or defined; principal, primary, chief: 2, *m.* (in Gram.) a

substantive; the subject of a predicate; the words or clauses that are qualified by others.

विशेष्यनिग्रह, (in Gram.) dependent on, governed by.

विशोक, free from grief or sorrow, happy.

विश्वस } *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo sage.

विश्रान्त, *m. (f. ā)* rested, reposed, composed, calm.

विश्रान्ति, *f.* cessation from occupation, rest, repose, ease, composure, tranquillity, cessation, pause, stop. — *lenā*, to take rest, to repose, to pass the night (used esp. by wandering fakerees).

विश्रान्तिक, *m. (f. ā)* appertaining to rest, impart-

विश्राम, *m.* = विश्रान्ति, *q. v.* [ing rest.

विश्रामघाट, *f. pr. n.* a certain wharf near Mathurā where Krishṇ on one occasion rested.

विश्रामवार, *m.* the Sabbath day. [chasm.

विश्लेष, *m.* separation, disunion, disjunction,

विश्व, 1, all, every, whole, entire, universal : 2, *m.* the universe, the world : dry ginger : 3, *m. pr. n.* a deity of a particular class in which ten are enumerated, viz. Vasu, Satya, Kratu, Dakṣ, Kāl, Kām, Dhriti, Kuru, Purūrav, and Madrav : they are worshipped particularly at the funeral obsequies in honour of deceased progenitors, and receive oblations of clarified butter at the daily domestic *shrāddh* : 3, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 13.

विश्वकर्मा, *m.* the sun : a saint ; *pr. n.* a son of Brahmā and architect and artist of the gods.

विश्वका, *f.* a species of gull (*Larus ridibundus*).

विश्वकर्त, *m.* an epithet (1) of Vishwakarmā (2) of the Supreme Creator ; *lit.* the maker of all.

विश्वजन, *m.* the human race, mankind, all men.

विश्वजनीन } = विश्वजन्य, *q. v.*

विश्वजनीय } *m. (f. ā)* good for all men, universally salutary.

विश्वजित, 1, *m. (f. ā)* all-subduing : 2, *m.* a certain sacrifice : *pr. n.* the noose of Varun.

विश्वदेव, *m.* any god of the class called विश्व, *q. v.*

विश्वदेव, *f.* a plant (*Hedysarum lagopodioides*).

विश्वधारिणी, *f.* an epithet of the Earth.

विश्वधारी, *m.* an epithet of the Deity : *lit. m. (f. inī)* all-sustaining. [universe.

विश्वनाथ, *m.* an epithet of Shiv ; *lit.* lord of the

विश्वम्बर, *m.* an epithet (1) of Vishṇu (2) of Indra (3) of the Supreme Being ; *lit.* all-sustaining.

विश्वम्भरा, *f.* an epithet of the Earth.

विश्वराज, *m.* a universal sovereign.

विश्वरूप, *m.* an epithet of Vishṇu ; *lit.* whose form is the universe ; existing in all forms, universal, omnipresent. [locus].

विश्वरोचन, *m.* a certain esculent root (*Arum co-*
विश्ववास, 1, *m.* dwelling in or occupying the universe : 2, *adj.* whose dwellingplace is the universe, universally situated, all-pervading : hence, an epithet of Vishṇu.

विश्वव्यापक, permeating all things, universally diffused, all-pervading, omnipresent.

विश्वव्यापी = विश्वव्यापक, *q. v.* [omnipresence.

विश्वव्याप्ति, *f.* universal diffusion or permeation,

विश्वसन, *m.* trusting, confiding in.

विश्वसर्ज, *more com.* विश्वसृज *q. v.*

विश्वसारक, *m.* the prickly pear (*Costus Indicus*).

विश्वसुखद, *m. (f. ā)* *adj.* imparting happiness to the universe (an epithet of Rām as the source of universal happiness).

विश्वसृज } विश्वसृष्टा, *q. v.*

विश्वसृष्टा, *m.* an epithet (1) of Brahmā (2) of the Supreme Being ; *lit.* the creator of the universe.

विश्वस्त, *m. (f. ā)* trusted, confided in, relied upon ; deserving confidence, trusty, faithful, bold fearless, full of confidence. [boldness, fearlessness.

विश्वस्तता, *f. (m. °त्व)* trustworthiness, faithfulness,

विश्वस्ता, *f. (m. विश्वस्त)* a widow.

विश्वा, *f. 1, = क्षतिविवा, q. v. : 2, pr. n.* a daughter of Dakṣ and wife of Dharm.

विश्वात्म, *m.* an epithet (1) of Vishṇu (2) of the Supreme Being ; *lit.* the soul of the universe, the universal spirit.

विश्वान्तर, *m. pr. n.* a son of Sushadman.

विश्वामित्र, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo sage (*muni*) originally a monarch and of the military order, who by long and painful austerities, became a Brahmarshi, in which character he appears in the Rāmāyaṇ as the early preceptor and counsellor of Rām.

विश्वास, *m.* confidence, trust, faith. — *k. or dhar-*
nā or *lānā*, to place confidence in, believe in, trust.

विश्वासक, *m. (f. ikā)* = विश्वासी, *q. v.*

विश्वासकृत, *m. (f. ā)* a confidant : *lit. adj.* producing confidence, inspiring trust or faith.

विश्वासघात, *m.* breach of faith, violation of trust, treachery, perfidy, betrayal.

विश्वासघातक, *m. (f. ikā)* = विश्वासघाती, *q. v.*

विश्वासघाति, *f.* = विश्वासघात, *q. v.*

विश्वासघातिका } *f.* a traitress, etc.

विश्वासघातिनी } *f.* a traitress, etc.

विश्वासघाती, *m. (f. inī)* a perfidious person, traitor : *lit.* violating confidence, treacherous, perfidious.

विश्वासपात्र, *m. (f. i)* a confidential agent, a trustworthy person, a faithful one : *lit.* a vessel of confidence

विश्वासभंग, *m.* = विश्वासघात *q. v.*

विश्वासयोग = विश्वासयोग्य, *q. v.*

विश्वासयोग्य, *m. (f. ā)* worthy of belief or confidence, credible, trustworthy.

विश्वासार्ह, *m. (f. ā)* = विश्वासयोग्य, *q. v.* See अर्ह.

विश्वासिका } *f.* : see (1) विश्वासक (2) विश्वासी.

विश्वासी, *m. (f. inī)* a believer, truster ; a confidant : *lit.* possessing faith, trustful, confiding, believing, faithful, honest, trusty.

विश्वात्म, *m. (f. ā)* = विश्वासयोग्य, *q. v.*

विश्वीदेव; see (1) विश्वदेवा (2) विश्वदेव.

विश्वदेवा, *m.* (pl.: see वा, 22) the Vishwadevas.

विश्वेश्वर, *m. pr. n.* an epithet of Shiv; *lit.* lord of the universe. He is especially worshipped under this appellation at Benares where a temple is appropriated to him under his title of universal lord.

विष, 1, *m.* poison, venom (*met.* the word is sometimes applied to bitter things in general): water: the film or fibres attached to the stalk of the water-lily: 2, *f.* excrement.

विषकर्म; see विषकर्म.

विषकर्म; see विषकर्म and विषकर्म.

विषकोट, *m.* (f. 1) a certain insect that lives in (and subsists on) poison. [*thema petandra*].

विषकोपर, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Triana*).

विषकोपर, *m.* a species of lizard (*Lacerta iguana*). about a yard long and said to be venomous.

विषहस्त, *m.* (f. 3) having taken poison, under the influence of any poison.

विषहाती, *m.* an antidote; a certain tree (*Mimosa siria*): *lit. m.* (f. ini) destroying or counteracting poison, antidotal.

विषाण, *m.* a species of snake.

विषद, 1, *adj.* poison-giving; water-shedding: 2, *m.* a cloud; green vitriol. [*venomous. poisonous.*]

विषधर, *m.* (f. 3) a snake: *lit.* retaining poison.

विषनायक, *m.* (f. ikā) }

विषनायक, *m.* (f. 3) } = विषहाती, *q. v.*

विषनाथी, *m.* (f. ini) }

विषवटी, *more prop.* विषवटी, *q. v.*

विषभक्ष, *m.* taking poison.

विषभुज, *m.* (f. 1) any venomous snake.

विषम, 1, *m.* (f. 3) unequal, different, inconstant, (in numbers) odd, uneven, rough, difficult of access, hard to be comprehended, fearful, frightful, awful, bad, afflictive, disagreeable, dishonest, wicked, partial: hence, 2, *m.* unevenness, inequality, an inaccessible place, a precipice, thicket, pit, difficulty, misfortune, pain. [*reintittent fever.*]

विषमस्वर, *m.* high or violent fever; irregularly

विषमता, *f.* (m. °त्व) = विषम, 2, *q. v.*

विषमचिभुज, *m.* (in Geom.) a scalene triangle.

विषमन्त्र, *m.* a snake-charmer, snake-catcher; a charm for curing snake-bites.

विषमय, *m.* (f. 1) abounding in venom, poisonous.

विषमयान, *m.* a barbed arrow.

विषमयुत, *m.* (in Pros.) a species of metre in which the four feet are dissimilar. [*new*]

विषमहाहस, *m.* temerity, rashness, daring, bold-

विषमान, *m.* a certain plant (*Arum cucullatum* or *Arum cordifolium*).

विषमिश्र, *m.* (f. 3) mixed with poison.

विषय, 1, *m.* anything perceivable by the senses (as colour, form, flavour, odour, sound), an object (as of affection, desire, etc.), a worldly object or pursuit (as an affair, matter thing, business, transaction): 2, (*ec. men*) in the matter of, in relation to, in regard to, concerning, about. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their

poetry, this word (in allusion to the five classes of objects cognizable by the senses, and like other words of similar import) is a symbol for 5.

विषयक, *m.* (f. 3) relating to an object, (at the end of compounds) having for an object or subject, relating to, having reference to, on the subject of, treating of, concerning. [*sual objecta.*]

विषयभोग, *m.* the enjoyment of material or sen-

विषयासक्त, *m.* (f. 3) attached to objects of sense, devoted to the world, worldly.

विषयी, *m.* (f. ipl) a person engaged in worldly pursuits, a man of business or of the world, a sensualist, epicurean, voluptuary, materialist, an epithet (1) of any king (2) of Kāndev: *lit.* appertaining to sensual objects, carnal, sensual, worldly.

विषवटि, *m.* } a ball or pill of poison.

विषवटी, *f.* }

विषवत, *m.* (f. 1) like poison; possessing poison, poisonous.

विषविद्या, *f.* the science of the administration of antidotes, the cure of poison by drugs or by charms.

विषवेद्य, *m.* a dealer in antidotes, one who professes to cure snakebites.

विषसा, *m.* (f. 1) like poison.

विषसूचक, *m.* the Greek partridge (*Perdix rufa*).

विषहर, *m.* (f. 1) antidotal: an antidote.

विषहरा (or °री), *f. pr. n.* the sister of Vāsuki and wife of Jaratkāru and goddess of the serpent-race.

विषहा, *m.* (f. 1) venomous (said of reptiles).

विषहृदय, *m.* (f. 3) a person who cherishes hatred or hostility: *lit.* poison-hearted, malignant, malicious.

विषाण, *m.* 1, the horn of any animal, the tusk of an elephant or of a boar: 2, a certain plant (*Coelus speciosus*).

विषाखी, 1, *f.* = विषाख, 1, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (f. ini) any horned animal, a bull, an elephant: *lit.* horned.

विषाद, *m.* lassitude, dejection, want of energy, fear, weakness, distress, affliction, sorrow, disappointment, despair.

विषादी, *m.* (f. ini) dejected, disconsolate, sorrowful; causing dejection, distressing.

विषाना; see विषाना.

विषाघ्न, 1, *m.* (f. 3) antidotal: 2, *m.* an antidote.

विषाघ्न, *f.* a kind of birth-wort (*Aristolochia Indi-*

विषासु, venomous, poisonous. [*ca.*]

विषासा, *m.* (f. i) desirous of poison.

विषास्य, *m.* (f. 3) an epithet of the snake; *lit.* poison-mouthed. [*anacardium.*]

विषास्या, *f.* the marking-nut plant (*Semecarpus*

विषियर, venomous, poisonous.

विषिष्ट (*corruption*) = विषिष्ट, *q. v.*

विषी, *m.* (f. ipl) venomous, poisonous.

विषुव } *m. pr. n.* the equinox.

विषुवकाश, *m.* the time of the equinox.

विषुवकाश, *f.* the shadow of the gnomon at noon when the sun is on the equinox.

विषुवत, *m. pr. n.* the equinox.

विषुवतरेखा, *f. pr. n.* the equinoctial line.
 विषुवदिन, *m.* the day of the equinox.
 विषेला, *m. (f. i)* venomous, poisonous.
 विषे, *more prop.* विषय, *q. v.*
 विषोधि, *f.* any antidote to poison.
 विष्टम्भ, *m.* an obstacle, a stopping; paralysis, loss of motion; obstruction of urine or of faeces, ischury, constipation.
 विष्टर, *m.* a handful of sacred grass (*Poa cynosuroides*); a seat made of a sheet of such grass for the Brāhmaṇ who officiates at a sacrifice; a tree; a layer, couch, seat, bed.
 विष्टा, *f.* ordure, faeces, excrement.
 विष्टि, *f.* working, labour, occupation; unpaid labour; act, action; a sending; a consigning to hell-torments after death: *pr. n.* the seventh of the variable astronomical periods called Karap.
 विष्टो } (*corruptions*) = विष्टि, *q. v.*
 विष्टो }
 विष्टा, *f.* ordure, faeces, excrement.
 विष्णु, *m. pr. n.* one of the persons of the Hindoo triad, or the Deity in his character of Preserver. The various incarnations (*avatāra*) are considered as manifestations of this deity, while in Kṛishṇa he is believed to have been really and wholly incarnate. Viṣṇu is the husband of Lakshmi, and is usually represented as a mild and benevolent deity. The name is also applied (1) to Agni (2) to one of the Vasus (3) to a certain ancient lawgiver.
 विष्णुकाता, *f.* a flower (*Clitoria ternatea*).
 विष्णुवर, *m.* ague.
 विष्णुवार, *f.* (the wife of Viṣṇu, *i. e.*) Mahā-Lakshmi.
 विष्णुपद, *m.* the atmosphere, sky, heaven; the sea of milk; a lotus.
 विष्णुपदी, *f. pr. n.* (1) of one of the twelve periods (*sankranti*) at which the sun enters a sign of the zodiac esp. the first sign after the equinox (2) the sun's entrance into Taurus, Leo, Scorpio, or Aquarius (3) an epithet of the Ganges
 विष्णुपुराण, *m. pr. n.* (see पुराण) one of the eighteen Pūrāṇs of Hindoos. [in the name of Viṣṇu.
 विष्णुप्रीति, 1, = विष्णुत्तर, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a certain song
 विष्णुप्रीतदार, *m.* a class of Brāhmaṇs to whom have been assigned grants of land in the name of Viṣṇu.
 विष्णुप्रीति, *f.* = विष्णुत्तर, *q. v.*
 विष्णुभक्त, *m. (f. ā)* a worshipper of Viṣṇu.
 विष्णुभगवान्, *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu.
 विष्णुमय, *m. (f. i)* emanated from Viṣṇu, abounding in or permeated by Viṣṇu.
 विष्णुवल्गु, *f.* a certain fragrant plant (*Echites caryophyllata*); a certain small fragrant shrub (*Ocimum sanctum*).
 विष्णुवी, *more prop.* वैष्णव, *q. v.*
 विष्णुवर्मा, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain leader of the sect of the Bhattas (2) of the author of the *Pañcatāntṛa* (3) of a certain scribe.
 विष्णुत्तर, *m.* a grant of rent-free lands to Brāhmaṇs in honour of Viṣṇu or to maintain his worship.

विस्, 1, in Braj = उस्, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the film or fibres of the stalk of the water-lily.
 विस्द, *more prop.* विस्द, *q. v.*
 विस्तराना, *more com.* विस्तराना, *q. v.*
 विस्तर, *m.* dereliction, abandoning, separation, dismissal, departure; evacuation; final emancipation; a denunciation; light, lustre; (in Gram.) the sign: *q. v.*
 विस्तरसन्धि, *f.* (in Gram.) the union of *visarg* with a vowel and a consonant (according to special rules) for the formation of a compound letter.
 विस्त्रजन, *m.* a relinquishing, sending away, dismissing; an offering, a donation; the throwing the image of a deity into holy-water as the concluding rite of a festival.
 विस्त्र; for words beginning thus, see under the विस्त्रे in Braj = उस्त्रे, *q. v.* See विस्त्र. [form विस्त्रा.
 विस्त्रे, विस्त्रे; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the form विस्त्रे.
 विस्त्रर, *m.* spreading, extension, prolixity; detail; abundance; a large company, assemblage, multitude; a bed, a seat.
 विस्त्रार, *m.* spreading, extension, diffusion, vastness, expanse, length, breadth, amplitude, copiousness, abundance; (in Math.) the diameter of a circle; the branch of a tree with its new shoots; a shrub.
 विस्त्रारक, *m. (f. ikā)* = विस्त्रारी, *q. v.*
 विस्त्रारना, *t.* to extend, spread out, diffuse.
 विस्त्रारपूर्वक, in detail, at length, fully.
 विस्त्रारित, *m. (f. ā)* = विस्त्रोर्ष, *q. v.*
 विस्त्रारी, *m. (f. in)* *adj.* spreading, expanding, enlarging, amplifying, dwelling upon at length, explaining in detail. [diffused; large, great, vast.
 विस्त्रोर्ष, *m. (f. ā)* spread, extended, expanded.
 विस्त्रुत, *m. (f. ā)* = विस्त्रोर्ष, *q. v.*
 विस्त्रुतता, *f. (m. °त्व)* diffusedness, amplitude, largeness, extensiveness.
 विस्त्रुति, *f.* spreading, expansion, breadth, width, extent; (in Math.) the diameter of a circle.
 विस्त्रु; for words beginning thus, see under the form विस्त्रु. [open, clear, plain, intelligible.
 विस्त्रष्ट, *m. (f. ā)* apparent, evident, manifest.
 विस्त्रोट, *m.* a boil, a pustule; small-pox.
 विस्त्रोटक, *m.* }
 विस्त्रोट्टा, *f.* } = विस्त्रोट, *q. v.*
 विस्त्रोट्टा, *f.* }
 विस्त्रय, *m.* surprise, amazement, wonder, disconcertedness, perplexity, uncertainty, doubt, dismay, pride.
 विस्त्रयान्वित } *m. (f. ā)* = विस्त्रयी, *q. v.*
 विस्त्रयापन्न }
 विस्त्रयी, *m. (f. in)* amazed, taken by surprise, astonished, disconcerted, afraid, dismayed.
 विस्त्रर, *m.* forgetting, obliviousness.
 विस्त्रित, *m. (f. ā)* = विस्त्रयी, *q. v.*
 विस्त्रुत, *m. (f. ā)* forgotten.
 विस्त्रुति, *f.* obliviousness, forgetting.

विस्, विस्व; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms विस्, विस्व, respectively.

विस्, *m.* a smell like that of raw meat.

विस्वा, *f.* the substance called *kapushā*, which smells like raw meat.

विस्वर, inharmonious, discordant.

विस्वा; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form विस्वा. [less, insipid.

विस्वाद, 1. *m.* tastelessness, insipidity: 2, taste-

विहंग } *m.* (*f. ā*) = विहंग, *q. v.*

विहंगमा, *f.* a pole for carrying burdens.

विहंगराज, *m.* the king of birds } *i. e.* Garud.

विहंगवर, *m.* the best of birds }

विहंगिका, *f.* a pole for carrying burdens.

विहंग, *m.* (*f. ā*) a bird, a cloud, an arrow, the sun, the moon, a planet: *lit. adj.* going or moving in the sky or air.

विहरण, *m.* a taking off, taking away: a going about for pleasure or exercise, a roaming, walk, airing, pastime, pleasure.

विहरना, *a. int.* to rejoice, enjoy pleasure: *t.* to take pleasure in, enjoy; to rejoice, delight.

विह्वल, *more prop.* विह्वल, *q. v.*

विह्वलना, *a. int.* to smile, to laugh.

विह्वग, *m.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

विह्वाना, *more prop.* विह्वाना, *q. v.*

विह्वय, *more prop.* विह्वय, *q. v.* [vens; a bird.

विह्वयस, *m.* the open air, sky, atmosphere, hea-

विह्वार, *m.* wandering, roaming about, walk for pleasure; play, sport, pastime, recreation, amusement, diversion: a temple; a palace: the shoulder: a sort of bird: a Buddhist or Jain convent: *pr. n.* a certain province in northern India. — *t.* to roam about, enjoy oneself.

विह्वारस्थल, *m.* any place of amusement or pleasure.

विह्वारी, 1, *m.* (*f. inī*) *adj.* roaming about for pleasure; sportive; beautiful: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo poet: 3 *m.* an epithet of Krishna.

विहित, *m.* (*f. ā*) arranged, established, instituted, prescribed, proper, fit. [ed, destitute of, deprived of.

विहीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) abandoned, relinquished, desert-

विह्वल, (*f. ā*) agitated, overcome with fear (or grief or passion), alarmed, beside oneself, infatuated, delirious; fused; languishing; desponding.

विह्वलता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) agitation, consternation, perturbation, anxiety.

वी, 1, a Kridanta suffix *fem.*; see वि, II: 2, *f.* [*m.*

वि III, (2)] a female bird: 3, *f.* a going: 4, an adjectival suffix (*m.* [*f. विनी*]) of frequent occurrence in Hindee; *e. g.* तेजस्वी, etc.

वी; the distinctive termination of the *fem.* form of ordinals (see वां, 2) from पांचवां upwards. The same form is used in all the cases; *e. g.* पांचवीं स्त्री, the fifth woman: दशवीं पुस्तकमें, in the tenth book.

वीचि, 1, *m. f.* a wave: a ray of light: leisure;

वीची, *f.* = वीचि, *q. v.* [pleasure: 2, small, little.

वीज, *m.* seed, grain, germ, spermum genitale (*virī aut mulieris*): primary cause, source, origines algebra, analysis. — *bonā*, to sow.

वीजकोश, *m.* a pericarpium, seed-vessel.

वीजकोशी, *f.* a legume, pod. [turists.

वीजखाद, advance of seed and food to agricul-

वीजगणित, *m.* Algebra; *pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo work on Algebra; *lit.* elemental arithmetic.

वीजन, *m.* a being fanned; a fan; a sort of pheasant; the ruddy goose: a thing.

वीजनमार, *m.* failure of germination.

वीजाक्षर, *m.* the first syllable of a magical formula, the syllable at the commencement of a mantra or form of prayer.

वीजी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a sower; a parent, father, progenitor: *lit. adj.* having seed, sowing seed.

वीटिका, *f.* the betel-plant (*Piper betel*); the preparation (commonly called *pan*) of the areca-nut with spices and chunam and folded in the leaf of the betel-plant.

वीथ, *f.* a contraction of वीथा, *q. v.*

वीथा, the Indian lute. It is a fretted instrument of the guitar kind usually having seven wires or strings and a large gourd at each end of the finger-board. The extent of the instrument is two octaves. It is supposed to be the invention of Nārada the son of Brahmā, and has many varieties which are enumerated according to the number of strings, etc.

वीथाकरण, *m. pr. n.* one of the Gandharvas.

वीथि, *f.* a row, line; a road; a terrace in front of a house; a stall, shop; a kind of drama: 2, a certain division of the planetary sphere (comprising three asterisms).

वीथी, *f.* = वीथि, 1, *q. v.*

वीथेय; see विथेय.

[a skein.

वीना, 1, = बीना, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a bundle of thread,

वीय, an old form of वीर्य, *q. v.*

वीर, heroic, brave, valiant; strong, powerful, mighty; eminent, excellent: hence, (1) *m.* (*f. ā*) a brave person, hero, champion, soldier: a mime, actor (2) *m.* heroic sentiment: fire; sacrificial fire.

वीरता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) heroism, valour, prowess, bravery, boldness, manliness. [Hindoo cities.

वीरपुर, *m.* this word is a common proper name of

वीरभद्र, *m.* (*f. ā*) a renowned or distinguished warrior or hero: a sacrificial horse.

वीररस, *m.* heroic principle or sentiment.

वीरसिंह, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain king of Gūrjar

(2) of the author of the *Durgābhaktitaranginī*.

वीरसेन, *m. pr. n.* the father of Nal (*lit.* having an

वीरसेव, *f.* hero-worship. [army of heroes).

वीरा, *f.* (*m. वीर*) a heroine; a matron, a wife and mother: the plantain-tree: the name of several plants.

वीर्य, *m.* strength, power, vigour, fortitude, heroism, dignity, splendour; semen virile; seed.

वीर्यवान्, *m.* (*f. vati*) stout, strong, robust, firm, heroic, energetic, illustrious, victorious.

वीर्यदान, *m.* the bestowal of semen. The allusion is to a certain ceremony among Hindoos, viz. when a husband of either of the three subordinate castes is either dead or in a distant part of the country, and the wife has not as yet borne a male child, the *purohit* of that household performs the office.

वीर्यविरहित, *m.* (*f. ā*) destitute of power or vigour.

वीर्यविशिष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) possessed of power or vigour.

वीर्यहानि, *f.* loss of vigour or courage, impotence.

वीर्यहीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) destitute of power or vigour, spiritless, cowardly; seedless.

वीचाव, in Chand = व्याव = बियाव, *q. v.*

वृद्धी, *more prop.* वही, *q. v.*

वृत्तना, *m.* (*f. ī*) in Braj = उत्तना, *q. v.*

वृत्त; for words beginning thus, see under the more

वृत्त = वी, *q. v.* [common form वृत्त.

वृद्धी, *more prop.* (1) वही (2) वीही, *qq. v.*

वृक, *m.* (*f. ī*) a wolf, a hyena, a jackal, a crow: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain Asur (2) of a son of a Prithu (3) of a son of Vijay (4) of a son of Krishp.

वृकासुरवध, *m.* the killing of the asur Vrik (name of the 96th chapter of the Kṛiḍā-khaṇḍ of the Gauṇesh-Purāṇ).

वृक्ष, *m.* a tree (in general). [see *antidyenterica*].

वृक्षक, *m.* a tree (in general): a certain tree (*Wright-*

वृक्षकेतु, *more prop.* वृक्षकेतु, *q. v.*

वृक्षवर, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) a monkey. [shades.

वृक्षवाय, *f.* the shade of a tree or wood sylvan

वृक्षधूप, *m.* turpentine.

वृक्षनाथ, *m.* the Indian figtree.

वृक्षभिद, *f.* an axe.

वृक्षमय, *m.* (*f. ī*) abounding in trees.

वृक्षरोपण, *m.* tree-planting.

वृक्षादिक, (trees, etc.; i.e.) all things in the vegetable and animal kingdoms.

वृक्षादिविद्या, *f.* the science of botany. [वृ.

वृक्ष; for words beginning thus, see under the form

वृज, a provincial form of वृक्ष, *q. v.*

वृजि, *f.* a provincial form of वृक्ष, *q. v.*

वृत्ति, *f.* selection, choice, appointment: a request: an enclosure, hedge; an enclosed piece of ground.

वृत्त, 1, existed, been, past, gone, finished, dead: chosen, appointed: covered: 2, *m.* conduct, behaviour, practice, livelihood, profession: verse, metre: a circle.

वृत्तखण्ड, *m.* a segment of a circle.

वृत्तमान, *more prop.* वर्तमान, *q. v.*

वृत्तसूचक, *m.* (*f. ikī*) an explainer of वृत्त, *q. v.*

वृत्तान्त, *m.* an occurrence, event, fact; tidings, report, rumour, intelligence; a tale, story, narrative; topic, subject: opportunity: sort, kind: difference.

वृत्तान्तपत्र, *m.* any document containing a statement of events, a newspaper, a report.

वृत्तासुर, a corruption of वृत्तासुर, *q. v.*

वृत्ति, *f.* state, condition, existence; means of acquiring a subsistence, livelihood, possession; a pension: the circumference of a circle.

वृत्तासुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Indra.

वृथा, to no purpose, in vain, uselessly, fruitlessly, foolishly, wrongly, inaccurately.

वृथादान, *m.* an improper gift (i.e. one that may be annulled), an unprofitable donation, money lost in gaming or given to harlots.

वृथावाद, *m.* idle or fruitless talk.

वृद्ध, old, aged, ancient; wise, learned: hence *m.* (*f. ā*) an old person, one past the age of seventy; a sage; a respectable person.

वृद्धता, *f.* (*m. ०त्व*) old age, senility, ancientness.

वृद्धसा, *m.* (*f. ī*) oldish, elderly. See सा.

वृद्धसेवा, *f.* reverence for old age.

वृद्धसत्ता, *adj.* having great glory: endowed with much food: an epithet of Indra.

वृद्धा, *f.* (*m. वृद्ध*) an old woman.

वृद्धापन, *m.* the condition of old age, agedness.

वृद्धावस्था, *f.* the condition or the period of old age, agedness.

वृद्धि, *f.* augmentation (in bulk, in importance, in power, in wealth, etc.); an ascending, rise, increase; prosperity, success, usury; profit; a heap, quantity, multitude; a cutting off; (in Law) forfeiture; (in Astron.) the eleventh astronomical *yog*, or (2) the principal star of the eleventh lunar asterism (3) the increase of the digits of the sun or moon; (in Gram.) a peculiar protraction to which vowels are subject under certain conditions; (in Med.) enlargement of the scrotum. [prosperous, wealthy, rich.

वृद्धिवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) augmented, increasing,

वृद्धिमत् } *m.* (*f. mati*) = वृद्धिवान, *q. v.*
वृद्धिमान }

वृद्धिपात्र, *m.* an offering or sacrifice made to departed ancestors on an occasion of prosperity (as at the birth of a son, etc.).

वृन्त, *m.* a heap, quantity, assemblage, multitude.

वृन्तक्षया, a corruption of वृद्धक्षया, *q. v.*

वृन्ता, *f.* 1, holy basil (*Ocimum sanctum*): 2, *pr. n.* a certain forest in which Krishp was educated.

वृन्तादेवी, *f. pr. n.* a certain goddess.

वृन्तावन, *m. pr. n.* = वृन्ता, 2, *q. v.*

वृन्तावनधाम, *m.* an epithet of the forest Vṛindā.

वृन्तावनवासी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an inhabitant of Vṛin-

वृन्तावनविहारी, *m.* an epithet of Krishp. [dāvan.

वृन्ताविपिन, *m. pr. n.* = वृन्ता, 2, *q. v.*

वृश्चिक, *m.* a scorpion, a caterpillar; a crab; a centipede; a kind of beetle; *pr. n.* (in Astron.) the sign Scorpio.

वृष, *m.* a bull, a rat; a peacock's tail; *pr. n.* (in Astron.) the sign Taurus. [of Mahādev.

वृषकेतु, *m.* an epithet (1) of the sign Taurus (2)

वृषध्वज, *m.* an epithet of Shiv; *lit.* whose banner or emblem is a bull. [Sharmishthā].

वृषपती, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon-king (father of

वृषभ, *m.* a bull: the orifice of the ear: an elephant's ear: in comp., *m.* (*f. ī*) principal, chief, excellent, best.

वृषभान = वृषभानु, *q. v.*

वृषभानु, *m. pr. n.* the son of Sūrbhānu and father of Rādhā.
 वृषभानुकन्या } *f.* epithets of Rādhā.
 वृषभानुसुता }
 वृषभो, *f.* (see वृषभ) a widow.
 वृषभ, *more prop.* (1) विषभ (2) वृषभ, *qq. v.*
 वृषल, *m. (f. i)* a person of low origin, one who by the neglect of his religious duties has lost his caste, a Shūdra, a sinner: a horse: garlic.
 वृषली, *f. (m. वृषल)* a Shūdra female; a woman during menstruation; a barren woman.
 वृषा, 1, *m.* an epithet of Indra: *lit.* he who rains: 2, *f.* a certain plant (*Salvinia cucullata*).
 वृषाकपायी, *f.* an epithet (1) of Lakshmi (2) of Gauri (3) of Swahā, wife of Agni (4) of Sachi, wife of Indra. (2) of Shiv (3) of Agni.
 वृषाकपि, *m.* an epithet (1) of Vishnu or Krishna
 वृषासुर, *m.* a certain demon (*asur*).
 वृषोत्सर्ग, *m.* the setting a bull at liberty on the occasion of a sacrifice or obsequial oblation.
 वृष्टि, *f.* rain; a shower.
 वृष्टिकाल, *m.* the rainy-season.
 वृष्टि, *m.* an epithet (1) of Krishna (2) of Indra (3) of Angi: *pr. n.* a certain descendant of Yadu and ancestor of Krishna.
 वृष्टिवंशी, *m. (f. ini)* a certain tribe or family, descendants of Vrishpi and relations of Krishna: a certain class of Kahatriyas and Vaishyas.
 वृष्टोजन, *m. (f. i)* a great or illustrious personage,
 वृष्ट, *m. (f. i)* large, great; much. [a celebrity].
 वृष्टतन्त्र, *m. pr. n.* a certain king.
 वृष्टतन्त्र, *m. 1, pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king: 2, an epithet of Prayāg (*Tirthāṅg*).
 वृष्टी, *f.* a wrapper; a mantle; a reservoir, a large lute; the name of two plants. [a miracle].
 वृष्टकर्म, *m.* a weighty business, a great work,
 वृष्टकर्म, *m. pr. n.* a certain country lying behind the Vindhya mountains near the province of Mālwa.
 वृष्टकानु, *m.* an epithet of Agni: *pr. n.* (1) of a son of Satrāyan and a manifestation of Vishnu (3) of a son of Krishna (3) of a certain king.
 वृष्टकुल, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain king of Koshal (2) of another king, son of Devbhāg.
 वृष्टदण्ड, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.
 वृष्टदण्ड, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.
 वृष्टकल, *m. (वृष्ट + कल)* a large plough.
 वृष्टन } *m. (f. वृष्टनी) = वृष्टन, qq. v.*
 वृष्टन }
 वृष्टनदीय, *m. pr. n.* (see वृष्टन) one of the eighteen Purāṇas (*prop.* the large Nārāyaṇa).
 वृष्टस्यति, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain deity originally the lord of prayer (2) of the regent of the planet Jupiter: astronomically, he is identified with the planet, and in mythology, he is the preceptor of the gods (3) of a certain ancient sage and lawgiver (4) of Thursday.
 वृष्टस्यतिचक्र, *m.* the cycle of sixty years.
 वृष्टस्यतिवार, *m.* Thursday.

वृष्टस्यतिवृत्ति, *f.* the law-book of Vṛihaspati (said to be classed among the Tāmasa-works).

वे, 1, *m. f.* (nom. pl. of वच् or वुच्) they: 2, like वे 2, this element sometimes terminates adverbial ordinals; e. g. वाठवे, in the eighth place, eighthly: 3, this element is often found as the distinctive termination of the 2nd and 3rd persons sing. of the act. of verbs whose base ends in a long vowel; e. g. वावे, वेवे, होवे, etc.: 3, the inflection of the Braj termination वी; e. g. राखिवेकी in Braj = राखनेको.

वेड in Braj = वे मो. See ऊ, 7.

वे, 1, the distinctive termination of ordinals masculine (see वी, 2) in all cases excepting the nom. sing. from पाँचवां upwards; e. g. पाँचवे पुरुषको, to 'as far as' the fifth man: 2, like वे, this element sometimes terminates adverbial ordinals; e. g. वेष्टवे, in the tenth place, tenthly: 3, this element is often found as the distinctive termination of all persons of the plural of verbs whose root ends in a long vowel; e. g. लावे, लेवे, होवे.

वेड, *m.* a sort of fish (perhaps the common वेड (*colloquial*) = वेड, *q. v.* [Bhakti].

वेग, 1, *m.* speed, despatch, velocity, celerity, haste, rapidity; the current of water; impetus; impulse; evacuation; semen virile: 2, quickly, with haste, soon.

वेगवत्, 1, *m. (f. vati)* swift, rapid, fleet, impetuous, quick: 2, quickly, rapidly, speedily.

वेगवती, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

वेगवत् } *m. (f. vati) = वेगवत्, q. v.*
 वेगवान }

वेगाना, *more prop.* वेगाना, *q. v.*

वेगि, *adv.* quickly, with haste, soon, speedily.

वेगिता, *f.* rapidity, quickness, speed.

वेगिनी, *f. (m. वेगी)* a river.

वेगी, 1, *m. (f. ini)* a courier, an express; a hawk: *lit.* speedy, rapid, fleet, swift, quick: 2, rapidly, quickly, speedily. [idol at Prayāg].

वेगिमाधव, *m. pr. n.* the large square-shaped stone

वेगी, *f. 1, pr. n.* = निवेगी, *q. v.*: 2, unornamented hair (braided in a single braid and falling down the back like a tail, as worn by widows and by women whose husbands are absent); an assemblage of waters, the conflux of rivers.

वेगीसाह, *m.* an epithet of Krishna.

वेकु, *m.* a bamboo, a reed; a flute, pipe, fife: *pr. n.* a

वेकुबाद, *m.* a player on a flute. [son of king Ang.

वेतन, *m.* hire, wages, pittance, reward: profession, livelihood: silver.

वेतना, *m. (f. i)* in Braj = उतना, *q. v.*

वेतनादान, *m.* non-payment of wages.

वेतस, *m.* the ratan (*Calamus rotang*); the citron.

वेता, *m. (f. i)* an old form = उतना, *q. v.*

वेतास, *m.* a goblin (esp. one that is supposed to haunt cemeteries and animate corpses); a dead body so occupied.

वेतौर, 1, see वेतौर: 2, (in Pros.) a species of metre.

वेत्ता, m. (*f. tri*) a sage, wise man, one who understands the nature of the soul and of God: *lit.* acquainted with, understanding, knowing.

वेद्य, m. the ratan (*Calamus rotang*) a reed, cane, staff, the staff of a doorkeeper. (*keeper.*)

वेद्यधर, m. (*f. ā*) a staff-bearer, mace-bearer, door-

वेद्यवती, f. pr. n. a certain river which rising in the province of Malwa falls into the Yamuna near Kalpi, after a north-easterly course of about 340 miles.

वेद, m. knowledge, science, learning. The term is applied specially to the sacred scriptures of the Hindoos. The original Ved is believed to have been revealed by Brahmā, and to have been preserved by tradition until it was arranged in its present order by a certain sage, who thence obtained the surname of Vyās or Vedavyās, i.e. compiler of the Veda. He distributed the sacred writings into four parts, viz. (1) the Rig-Ved (2) the Yajur (or Yajur)-Ved (3) the Sām-Ved (4) the Atharva-Ved. The ancient history (*Itihāsa*) and the Purāṇa or mythological works are sometimes considered as a fifth Ved.

वेदकिया, f. the religious ceremonies enjoined in the Vedic writings. [*struction or testimony.*]

वेदगिरा, f. the voice of the Veds (i.e. divine in-

वेदज्ञ, m. (*f. ā*) a person who knows the Veda, a learned person (esp. a Brāhmaṇ): *lit.* skilled in the knowledge of the Veda. [*Veda.*]

वेदतत्त्व, m. the true doctrine (or essence) of the

वेदत्व, m. perception, knowledge, knowledge conveyed by the senses; pain, smart, ache, agony, torment, affliction, sickness, distress.

वेदवर्म, m. jest contained in the Veda, jest concerning the Veda, desecration or abuse of religious

वेदना, f. = वेदन, q. v. [*thiagn.*]

वेदपाठ, m. the study or recital of the Veda.

वेदपुण्य, m. the sanctity of the Veda.

वेदमग (Bām.) = वेदमार्ग, q. v.

वेदमातर, f. an epithet of the Gayatri personified as the source of the Veds, a sort of mystical prayer.

वेदमार्ग, m. the religion of the Veda.

वेदलभ्य, m. (*f. ā*) obtainable through the Veda.

वेदविद्वान्, m. (*f. vati*) a person who is learned in the Veds: *lit. adj.* knowing the Veda.

वेदव्यास, m. pr. n. (see वेद and व्यास) a certain ancient Hindoo sage the supposed compiler and arranger of the Veds. [*tural, orthodox.*]

वेदसंमत, m. (*f. ā*) conformable to the Veds, scrip-

वेदविद्य, m. pr. n. the general term applied to the six auxiliary or subordinate branches of the Veda, viz. (1) *Śikṣā*, or the rules of pronunciation and recital (2) *Kalp*, or the details of religious ceremonies (3) *Vyākaraṇ*, or grammar (4) *Chikṣā*, or prosody (5) *Nirukṭi*, or the explanation of difficult, obscure, or obsolete words that occur in the Veda (6) *Jyotiṣ*, or astronomy.

वेदानुक्रमिका, f. an epitome of a Ved, a table of the

वेदानुक्रमणी = वेदानुक्रमिका, q. v. [contents of a Ved.]

वेदान्त, m. pr. n. (1) of the complete Ved (2) of a certain system of philosophy and theology based particularly on the Upanishads (3) of works concerning this philosophy and in support of it.

वेदान्तखण्डन, m. the opposition or refutation of the Vedāntic system of philosophy.

वेदान्तज्ञ } m. (*f. ā*) = वेदान्ती, q. v.

वेदान्ती, m. (*f. inī*) a follower of the Vedānt philosophy. [*tion of the sacred syllable Ōm.*]

वेदाभ्यास, m. the study of the Veds; the repeti-

वेदार्थ, m. the meaning or sense of the Veda.

वेदासंमत, m. (*f. ā*) contrary to the Veda, unscrip-
tural, unorthodox.

वेदि, f. a place or ground prepared for sacrifice, a purified place, an altar; a quadrangular spot in the courtyard of a temple or palace, usually furnished with a raised floor or seat and covered with a roof supported by pillars; a stool, bench, seat: a seal-ring: an epithet of Śarasvatī.

वेदिका, f. ground prepared for sacrificial ceremonies; a rude altar; a quadrangular open shed in the middle of a courtyard, erected for various purposes and furnished with a seat.

वेदी, 1, f. = वेदि, q. v.: 2, m. (*f. inī*) a Brāhmaṇ, a learned Brāhmaṇ, a scholar, teacher: *lit.* acquainted with, knowing. [*or said in the Veda, scriptural.*]

वेदोक्त, m. (*f. ā*) sanctioned by holy writ, taught

वेध, m. a piercing or breaking through, perforation, excavation, depth, hole, bore, crack.

वेधक, m. (*f. ikā*) a perforator, piercer: *lit.* piercing, perforating, sharp.

वेधन, m. piercing, perforation; depth.

वेधना, t. to perforate, pierce, bore.

वेधनी, f. an instrument for piercing (an elephant's ear, gums, shells, etc.); a gimlet, auger, etc.

वेधि, an old form = वेधके (वेधना). See वृ, 7.

वेधित, m. (*f. ā*) pierced, perforated, bored.

वेधिया, m. f. a perforator, piercer, lover of gems, etc.

वेधी, m. (*f. inī*) = वेधक, q. v.

वेग, 1, (corruption) = वेसु, q. v.: 2, m. pr. n. Brahmā.

वेर, m. the body: saffron: the egg-plant.

वेरि } more prop. वेरि, q. v.

वेसा, f. time, season, while; tide, current, flow: sea-shore; boundary, limit; leisure, interval. — *kuvela*, in season and out of season.

वेसार, m. (in Pros.) a species of metre.

वेवसाय = व्यवसाय, q. v.

वेष्ट, m. entrance, access; an abode, house; a house of prostitutes: dress, apparel, habit, guise, disguise;

वेष्टदान, m. the sun-flower. [*decoration, ornament.*]

वेष्टधारी, m. (*f. inī*) a hypocrite, a false devotee: *lit.* assuming a guise. [*ornament for the nose.*]

वेष्टर, 1, more prop. वेसर, q. v.: 2, m. a nostril; an

वेष्ट्या, 1, f. a harlot, courtesan: a certain plant (*Cissampelos hexandra*): (in Pros.) a species of metre: 2, m. a habitation of harlots.

वेष्ट्यागमन, m. whoring, debauchery. [*prostitutes.*]

वेष्ट्यागामी, m. (*f. inī*) a whoremonger: *lit. adj.* visiting

वेष्ट्याघर, m. a habitation of harlots, a resort of women of ill-fame, a brothel, house of assignation.

वेष्ट, m. dress, guise, ornament, decoration.

वेषधारी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) = वेषधारी, *q. v.* [guise.
वेषप्रताप, *m.* the splendour of clothing or of dis-
वेषटन, *m.* a surrounding; anything that encom-
passess, a girdle, envelope, enclosure, fence, wall.
वेषित, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) surrounded, encompassed, en-
वेषर, *m.* a mule. [closed, wrapped up, enveloped.
वेषवा, *more prop.* वेषया, *q. v.*
वेषव, *more prop.* वेषव, *q. v.*
वै; see (1) वय (2) वारं (3) वे (4) वे (5) वय.
वैचना, *more prop.* वैचना, *q. v.*
वैचना, *t.* (Sk. विच्छेद) to skin.
वैकल्य, *m.* lameness; imbecility; deficiency, defect,
want, insufficiency; non-existence; agitation, con-
sternation, perplexity, confusion, surprise, astonish-
ment, wonder.
वैकान्त, *m.* a kind of gem said to resemble the
diamond. [modified.
वैकारिक, *m. pr. n.* a certain class of deities: *lit.*
वैकाल = विकाल, *q. v.* [afternoon.
वैकालिक, appertaining to (or occurring in) the
वैकुण्ठ, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Viṣṇu (2) of the paradise
of Viṣṇu, described as either in the northern ocean
or on the peak of mount Meru (3) of Indra.
वैकुण्ठनाथ, *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu.
वैकुण्ठवासी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a celestial being, an in-
habitant of paradise: *lit. adj.* inhabiting paradise.
वैकुण्ठा, *m. pr. n.* (see वा, 22) a certain class of
वैकुण्ठ, *more prop.* वैकल्य, *q. v.* [gods.
वैखानस, *m.* (*f.* *ī*) a hermit, anchoret.
वैखानसी, *f.* a vessel used for frying meat to be
offered in sacrifice.
वैजयन्त, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the palace of Indra (2)
of the banner or emblem of Indra: a flag or banner
in general.
वैजयन्ती, *f.* 1, a flag, ensign, banner (*esp.* that of
Indra): a kind of garland: the name of two trees: 2.
pr. n. the necklace of Viṣṇu composed of five gems
produced from the five elements of nature, *vis.* (1)
the sapphire, from the earth (2) the pearl, from
water (3) the ruby, from fire (4) the topaz, from air
(5) the diamond, from space or æther.
वैजयन्तीमाला = वैजयन्ती, 2, *q. v.*
वैद्य, *m.* a worker in bamboo-work, a bamboo-cutter.
वैद्य, 1, made of bamboo: 2, *m.* a bamboo staff:
pr. n. a certain sacred place of pilgrimage: 3, *m.* (*f.* *ī*)
a worker in bamboo or wicker-work.
वैद्यविक, *m.* (*f.* *ā* or *ī*) a player on the *vinā*, a
वैद्यिक = वैद्यविक, *q. v.* [lutist, fluteplayer.
वैतरणी (or वि), *f. pr. n.* (1) of the river of hell
(2) of the mother of the Rikshasas.
वैताग, *m.* disgust, weariness. — *lenā*, to be tired
or disgusted with any person or thing.
वैतागि, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) weary, disgusted.
वैताल, *more prop.* वैताल, *q. v.*
वैतालिक, *m.* a bard whose duty it is to awaken
a chief or prince at dawn with music and song; a
singer: one who has an evil spirit (*vetāl*) for a fami-
liar, the worshipper of a *vetāl*; a magician, conjuror.

वैदिक, *m.* (*f.* *ī*) a Brāhman well versed in the Veds:
lit. appertaining to the Veds, authorized by scripture,
scriptural.
वैदिकी, *f.* a certain division of the Sanskrit gram-
mar containing explanations of portions of the Veds.
वैदूर्य, *m.* a gem of a dark blue colour, the lapis
lazuli.
वैदेहिक, *m.* (*f.* *ā* or *ī*) } = विदेही, *q. v.*
वैदेही, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) }
वैदेह, 1, *m.* (*f.* *ī*) the offspring of a Vaishya by a
Brāhman woman; a trader by caste or by profession:
2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the king of Videhā father of Sitā
(2) of one of the mixed classes among Hindoos.
वैदेहक } *m.* (*f.* *ā* or *ī*) = वैदेह, 1, *q. v.*
वैदेहिक }
वैदेही, *f.* (*m.* वैदेह) the wife of a trader, a female
of the Videh caste: an epithet of Sitā (as daughter of
Vaidēh).
वैद्य, *m.* a follower of the Veds; a physician; the
offspring of a Brāhman by a Vaishya woman: *lit.* (1)
appertaining to the Veds, conversant with the Veds
(2) appertaining to medicine, medicinal, medical
वैद्यक, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) a physician: *lit.* appertaining
to medicine, medical.
वैद्यन, a Braj pl. of वैद्य. See न, 6 (1).
वैद्यनाथ, *m.* an epithet (1) of Dhanvantari, chief
physician in the court of Indra (2) of Shiv (3) of a
certain poet (4) of a certain country.
वैद्य, *m.* (*f.* *ī*) enjoined by rule, conformable to
rule, prescribed, appointed; giving rules or directions,
preceptive, ritual; legal.
वैद्यत, *m.* a certain position of the sun and moon
when they are on the same side of either solstice and
of equal declination but of opposite directions. (This
is considered a malignant aspect.)
वैद्यति, *f. pr. n.* the *yog*-star of the 27th *Nakshatra*.
वैद्येय, *m.* an epithet of Garuḍa.
वैद्यारिण (colloquial) = व्यापारिणी, a merchant's wife.
वैपरीत्य, *m.* contrariety, opposition; reverse,
counterpart.
वैवस्वत, *more prop.* वैवस्वत, *q. v.* [greatness.
वैभव, *m.* power, wealth, grandeur, preëminence,
वैमान, *m.* (*f.* *ī*) a step-mother's child, *i. e.* a child
of the same father but by a different mother, a half-
brother (or sister).
वैमान्य, *m.* (*f.* *ī*) = वैमान, *q. v.*
वैमानिक, *m.* (*f.* *ā* or *ī*) a god: *lit.* appertaining
to (or borne in) chariots of the gods.
वैमानी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) *more com.* वैमानिक, *q. v.*
वैया, *more prop.* वया, *q. v.*
वैयाकरण, *m.* a grammarian: *lit.* appertaining to
grammar, grammatical.
वैर, *m.* heroism, valour, prowess: enmity, hos-
tility, animosity, revenge, malice, spite. — *k.* (with abl.)
to hate, etc. — *lenā*, to take revenge.
वैरभाव, 1, *m.* = वैर, *q. v.*: 2, *m. f.* = वैरी, 1, 2, *qq. v.*
वैरयुक्त, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) inimical, hostile, malicious, re-
वैराग = वैराग्य, *q. v.* [vengeful.
वैरागिणी, *f.* (*m.* वैरागी) a female ascetic.

वेरागी, m. (*f. inī*) one who has subdued his worldly desires and passions, one who abandons the pursuits of this world, an ascetic, devotee, stoic, recluse: *lit.* separated from passion or worldly attachments. At present the term is applied to a certain class of Hindoo fakēers who roam the country and practice certain austerities.

वेराम्य, m. freedom from passion or from worldly attachments, subjection of the appetites, disaffection, stoicism, sorrow, despondency.

वेराम्यवान्, m. (*f. vati*) = वेरागी, *q. v.*

वेरान, 1, desolated, depopulated, laid waste, ruined: **2,** a village under the headman of another village.

वेरानखेड़ा, the deserted site of a village.

वेरानी, f. desolation, depopulation, destruction; a desert country.

वेरिणी, f. (*m. वैरी*) a heroine; a female foe.

वेरिता, f. (*m. °त्व*) enmity, malice, hatred.

वेरी, m. (*f. inī*) a hero: an enemy, foe: *lit.* (1) heroic (2) inimical, hostile, malicious, revengeful.

वेरूप्य, m. (and *f. °त*) difference of form, deformity; (in Gram.) change of form.

वेरोचन, m. pr. n. (1) of the son of the Sun (2) of the son of Agni (3) of Bali, son of Virochan.

वैलक्षण्य, m. indifference, contrariety.

वैलक्षण्य, m. disparity, difference, contrariety.

वैलक्ष्य, m. absence of any characteristic; the contrary course to that which is usual or natural, contrariety, reverse.

वेला, near, hither, on this side.

वैलोचन, more prop. वैरोचन, q. v. [existence.

वैवर्त, m. revolution, change or modification of

वैवस्वत, m. pr. n. (1) of Yam (2) of the seventh (or present) Manu (3) of one of the Rudras (4) of the planet Saturn.

वैवाहिक, appertaining to marriage, nuptial, matrimonial: hence (1) *m.* a wedding (2) *m.* (*f. & or i*) the parent of a daughter's husband or of a son's wife.

वैशम्पायन, m. pr. n. a certain sage (*muni*) the promulgator of the Yajur-Ved.

वैशाख, m. pr. n. the first solar month of the Hindoos (April-May) in which the moon is full near Vishaḥk (four stars in Libra and Scorpio).

वैशाखी, 1, f. the day of full moon in the month Vaisākh (the day on which the sun enters Aries); a large kind of myrobalan or citrus-fruit: **2,** appertaining to (or growing in) the month Vaisākh.

वैशेषिक, characteristic: appertaining to the Vaiśeṣik system: hence (1) *m.* a certain school of philosophy among the Hindoos, being an offshoot of the Nyāya school (2) *m.* (*f. & or i*) a follower of the Vaiśeṣik system.

वैश्य, m. (*f. &*) a person of the third Hindoo caste, whose chief duties are agriculture and trade: hence, a trader, an agriculturist.

वैश्यक्रिया, f. the proper occupation etc. of a Vaiśya, i. e. commerce, trade, agriculture.

वैश्यनी = वैश्या, q. v.

वैश्या, f. (*m. वैश्य*) a female of the Vaishya caste.

वैश्यानी (corruption) = वैश्यनी, q. v.

वैश्वसन, m. pr. n. (1) of a son of Vishwasan (2) of a certain division of the infernal regions.

वैश्वम्; see (1) वैष्णव (2) वैश्वम्.

वैश्व्य, m. unevenness, inequality; solitariness, singleness; difficulty; injustice; distress, misery; harshness, rigour.

वैश्विक, appertaining to objects of sense, sensual, carnal: hence, *m.* (*f. i*) a worldly person, sensualist.

वैष्णव, m. (*f. i*) a follower or worshipper of Vishnu: *lit.* appertaining to Vishnu.

वैष्णवी, f. 1, pr. n. (1) of one of the Matris, the personified energy of Vishnu (2) of Durgā: **2,** a certain flower (*Clitoria ternata*); sacred basil (*Ocimum sanctum*).

वैष्णवाक्षर, m. lands granted rent-free to the worshippers of Vishnu (*esp.* to those of the mendicant orders).

वैस (colloquial) = (1) वयस (2) वैश्य, *qq. v.*

वैसही = वैसाही, q. v.

वैसा, 1, m. (*f. i*) such as that, that-like: **2,** in that manner, so, like that. *Waisakā waisā,* such as before.

वैसाख; for words beginning thus, see under the form वैशाख.

वैसाही, (emphat.) in the same manner, in that very same way, even like that, exactly so.

वैसी, f. (*m. वैसा*) that-like, etc.

वैसीही, the feminine form of वैसाही, q. v.

वैसे, 1, pl. of वैसा, q. v.: **2, adv. = वैसा, 2, q. v.**

वैसे, free of cost, gratis, freely, gratuitously.

वैसेधिक

वैसेविक } *more prop. वैशेषिक, q. v.*

वैसेविक

वैसेही, the inflected form of the masc. of वैसाही, q. v.

वैस्य; for words beginning thus, see under the form वैश्य.

[**2, = वै, q. v.**

वै, 1, in Braj = (1) वज्र (2) वे, 1 (3) वी, 5, *qq. v.:*

वै, 1, so, that manner, like that: Wōṅkā wōṅhī, exactly the same as before or originally: **2, sometimes** put corruptly for **ऊँ; e. g. जलवाँगा = जलऊँगा.**

वैंही, (emphat.) in that very manner; in that

वैंहीं = वैंही, q. v.

[**very instant.**

वैट, m. (*f. &*) a slave.

वैडा = वैङ्क, q. v.

वैङ्क, m. (*f. i*) a species of fish: the boa-constrictor.

वैङ्गी, f. the fourth part of a *paṇ.*

वैङ्कना, more com. चोङ्कना, q. v.

वैङ्कनेको, a Braj form = चोङ्कनेको (चोङ्कना), See वे, 3.

वैङ्का, m. one who carries or draws, a bearer, porter, carrier: a charioteer: a bull: a leader, guide: a bridegroom.

वैङ्क = वैङ्का, q. v.

वैतना, m. (*f. i*) *more com.* उतना, *q. v.*

वैट, wet, moist, damp.

वैटाल, m. sheat-fish (*Silurus boalis*).

वैपदेव, m. pr. n. a certain ancient Hindoo gram-

वेर in Braj = चोर, q. v.

[**marian.**

वोल, *m.* gum, myrrh.

वोशाचोन, the winnowing of grain.

वोह = वुह = वध, *q. v.*

वोहित, *more prop.* वोहित्य, *q. v.*

वोहित्य, *m.* a sailing-vessel, ship, boat.

वोही, 1, = वोही, *q. v.* : 2, *more prop.* वही, *q. v.*

वोही = वोही, *q. v.*

वो (inf. व; *c. g.* राखिवेको = राखनेको) in Braj = ना
of the infinitive; *c. g.* मांगवो or मांगवो = मांगना.

See (1) वो, 7(2) वो, 5 (3) वो, 5 (4) वो (5) ना, 3.

वो, 1, in Braj = वो, *q. v.* : 2, = वो, *q. v.*

वोहर in Braj = वहर, *q. v.*

व्यंग, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) a cripple; a frog; a 2, *m.* a freckle, spot; a joke, sarcasm; *lit.* deformed, mutilated, distorted, ill-arranged lame, bodiless.

व्यंगुल, *m.* the 60th part of a digit (*angul*).

व्यञ्जक, *m.* a sign, mark, symbol; feeling, external indication of feeling; *lit.* making clear or plain.

व्यञ्जन, *m.* the distinguishing anything; a mark, token, sign; the beard; the privities (of either sex), the marks of puberty; sauce, condiment; sarcasm; insignia, paraphernalia; (in Gram.) a consonant.

व्यञ्जनचक्र, *m.* (in Gram.) a table or paradigm of the consonant.

व्यञ्जनसन्धि, *f.* (in Gram.) the union of a vowel or consonant with a consonant (according to special rules) for the formation of a compound letter.

व्यञ्जना, *f.* the correct indication of any sentiment; the third power of a word, suggestion; irony, sarcasm, a joke.

व्यञ्जनान्त, (in Gram.) ending with a consonant.

व्यक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) individuated, specific, individual; apparent, manifest, evident: wise, learned.

व्यक्ति, *f.* distinctness, individuality: appearance, manifestation: an individual, a person: (in Gram.) inflexion, case.

व्यक्तिवाचक, *m.* (in Gram.) a proper name: *lit.* signifying or expressive of a person.

व्यथ, *m.* (*f. ā*) bewildered, perplexed, distracted, agitated, occupied in, eager, zealous.

व्यथता, *f.* (*m. °त्वा*) jealousy, eagerness, perplexedness, agitation, alarm.

व्यञ्जन, *m.* a fan, a ventilator.

व्यञ्जन; see व्यञ्जन and व्यञ्जन, *q. v.*

व्यतिरिक्त, *m.* inverted or retrograde order, reverse, contrariety, misfortune, opposition, deviation, transgression, fault, sin.

व्यतिरिक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) different from, distinct, separate.

व्यतिरेक, *m.* separateness, distinctness, dissimilitude, negative inference, intercession, exception, exclusion.

व्यतीत, *m.* (*f. ā*) passed, gone, elapsed, spent (as times); departed, dead; excepted, omitted. — *ā* (with acc.) to spend or pass away time. [the dead]

व्यतीतन, (a Braj pl. of व्यतीत; see न, 6) past events;

व्यतीपात, *m.* disrespect; a portent indicating calamity; great calamity; the day of new moon (when it

falls on a Sunday and the moon is in certain mansion),
pr. n. the 17th astronomical yog.

व्यत्यय, *m.* inverted or retrograde order, contrariety, reverse, discrepancy, variety, interchange.

व्यथा, *f.* pain, agony, distress, alarm, fear.

व्यथाकर, painful, agonizing, excruciating.

व्यथारहित, free from pain, painless.

व्यभिचार, *m.* a going astray, following improper courses, trespass, crime, sin, vice, unchastity, adultery (*esp.* in a wife).

व्यभिचारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an unchaste person, adulterer, etc.: *lit. adj.* going astray, deviating, trespassing, wanton, unchaste, adulterous.

व्यभिचारोपन, *m.* (= व्यभिचार) unchastity, etc.

व्यय, *m.* disappearance, loss, destruction, expenditure, disbursement, expense, consumption, use, squandering: *pr. n.* the 20th year of the Hindoo cycle.

व्ययकारी, *adj.* squandering, extravagant, expensive: hence, *m.* (*f. ipi*) a spendthrift.

व्ययभूत

व्ययभूत } *m.* (*f. ā*) expended, squandered, wasted.

व्ययभूत

व्यर्थ, ineffectual, meaningless, unmeaning, useless, vain, unprofitable, inefficient.

व्यर्थता, *f.* (*m. °त्वा*) uselessness, unprofitableness, unmeaningness, nonsense, inefficiency, vanity, offensiveness.

व्यलीक, disagreeable, offensive, improper, painful, strange, unnatural; hence, *m.* any displeasing or improper act, falsehood, cheating, fault, transgression; pain, torture, grief; a catamite.

व्यल, (*i. e.* वि + ल) a particle used in comp. denoting separation, division, etc.

व्यलकलन, *m.* (in Arithm.) subtraction.

व्यलच्छेद, *m.* dividing, separating, discrimination, distinction, contrast, restriction.

व्यलवहा; see व्यलवहा. [disappearance, concealment.

व्यलवधा, *f.* a covering, screen; a being covered,

व्यलवधान, *m.* an intervening, interposition, partition, space. [ing. concealing, hiding.

व्यलवधायक, *adj.* intervening, separating, screen-

व्यलवरा, *more prop.* वेवरा, *q. v.*

व्यलवेवार, detailed. See वेवरेवार.

व्यलसाय, *m.* perseverance, intentness, eagerness, exertion, effort, energy; counsel, plan, device, trick; business, occupation, profession.

व्यलसायी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a man of business: *lit.* persevering, energetic, active, engaged in a business.

व्यलस्था, *f.* a separating, placing remote or apart; an adjustment; contract, engagement; a statute, a written declaration of the law, a decision. The term is applied in practice to the written extracts from the codes of law, stated as the opinions of the Hindoo law officers attached to the courts of justice.

व्यलस्थाज्ञाता, *m.* (*f. tri*) one who knows laws.

व्यलस्थादायक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) } a law-giver.

व्यलस्थादायी, *m.* (*f. inī*) }

व्यलस्थाधीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) subject to law.

व्यलस्थाधीनता, *f.* subjection to law.

व्यवस्थानुगमन, *m.* the observance of established laws, or customs, loyalty.

व्यवस्थानुगामी, *m. (f. ini)* an observer of established laws or customs, a loyal person: *lit. adj.* going according to law or established usage.

व्यवस्थापक, *m. (f. ikā)* an adjuster, legislator, judge, one who gives a legal opinion: *lit. adj.* deciding, adjusting, legislating.

व्यवस्थापन, *m.* an extract from a code of law, a document stating the opinion of a law officer on a controverted point. [*ed.* decreed, resolved upon.]

व्यवस्थित, established, settled, arranged, adjusted.

व्यवहार, *m.* a doing, performing, action, occupation, affair, business, profession, practice, custom, usage, transaction, dealings, traffic, conduct, behaviour, lawsuit, litigation, the practice of the courts or civil and criminal law, judicial procedure, administrative justice (as the examination of evidence, etc.).

व्यवहारक, *m. (f. ikā)* = व्यवहारिक, *q. v.*

व्यवहारगमन, *m.* conformity to custom.

व्यवहारगामी, *m. (f. ini)* one who conforms to current custom. [litigation.]

व्यवहारपद, *m.* a title of jurisprudence, a topic of व्यवहारमार्ग

व्यवहारविषय } = व्यवहारपद, *q. v.*
व्यवहारस्थान }

व्यवहारसम्बन्धी, *m. (f. ini)* appertaining to व्यवहार.

व्यवहारिक, *m. (f. ā)* a trader, etc.: *lit.* calculated for practical use, practical; practicable; customary; engaged in an avocation; appertaining to usage, to business, or to legal processes, litigant.

व्यवहारिका, *f.* a female trader, a trader's wife: usage: a brush.

व्यवहारित, *m. (f. ā)* rendered customary, brought into usage, established as a usage or custom: accustomed.

व्यवहारो, *m. (f. ini)* = व्यवहारिक, *q. v.*

व्यवहार्य, to be observed or practised (as a duty or an avocation). customary, current; subject to legal process, actionable; negotiable; fit for use.

व्यवहित, *m. (f. ā)* placed near, intervening, concealed, interposed, separated, covered, connected with.

व्यवहृत, *m. (f. ā)* customarily done, followed in practice, used. [form व्यवहन.]

व्यहन; for words beginning thus, see under the व्यवहन.

व्यसन, *m.* calamity, misfortune, affliction, destruction, loss; fruitless effort: incompetence, inability: fate: fault, vice, crime, sin: intent application or attachment to an object, diligence: individuality.

व्यसनासक्त, *m. (f. ā)* afflicted by misfortune or calamity, distressed, miserable, wretched, unfortunate.

व्यसनी, *m. (f. ini)* 1. = व्यसनासक्त, *q. v.*: 2, a wicked person, etc.: *lit.* wicked, vicious, ruled by passions, criminal; intent on, industrious, occupied.

व्यस्त, *m. (f. ā)* confounded, bewildered, annoyed, distressed; pervaded, penetrated, spread.

व्यस्तता, *f. (m. °त्व)* agitation, bewilderment, perplexity; several inferences.

व्यस्य, having thrown asunder, having thrown or tossed about, having dispersed or scattered; having arranged in order.

व्यहस, *more prop.* बेहान, *q. v.*

व्याकरण, *m.* the science of Grammar: *lit.* an explaining, expounding. It is accounted one of the six auxiliary branches (vedāṅga) of learning.

व्याकरणो, *m. (f. ini)* a grammarian.

व्याकुल, *m. (f. ā)* confused, bewildered, dimmed, perplexed, overcome with fear, agitated, uneasy, restless. [perplexity, trouble, uneasiness.]

व्याकुलता, *f. (m. °त्व)* perturbation, confusion,

व्याकुलमना, *m. f.* = व्याकुलित, *q. v.*

व्याकुलित, *m. (f. ā)* agitated, bewildered, flurried, perplexed, distressed, agitated.

व्याख्या, *f.* an exposition, explanation, gloss, comment, scholia. [ing.]

व्याख्यान, *m.* commenting, expounding, explaining.

व्याघात, *m.* obstacle, impediment, percussion, striking, wounding, destroying; *pr. n.* the 13th astronomical *yog*.

व्याघाती, *adj.* striking against, opposing, thwarting, hindering: hence, *m. (f. ini)* a resister, striker, etc.

व्याघ्र, *m. (f. ī)* a tiger.

व्याघ्रनखी, *f.* a tiger's claw; a scratch of the claws or nails; a sort of perfume; a certain plant (*Guledupa arlorea*).

व्याज, *m.* deceit, fraud, cunning, disguise; pretext, pretence; wickedness; appearance; means; overplus, deduction, discount, interest, usury.

व्याजखोर, *m.* one who takes interest, a usurer.

व्याजी, 1, *m. (f. ini)* one who takes interest, a usurer: 2, *f.* money that bears interest, or which is lent or borrowed at interest. [interest.]

व्याकूल, *m.* the principal or capital put out at

व्याध, *m. (f. ā or ī)* a hunter, sportsman, fowler; a low or wicked man.

व्याधा, *f. (m. व्याध)* a female hunter, etc.

व्याधि, *f.* disease, sickness, ailment, pain, anguish, leprosy.

व्याधिकारक, *m. (f. ikā)* occasioning disease or pain.

व्याधित, *m. (f. ā)* diseased, afflicted, sick, ill.

व्याधिरहित, *m. (f. ā)* free from disease, in good health.

व्याधी, 1, *f. (m. व्याध)* a huntress, etc.: 2, diseased, afflicted, sick, ill: hence, *m. (f. ini)* an invalid.

व्यान, *m.* one of the five vital airs (that which is diffused throughout the body).

व्याप (contraction) = व्यापार, *q. v.*

व्यापक, diffusive, pervading, extensive, spreading widely, comprehensive; forward, impudent: hence, *m. (f. ikā)* an impudent person, etc.

व्यापकता, *f. (m. °त्व)* diffusion, pervadence, prevalence; influence; forwardness, impudence.

व्यापना, *t. and a. int.* to spread throughout, pervade, penetrate, occupy, effect, act, operate, work, affect.

व्यापार, *m.* occupation, business, trade, commerce, merchandise, traffic, profession, labour, work, affair, exercise, practice, exertion, activity.

व्यापारी, *m. (f. ipi)* a man of business, tradesman, merchant: *lit.* occupied, transacting business, performing, busy.

व्यापिक = व्यापक, *q. v.* [magnant.
व्यापिका, *f.* (*m.* व्यापक) an impudent female, termagant.
व्यापी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) = व्यापक, *q. v.*
व्याप्त, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) pervaded, penetrated, occupied, filled, full; obtained, gotten; placed: famous, celebrated.
व्याप्ति, *f.* diffusion, permeation, inherence, universal permeation (as an attribute of the Deity), omnipresence, (in Logic) the relation of the subject to the predicate in a universal proposition.
व्याप्तिमान, *m.* (*f.* *mati*) pervaded by, attended by; diffusive, pervading, permeating, omnipresent.
व्याप्य, permeable, pervadible; amenable, liable; anything that is invariably accompanied by something else; hence, *m.* (in Gram.) the subject to an attribute; (in Logic) the sign or middle term in an inference: a certain drug (*Costus speciosus*).
व्यायाम, *m.* 1. = व्यास, *q. v.*: 2. fatigue, exertion, exercise, labour, athletic exercise, gymnastics; fighting; manliness: difficulty; occupation, business.
व्यारे, in Garhwāl = yesterday.
व्यायस्य, *m.* (*f.* *tā*) the capacity of being pervaded or essentially affected, pervadibleness, permeableness.
व्याम, *m.* a fathom (or the space between the tips of the fingers of the hands when the arms are extended). [ment, trouble, affliction.
व्यामोह, *m.* error, mistake; foolishness; embarrassment.
व्याल, wicked, villainous, bad, cruel: hence, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a beast of prey, vicious elephant, a snake, a rogue, a king.
व्यालघाही, *m.* (*f.* *ipī*) a serpent-catcher.
व्यालारि, *m.* an epithet of Garuḍ.
व्याली, *f.* (*m.* व्याल) a female snake, etc.
व्यावना, a corruption of व्यापना, *q. v.*
व्यावहारिक, *m.* (*f.* *ā* or *i*) a counsellor, minister, etc.: *lit.* active; customary; judicial; intended for use: practicable.
व्यावहारि, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a counsellor, minister, etc.: *lit.* usual, customary; juridical, judicial, legal.
व्यास, *m.* extension; diffusion; distinction, detail; disposition of parts; (in Geom.) the diameter of a circle; *pr. n.* a celebrated ancient Hindoo sage (the reputed arranger or compiler of the Veda and Purāṇa, author of the Mahābhārata, and founder of the Vedānt school of philosophy).
व्यासगद्दी, *f.* any cushion or seat on which an instructor sits when imparting instruction.
व्यासदेव = वेदव्यास, *q. v.*
व्यासा, *f.* *pr. n.* a certain river. [form वियास.
व्यास; for words beginning thus, see under the व्यासुती; see (1) व्यासुति (2) विवाहिता.
व्यासुति, *f.* voice, an articulate sound, speech, a word. The term is applied especially to the mystical words *Om*, *Bhur*, *Bhuvah*, *Svar*, pronounced by Brahmins at the beginning of daily prayer.
व्युत्क्रम, *m.* inverted order, irregular arrangement, confusion.
व्युत्पत्ति, *f.* conservancy with literature or science; learning; descent, origin, derivation, etymology.
व्युत्पन्न, generated, descended from, derived from; versed in science, proficient, learned; (in Gram.) derived.

व्यूह, *m.* military array, arrangement of troops; a flock, multitude, army, squadron: logic, reasoning; making: the body.
व्योषार = व्यापार or व्योषार, *qq. v.*
व्योष, *m.* the sky, atmosphere, heaven; air, ether; waters: a temple sacred to the sun: talc, mica.
व्योमकेय } *m.* epithets of Shiv.
व्योमकेय }
व्योमन = व्योम, *q. v.*
व्योमनगंगा, *f.* *pr. n.* (see गंगा) the celestial Ganges.
व्योममण्डल, *m.* a flag, banner: *lit.* sky-circle.
व्योमा, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.
व्योमासुर, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Kṛishṇ.
व्योरा; see बेवरा.
व्योरा = बेवरा, *q. v.*
व्योरेवार, detailed. See बेजेरेवार.
व्योपारी = व्यापारी or व्योपारी, *qq. v.*
व्योरी in Braj = बेवरा, *q. v.*
व्योवसाय = व्यवसाय, *q. v.*
वज्र, *m.* a multitude, flock, herd; a cowpen: a road: *pr. n.* the district about Agra and Mathurā. It is about 168 miles in circumference, and contains the several villages of Mathurā, Gokul, and Vrindāvan. It was the birthplace of Kṛishṇ and is the Arcadia of India.
वज्रकिशोर, *m.* (the youth of Braj, *i. e.*) Kṛishṇ.
वज्रगोष, *m.* (*f.* *i*) any cowherd of Braj.
वज्रचन्द्र, *m.* (the moon of Braj, *i. e.*) Kṛishṇ.
वज्रजन, *m.* the people of Braj.
वज्रतिथ, *f.* = वज्रनारी, *q. v.*
वज्रनाथ, *m.* (the lord of Braj, *i. e.*) Kṛishṇ.
वज्रनारी, *f.* any female inhabitant of the Braj country. The term is specially applied to Kṛishṇ's cowherd-wives. [as votaries of Kṛishṇ.
वज्रभक्त, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) the people of Braj considered
वज्रभाषा, *f.* the dialectic form of Hindue that is spoken chiefly in the Braj district, the pastoral language of the Hindue-speaking people.
वज्रभूमि, *f.* *pr. n.* the Braj district.
वज्रमण्डल, *m.* *pr. n.* the Braj district.
वज्रमोहन, *m.* (the fascinator of Braj, *i. e.*) Kṛishṇ.
वज्रराज, *m.* (the lord of Braj, *i. e.*) Kṛishṇ.
वज्रलोग, *m.* the people of Braj.
वज्रवन, *m.* the forest or district of Braj.
वज्रवर, *m.* (the best man in Braj, *i. e.*) Kṛishṇ.
वज्रवाम, *f.* = वज्रनारी, *q. v.*
वज्रवाल, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) an inhabitant of Braj.
वज्रवाला, 1, *f.* = वज्रनारी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* *i*) = वज्रवाल.
वज्रवासी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) an inhabitant of the Braj country.
वज्रविलास, *m.* the sports and exploits of Kṛishṇ in the Braj country: *pr. n.* a certain poetical work detailing those exploits.
वज्रहि, an old form = वज्रको, *acc.* of वज्र.
वण, *m.* a fracture, wound, ulcer, tumour, boil, sore.

व्रत, *m.* any self-chosen voluntary act of devotion undertaken as a work of religious merit (as penance, austerity, privation, fasting, continence, exposure to heat and cold, etc.), a religious vow, a fast. The word **उपवास** is often confounded with this word **व्रत**. The former of these words, however, is, properly speaking, applied to a compulsory abstinence from food, as when one fasts through inability to obtain food or through sickness: the latter word has a strictly religious signification.

व्रतति, *f.* aspreading; expansion, extent; a creeper.

व्रतती = **व्रति**, *q. v.*

व्रतमान, a corruption of **वर्तमान**, *q. v.* [terities.

व्रतस्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person engaged in religious aus-

व्रती, *m.* (*f. inī*) an ascetic, devotee; one who fasts; an employer of priests; a religious student: *lit.* engaged in religious ceremonies voluntarily undertaken, or in the observance of religious obligations or vows, pious.

व्राजबाम, a corruption of **व्रजवाम**, *q. v.*

व्रात, *m.* the company and attendants at a marriage feast; an assemblage, multitude: the son of an outcaste: bodily labour, day-labour.

व्रात्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person of either of the first three Hindoo castes (whether Brāhman, Kshatriya, or Vaishya) in whose youth the customary observances have been omitted, and who has not received his investiture with the sacred thread, one who has fallen from caste, an outcaste. [outcaste.

व्रात्या, *f.* (see **व्रात्य**) the wife or daughter of an **व्रति** (corruption) = **व्रति**, *q. v.*

व्रीह, *m.* } bashfulness, modesty, shame.
व्रीहा, *f.* }

व्रीडित, *m.* (*f. ā*) bashful, ashamed, modest.

व्रीहि, *m.* rice (of various kinds).

व्रीहां (corruption) = **व्रीहां**, *q. v.*

श

श (sh) is the thirtieth consonant in the Hindoe or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:—1. It belongs to the palatal class, and is the first of the three sibilants, which, including **ष**, form the class called *śāṣma* or *śāṣma-nah*; it is hence called the palatal sibilant. 2. In pronunciation it has the sound of *sh* in the English word 'shun,' or of *s* in the English 'sure,' or of *ch* in the French 'cheval': it never has the *s*-sound of *s* in the English word 'wise,' nor the *sh*-sound of *s* in 'pleasure.' By many persons this letter is slightly aspirated, so that the word **शरीर** is pronounced by them as if it were spelt *shārīr*. It is of some importance to observe that though the natives of Bengal seldom make any perceptible difference in the pronunciation of the three sibilants, yet that among the Hindoe-speaking people the sounds of these letters are distinctly marked even among the masses, excepting by persons of singular carelessness or of some vocal inability to produce the respective sounds. 3. This letter is constantly interchanged inaccurately with **ष** and **स**, and occasionally even with **ग** and **ह**; *e. g.* **दिश** = **दिष** = **दिश**; **केहर** = **केयर**. 4. When compounded with another letter it assumes (according to the option of the writer) the form **श्**, *e. g.* **श्च**, **श्च**, **श्च**. When so compounded it is pronounced by

many with a sharp sibilant sound; thus **परिश्रम** is often (though with questionable accuracy) pronounced *parishram* rather than *parishram*. 5. This letter occasionally occurs as a Taddhita suffix [*m.* (*f. ā*)] by means of which adjectives are formed from substantives; *e. g.* **सोमश**, from **सोम**. 6. In foreign words in this Dictionary it stands for **ش**; *e. g.* **निशान** = **لشان**.

शर्ह, *more prop.* **शै**, *q. v.*

शं, happily, fortunately, auspiciously.

शंक; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper form **शंख**.

शंक, *more prop.* **शंख**, *q. v.*

शंकर, *m.* (1) *pr. n.* a celebrated writer on the Vedānt philosophy (2) an epithet of Mahādev.

शंकरभाष्य, *m. pr. n.* a certain Sanskrit work.

शंकरवाणी, *f.* the voice or utterance of Mahādev, a divine oracle. [(2) of Mahādev.

शंकरस्वामी, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shaṅkarāchārya

शंकरा, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rāgini*).

शंकराचारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a follower of Shaṅkarāchārya.

शंकराचार्य, *m. pr. n.* a certain celebrated Hindoo ascetic who eradicated the Jain sect.

शंकराभरण, *m.* a certain musical mode.

शंकरी, *f.* an epithet of Pārvatī (wife of Shiv).

शंका, *f.* doubt, uncertainty; error; fear, apprehension, terror: presumption; hope.

शंकासय, *m.* (*f. ī*) apprehensive, fearful, doubting.

शंकाहीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) free from apprehension, fearless, undoubting. [uncertain, doubtful.

शंकित, *m.* (*f. ā*) frightened, apprehensive, alarmed;

शंख, *m.* the trunk of a lopped tree: a pin, style, stake, pale: a weapon, dart, javelin: fear: the gnomon of a dial: ten billions: sin: a demon: poison: a goose: an ant-hill: a certain tree (*Shorea robusta*) the skate-fish (*Raja sankur*): an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of Kāmdev.

शंखचूड़; see **शंखचूड़**.

शंखोच्च, *m.* a skate-fish (*Raja sankur*).

शंखान्ति (colloquial) = **संक्रान्ति**, *q. v.*

शंख, *m.* the conch-shell used by the Hindoos as a vessel for offering libations, and also for blowing as a horn; a shell: a military drum: the temple-bone: an elephant's cheek: a kind of perfume: a large number, ten or a hundred billions: *pr. n.* one of Kuver's treasures.

शंखचूड़, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Kṛishṇ.

शंखध्वनि, *f.* the sound of the *shankh*.

शंखासुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Viṣṇu.

शंखिनी, *f.* (see **पञ्चिनी**) the third of the four classes or descriptions of females described in the erotic writings of the Hindoos. The *Shankhini* is said to be tall, long-haired, neither stout nor thin, and of irascible disposition and strong passions, — the worst description of woman, a very demon in look and in nature.

शंगर्भ, *m.* cinnabar, vermillion.

शंख, **शंभ**; for words beginning thus, see under the corresponding forms **शंख**, **शंभ**.

शक, *m.* a sovereign or prince who gives his name, to an era (esp. applied to Shālīvaṇa and to the era which takes his name, commencing 76 or 78 years after the Christian era); a certain caste (the followers or the descendants of Shālīvaṇa); an era.

शकट, *m.* a cart, a cartload: an implement for preparing grain: a form of marching an army: *pr. n.* (1) of the fourth mansion of the Hindu zodiac (2) of a certain demon (*daiṭya*) slain by Kṛishṇa.

शकटासुर, *m. pr. n.* = शकट (2), *q. v.*

शकटिका, *f.* a small cart, a toy-cart.

शकटो, *f.* a cart. [be perturbed.

शकना, 1, *more prop.* शकना, *q. v.*: 2, to doubt, fear,

शकर, *f.* sugar.

शकरकन्द, *m.* sweet potatoe (*Convolvulus batatas*).

शकरभसा, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat (made of rice, butter, and sugar).

शकल, 1, *more prop.* शकल, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a part, portion, piece; a potsherd: skin; bark; scales (of a fish): a kind of black pigment.

शक्स (*corruption*) = शक्स, *q. v.*

शकार, *m.* the letter श, or any character that may represent it: the silly brother-in-law of a king.

शकित, capable of being accomplished.

शकी; see (1) शकना (2) शक्नी.

शकील } *m. (f. i)* well-shaped, handsome.

शकुन, *m.* any auspicious (and sometimes, but not frequently, inauspicious) object, mark, or omen; an augury; any bird, but especially the vulture or eagle.

शकुनि, *m.* any bird: the Indian Kite (*Falco cheela*): *pr. n.* (1) of the Ashwin (2) of one of the astronomical periods called Karap.

शकुनी, 1, *f. (m. शकुनि)* a hen-sparrow: 2, *m. (f. ini)* one who understands omens.

शकुन्त, *m.* a bird; the blue jay; the Indian vulture.

शकुन्तक, *m. (f. ikā)* = शकुन्त, *q. v.*

शकुन्तला, *f. pr. n.* a certain famous drama written

शकुन्ति, *m.* = शकुन्त, *q. v.* [in Sanskrit by Kālidāsa.

शकुल, *m.* a fish.

शकुलगण्ड, *m.* a certain fish (the gilt-head).

शकुलार्धक, *m.* a species of the gilt-head (*Sparus*

शकेज, *f.* endurance, patience. [*emarginatus*).

शक्क, *m. f.* doubt, suspense, hesitation, uncertainty.

शक्करीलज, sugar-lipped (*esp.* a mistress).

शक्नी, perplexing, doubtful. — *mizāj*, undetermined, wavering, hesitating.

शक्कलकमर, *m.* the rending of the moon asunder. (A miracle attributed to Muhammad by certain sects.)

शक्त, *m. (f. ā)* powerful strong, able, capable; hard, compact, tight, fast: attentive, intent, diligent, clever: civil, polite, pleasing. [hardness.

शक्ता, *f.* strength, power, ability, capability,

शक्ति, *f.* might, main, power, strength, ascendancy, ability, prowess; the energy or active power of a deity personified as his wife, as Gauri of Shiv, Lakshmi of Viṣṇu, etc.; the female organ as the

counterpart of the phallic personification of Shiv, and worshipped (either literally or symbolically) by a certain sect of Hindoos, who are thence termed Shāktas.

शक्तिमत } *m. (f. mati)* = शक्तिमान, *q. v.*

शक्तिमान, *m. (f. mati)* strong, mighty, powerful, **शक्तिवोधक**, (in Gram.) potential. [able.

शक्तिहीन, *m. (f. ā)* impotent, powerless.

शक्क, capable of being accomplished, possible, practicable; requiring to be effected: *m. (in Gram.)* the meaning of a word.

शक्कता, *f.* practicability, possibility.

शक, *m.* an epithet of Indra: the name of two trees (1) *Pentaptera arjuna* (2) *Nerium antidysentericum*.

शकगाय, *m.* the insect called the lady-bird (*Coe-*

शकधनुष, *m.* Indra's bow, the rainbow. [*cinella*).

शकधूम्रवा, *f.* colocynth (*Cucumis colocynthida*).

शकाशन, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Wrightea antidysenterica*). [blance, mode.

शक, *f.* shape, form, effigy, appearance, sem-

शक, hard ground; the top of a hill, the peak of

शकश, a corruption of शक्स, *q. v.* [a mountain.

शक्स, *m.* a person, body, individual.

शकि, *more prop.* शकि, *q. v.*

शगल = शुगल, *q. v.*

शगाल, *m.* a jackal. — *khōr*, a jackal-eater (term applied to a certain gang of free-booters on the Oude frontier).

शगुन, *more prop.* (1) शुगुन (2) सगुन, *qq. v.*

शगुफता } corruptions of शगुफता, *q. v.*

शचि, *f. pr. n.* a certain goddess (wife of (Indra).

शचिपति, *m.* (the lord of Shachi, i. e.) Indra.

शची, *f.* 1, = शचि, *q. v.* . 2, strength.

शचु, *more prop.* सचु, *q. v.*

शजर, *m.* a tree, plant.

शक्या, *more prop.* रुक्या, *q. v.*

शठ, wicked, crafty, deceitful, cunning, dishonest, perfidious: hence, *m.* a cheat, knave, rogue: an idler; a blockhead, fool; false lover; a mediator.

शठगार, *m.* decoration.

शठता, *f. (m. °त्व)* deceitfulness, knavery, craftiness; perfidiousness, depravity, wickedness.

शठमना, *m. or f.* a person of an evil mind.

शथ, *m.* hemp (*Cannabis sativa*); a certain plant (*Crotolaria juncea*) and its flax or fibre. It is commonly called Bengal san, and from it a kind of hemp is prepared.

शथसूत्र, *m.* the fibre or flax of the above-named plant (*Crotolaria juncea*) or string or net made from it; twine, cordage, packthread.

शथीर, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain rock or small island in the midst of the river Sone (2) of a certain island inclosed by the branches of the Saryū where it falls into the Ganges.

शयट, *m.* a bull at liberty ; a eunuch ; an impotent man ; a clown ; a collection of lotus-flowers.

शत, *m.* a hundred.

शतक, *m.* a hundred ; a hundred collectively.

शतगुण, a hundred times over, a hundredfold.

शतद्रु, *f. pr. n.* the river Sutlej in the Panjāb. It rises in the Himalayas (in the vicinity, it is supposed, of the *Rāvaṇ hrād* or lake), and flowing in a south-westerly direction, unites, in the Panjāb, with the Beys and Vipasa (when it forms the Hypasis of the Greeks) and falls into the Indus below Multan. [for having killed Satrajit.]

शतधन्वा, *m. pr. n.* a certain person slain by Krishṇ

शतपति, *m.* (*f. patni*) the lord or chief of a hundred men, a centurion, military officer.

शतपदी } *f.* a centipede, jaulus.
शतपाद }

शतभिषा, *f. pr. n.* the 25th Nakshatra (containing one hundred stars, the chief of which is [λ] Aquarū).

शत्रु, *m.* reproach, contumely, contempt, outrage, injury, villainy, abuse not amounting to slander.

शतमूल, *m.* } the plant *Asparagus racemosus*.
शतमूली, *f.* }

शतरंज, *more prop.* शत्रंज, *q. v.*

शतरूपा, *more prop.* सतरूपा, *q. v.*

शतलक्ष, *m.* ten millions ; *lit.* a hundred lacs.

शतलज, *m. pr. n.* the river Satlaj or Sutlej.

शतवर्ष, *m.* a century ; *lit.* a hundred years.

शतवेधी, *m.* a species of dock or sorrel (*Oxalis monodelpha* or *Rumex vesicarius*).

शतसहस्र, *m.* a lac ; *lit.* a hundred thousands.

शक्ता, *m.* (*f. i*) ingenious, clever, cunning.

शत्रंज, *f.* chess ; a chess-board.

शत्रंजवाङ्म, *m.* (*f. ni*) a chessplayer.

शत्रंजवाङ्गी, *f.* chessplaying.

शत्रंजी, 1, *m.* (*f. ini*) a person who excels at chess : 2, *f.* a kind of spotted carpet (esp. one on which games are played).

शत्रवन ; see (1) शत्रुन (2) शत्रुवन (3) शत्रुहन.

शत्रो = शत्रो = शत्रो, *q. v.*

शत्रु, *m.* *f.* an enemy, adversary, foe.

शत्रुघ्न, *m. pr. n.* one of the brothers of Rām : *lit.* *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) a foe-slayer, a homicide.

शत्रुता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) enmity, animosity, hostility.

शत्रुताई (see ई, 14) = शत्रुता, *q. v.*

शत्रुन, a Braj pl. of शत्रु. See न, 6 (1).

शत्रुभाव, 1, *m.* a hostile disposition, enmity : 2, *adj.* of a hostile or quarrelsome disposition.

शत्रुवन, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king, son of Dhriṣṭketu and Shrutikīrti.

शत्रुहन, *m.* (*f. °नी* or *°घो*) = शत्रुघ्न, *q. v.* [strong.

शत्रोद, difficult ; afflicting ; violent, intrepid,

शत्रु, a corruption of शत्रु, *q. v.*

शन ; see (1) शय (2) शनि (3) सन.

शनक, *more prop.* सनक, *q. v.*

शनि, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the planet Saturn (2) of its regent or mythological personification.

शनिग्रह, *m. pr. n.* the planet Saturn.

शनिप्रिय, *m.* the emerald or sapphire.

शनिवार, *m.* Saturday.

शनिश्चर, *m.* the planet Saturn, Saturday.

शनिसन्ध्या } *f.* Saturday evening.
शनिसांभ }

शनीचर, *more com.* सनीचर, *q. v.*

शनीर, *more prop.* शयीर, *q. v.*

शने, hesitatingly, slowly, tardily, stealthily, gradually, successively.

शनेशने, slowly, stealthily, tardily, little by little, step by step, gradually, successively.

शनेश्चर, *m. pr. n.* the planet Saturn.

शपथ, *m.* a solemn asseveration, oath, imprecation, curse, asseveration by oath or ordeal ; abuse, malediction, cursing. [tion, cursing.]

शपन = शपथ, *q. v.*

शपर ; see (1) शप्पर (2) शफर.

शप, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) anthematized, accursed : 2, *m.* a certain grass (*Saccharum cylindricum*).

शप्पर, *m.* a bat ; *lit.* night-flier.

शप्पा, *m.* a butt or mark for archers.

शफूक, *f.* evening, twilight ; the horizon ; condolence, sympathy, kindness ; fear.

शफूकत, *f.* clemency, compassion, mercy, kindness, affection, sympathy, condolence.

शफूफाफू, *f.* clearness, transparency.

शफर, *m.* = शफरी, *q. v.*

शफरी, *f.* a certain small glistening fish (*Cyprinus sophore*, Ham. : or *Cyprinus chrysopariis*, Buch.). It is a sort of carp, and is also called *punthi*, and mango-fish.

शफाहत, *f.* deprecation, intercession, intreaty, recommendation.

शफाखाना, *m.* a hospital, lazaretto.

शफूक, merciful, compassionate, affectionate.

शय, 1, *f.* night : 2, *more prop.* (1) शय (2) सय, *q. v.*

शयका, *m.* a net, lattice, reticulated veil.

शयद = शयद, *q. v.* [gauze : 2, *f.* night-moisture, dew.

शयनम, 1, *m.* kind of cloth, a very fine muslin or

शयय ; see सयय, *q. v.*

शया, *m.* a nocturnal attack.

शयानगाह, *f.* evening (the entrance of night) ; a place or fold for lodging cattle at night.

शयाव, *m.* youth, prime of life.

शयारोह, *m.* night and day, twenty-four hours.

शयाहत, *f.* resemblance, similarity.

शयोह, alike, resembling : hence, *f.* resemblance, likeness ; a picture.

शयारोह, night and day, continually.

शब्द, *m.* (*f. i*) sound, noise, voice ; grammar : a word ; (in Gram.) a declinable word (as a noun, pronoun, etc.) without its termination : verbal communication : (among Nānakpanthis) a song.

शब्दकार, sonorous, sounding.

शब्दकोष, *m.* a dictionary.

शब्दचोर, *m.* (*f.* in) a plagiarist.

शब्दमन्त्र, *m.* Holy Writ, a Ved.

शब्दभेदी, *m.* an epithet of Arjun ; a certain fabled arrow or dart. [a radical word.

शब्दयोनि, *f.* the source or origin of a word, a root,

शब्दवेधी, *m.* (*f.* in) one who has the skill of shooting an arrow, etc. on an unseen person on hearing a sound made by him.

शब्दशास्त्र, *m.* the science of grammatical inflection, rules of grammar, etymology, grammar, philology.

शब्दसाधन, *m.* (in Gram.) etymology.

शब्दाकार, *m.* = शब्दयोनि, *q. v.*

शब्दोत्पत्ति, *f.* the origin or the production of words.

शम, *m.* 1, rest, tranquillity, quiet, calmness, undisturbedness, quiet of mind, disregard of the objects of sense, the absence of passion, indifference, stoicism; abstract meditation on the Supreme Being; emancipation from human existence, final happiness; 2, convalescence, cure: the hand: imprecation, abuse.

शमः, *more prop.* शम्मा, *q. v.*

शमत्, potherbs and spices put into victuals whilst dressing: a mixture of black and white hairs.

शमता, *f.* } शम, 1, *q. v.*
शमय, *m.* }

शमन, *m.* 1, = शम, *q. v.*: 2, the immolation of animals for sacrifice: hurt, injury: malediction, abuse: an antelope: *pr. n.* Yam (regent of the dead).

शमशेर, *f.* a sword, scimitar.

शमस, *m.* the sun.

शमा, *more prop.* (1) शम्मा (2) समा, *qq. v.*

शमातत, *f.* rejoicing at the calamities or misfor-

शमादान, *m.* a perfume-box. [tunes of another.

शमाल, *m.* the north; the north wind; the left

शमि, *f.* a pod, legume. [hand.

शमित, *m.* (*f.* ā) pacified, appeased, calm, tranquil, quiet, sedate; pacific, tranquilized.

शमी, 1, *m.* (*f.* in) = शमित, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a pod, legume: a large stick; a certain shrub (*Serratalia anthelmintica*): a certain tree (*Acacia suma*, Roxb.).

शमीपत्री, *f.* a species of the sensitive-plant (*Mimosa pudica*). [suma.

शमीर, *m.* a certain small variety of the *Acacia*

शमे; see (1) शम्मा (2) समय.

शमै, *more prop.* शमै = समय, *q. v.*

शमेसे, *more prop.* समयसे (समय).

शम्मा, *m.* Saturday.

शम्माली, *f.* the chaste tree (*Vitex negundo*).

शम्भु }
शम्भुक } = शम्भुक, 1, *q. v.*
शम्भुका }

शम्भुक, *m.* 1, a bivalveshell, a conch-shell; a snail: 2, the edge of the frontal protuberance of an elephant: *pr. n.* a certain demon (*daitya*).

शम्भुका, *f.* = शम्भुक, *q. v.*

शम्भु, *m.* an epithet (1) of Brahmā (2) of Shiv (3) of any sage man (4) of a semi-divine being (*siddh*).

शम्भुमनु, *more prop.* स्वर्गभूमनु, *q. v.*

शम्भुसुत, *m.* (*f.* ā) a child of Shambhu.

शम्मा, *m.* an atom, particle; a little: odour, perfume: habit, custom.

शयतान, *more prop.* श्रुतान, *q. v.* [copulation

शयन, *m.* a reposing, sleeping; sleep; a bed, couch:

शयनस्थान, *m.* a sleepingplace, bed-chamber.

शयनेच्छुक, desirous of sleep or of copulation.

शयालु, 1, *m. f.* sluggish, slothful, sleepy: 2, *m.* a snake, a boa-constrictor: a dog.

शय्या, *f.* a bed, couch, sofa.

शर, *m.* a sort of reed (*Saccharum sara*); a reed, tube; an arrow: (in Math.) the versed sine of an arc: the cream of slightly curdled milk: the swell of the tide: water.

शरई, *f.* tight drawers, trowsers. [the unbelievers).

शरकस्तान, *m.* the East; Asia (*lit.* the country of

शरग, a Prākṛit form of स्वर्ग, *q. v.*

शरच्छन्द, *m.* the autumnal moon.

शरट, *m.* a lizard, a chameleon: a safflower.

शरण, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) a place of shelter or refuge, an asylum, retreat, habitation, house; preservation, security, safety, protection, defence, help: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a protector, etc.: *lit. adj.* protecting, preserving. — *inā* (ac. meā) or *lenā*, to take refuge in, have recourse to.

शरणद, *adj.* shelter-affording: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a shelterer, protector.

शरणा, *f.* (1) *m.* शरण 2) a protectress.

शरणागत, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who comes for protection or refuge, a refugee, appellant: *lit. adj.* having come for refuge.

शरणागतयत्सल, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme: *lit.* compassionate or merciful to those who come for sanctuary.

शरणागति, *m.* a taking refuge, flying for protection.

शरणागती, 1, *more prop.* शरणागति, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* in) *more prop.* शरणागत, *q. v.*

शरणापन्न, *m.* (*f.* ā) = शरणागत, *q. v.*

शरणाधी, *m.* (*f.* in) one who sues for protection: *lit. adj.* suing for refuge, dependent on others for protection, wretched, unfortunate.

शरणि } *f.* a row, line; a road, path, way.
शरणी }

शरयाय, 1, *m.* = शरण, 1, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a protector, etc.: a refuge, etc.: *lit.* (1) fit to be resorted to for protection (2) needing to be protected, helpless, poor, miserable.

शरत, *f.* the sultry season, autumn, the two months succeeding the rains. According to the Vaidika, it comprises the months Bhādra and Ashwin; and according to the Paurāṇika, it comprises Ashwin and Kārtik, thus fluctuating from August to November. [kā].

शरतकाल, *m.* = शरत, *q. v.*

शरतकालीन, autumnal (*lit.* appertaining to shara-

शरद } *f.* = शरत, *q. v.*
शरदा }

शरदी, *more com.* सरदी, *q. v.*
 शरफ, *m.* nobility, excellence, eminence, rank.
 शरहत, *more prop.* शरहत, *q. v.*
 शरहन, *more prop.* शरहन, *q. v.*
 शरभ, *m.* a certain fabulous animal (with eight legs and stronger than a lion) supposed to inhabit the snowy mountains: a young elephant: a grasshopper: a locust.
 शरभ, *f.* bashfulness, modesty, shame.
 शरमन्दी, *f.* shame, bashfulness, modesty.
 शरमन्दा, *m.* (*f. i.*) blushing, abashed, ashamed, bashful, modest.
 शरमल्ल, *m.* a certain small bird (*Turdus gosalia*) considered as a variety of the Salic or Maina.
 शरमा; see (1) शर्म (2) शर्मा.
 शरमाना = शर्माना, *q. v.* [ed, abashed.
 शरमाया, *m.* (*f. शरमार्ह*) smitten with shame, ashamed.
 शरमिन्दा, *m.* (*f. i.*) = शरमन्दा, *q. v.*
 शरयु, 1, *m.* = सरयु, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* = सरयू, *q. v.*
 शरयु, *more prop.* सरयू, *q. v.*
 शरकिस्तान (corruption) = शरकिस्तान, *q. v.* [सरल.
 शरल; for words beginning thus, see under the form
 शरवन, *m.* a thicket of reeds: *pr. n.* a certain forest in the Himalayas near mount Kailāsa.
 शरह, *m.* desire, appetite, avidity, gluttony.
 शरा, *m.* an eruption of pimples on the skin: desire, appetite, avidity, gluttony.
 शराकत, *f.* participation, partnership.
 शराटा, *m.* sound, noise, voice.
 शराटि, *f.* a certain bird (*Turdus ginginianus*) commonly called the Āli or Sarāli.
 शराडि } = शराटि, *q. v.*
 शराति }
 शराप; for words beginning thus, see under the
 शराफत, *f.* nobility, eminence. [form शराप.
 शराख, *f.* spirituous liquor, wine.
 शराखो, appertaining to spirituous liquor, winebibbing, intoxicated: hence, *m.* (*f. in or in*) a drunkard.
 शराखार, soused, dripping wet.
 शराहत, *f.* vice, wickedness, depravity, villainy.
 शराहि }
 शराहि } = शराटि, *q. v.*
 शराली }
 शराख, *m.* a lid, cover; a shallow cup or dish, a tray, v. asel, platter: a measure equal to two kudars.
 शरासन, *m.* arrow-shooting; a bow.
 शरिफत } *more prop.* शरीफत, *q. v.*
 शरियत }
 शरिर, *more prop.* शरीर, *q. v.* [mad in the Kurān.
 शरीफत, *f.* law, justice, equity; the laws of Muham-
 शरीक, *m.* a partner, associate, comrade, ally, accomplice, friend, participator.
 शरीफ, noble, excellent, eminent, illustrious. A title given to the rulers of Mecca.

शरीफा, *m.* the custard-apple (*Annona squamosa*).
 शरीर, 1, *m.* the body: life: 2, wicked, vicious.
 शरीरक = (1) शरीरक (2) शारीरक, *qq. v.*
 शरीरबन्धक, *m.* (*f. i.*) a hostage.
 शरीरसंस्कार, *m.* purification of the body by various ceremonies on the occasion of conception, birth, initiation, death, etc. [*i. e.* death.
 शरीरान्त, *m.* the end or destruction of the body.
 शरीरी, 1, *m.* the soul whilst it occupies the body:
 2 *m.* (*f. i.*) an animal, a sentient being, an embodied spirit, a man: 3, appertaining to the body, corporeal, embodied, invested with a body, bodily,
 शर्क, *m.* the East; rising (as of the sun).
 शर्करा, *f.* (*m. ?*) gravel, stone; a potsherd; the gravel (disease); a part; a soil abounding in stony fragments; clayed or candied sugar.
 शर्करावत } *m.* (*f. vati*) = शर्करिल, *q. v.*
 शर्करावान }
 शर्करिल, *m.* (*f. ā*) full of stony particles, gritty, gravelly. [a mark, sign, signal.
 शर्त, *f.* agreement, condition, stipulation, wager:
 शर्तशर्त, *f.* advantage, profit, success. — *karmā* or *dend*, to lavish. [medicine.
 शर्बत, *m.* a beverage, drink, sherbet, dose of
 शर्म, 1, *more prop.* शर्म, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* shame, bashfulness, modesty. [to blush.
 शर्माना, to be abashed, be ashamed, to feel shame,
 शर्म, *m.* blessing, happiness, delight, pleasure.
 शर्मा, 1, *m.* = शर्म, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* an appellation commonly appended to the names of Brāhmanas: 3, *m.* (*f. i.*) glad, happy, prosperous.
 शर्वरी, *f.* night: a woman: turmeric.
 शर, *m.* porcupine's quill: a dart: a kind of field: an epithet of Brahmā. [sperma viri: vulva.
 शरल, *m.* a round, discharge, volley, broadside:
 शरलगम, *m.* a turnip.
 शरलो, *f.* vice (in a horse).
 शरभ, *m.* a grasshopper, a locust.
 शरल, *m.* }
 शरलो, *f.* } a porcupine's quill.
 शरदार, *m.* trowsers.
 शराक, *f.* flogging, flagellation: coitus.
 शराका, *f.* a dart, arrow, javelin; a rule, a ruler; a probe; a small stake, the bar of a cage, a rib of an umbrella, a fibrous stick used as a brush or pencil, a thin slip of bamboo serving (when tipped with sulphur) for a match; a rod, peg, pin, pencil, ruler, brimstone match: a porcupine: a piece of ivory used in particular games, a domino: a bone: a certain bird (*Turdus gosalia*).
 शरीत = शरीता, *q. v.*
 शरीता, *m.* a canvas sack, etc. in which baggage is fastened previously to being loaded on cattle.
 शरूका, *m.* a child's bib.
 शर्य, *m.* a dart, arrow, javelin; a peg, pin; a porcupine; a certain thorny shrub (*Vangueria spinosa*); a bamboo rod or stake; an iron crow; any extraneous substance that has lodged in the body (as an

arrow or a thorn); difficulty, embarrassment; a boundary; poison; sin; abuse; *pr. n.* (1) of the king of Madra, paternal uncle of the Pāṇḍav princes (2) of a son of Viprahitti.

शल्यशास्त्र, *m.* that branch of surgery which treats of extraneous substances lodged in the body.

शल्योद्धार, *m.* the extracting foreign substances (as arrows or thorns) from the body: the ceremony of cleansing the site of a new house from bones or other unclean substances.

शल्लक, *m.* a certain plant (*Bignonia Indica*): bark, rind. (*Boswellia thurifera*).

शल्लकी, *f.* a porcupine: the gum-olibanum tree

शल्लकीद्वय, *m.* incense, olibanum.

शल्य, *m. pr. n.* a certain country.

शव, *m.* a dead body, corpse: water.

शवर, 1, *m.* an epithet of Shiv: 2, water: 3, *m. (f. i)* a member of a certain tribe of barbarians who inhabit the mountainous districts of India and wear peacock's feathers as decorations.

शवसाधन, *m.* a certain mystical and superstitious ceremony performed by means of a dead body.

शवाद; see **सवाद**.

शवालै; see (1) **सिवाल** (2) **सुवाल**. [year.]

शव्वाल, *m.* the 10th month of the Muhammadan

शब, *m.* a hare, a rabbit; the spots on the moon supposed to resemble the figure of a hare: gum-myrrh: a certain tree (*Symplocos racemosa*): an uxorious man.

शशक, *m.* a hare, a rabbit.

शशधर } *m.* epithets of the moon.

शशधर }

शशमुख, *m. (f. i)* } = **शशमुख**, *q. v.*

शशवदन, *m. (f. ā or ī)* }

शशबिन्द, *m. (lit. hare-spotted)* an epithet (1) of the moon (2) of Viahpu or Krishp: *pr. n.* a certain king (son of Chitrarath).

शशस्थली, *f.* an epithet of the Doāb (the country lying between the Ganges and Jumna rivers).

शशा, *more com.* **शश**, *q. v.*

शशांक, *m.* an epithet of the moon.

शशि (*Rām.*) = **शशिन** (2) **रेवती**, *qq. v.*

शशिकर, *m.* a moonbeam.

शशिकिरण, *m.* a moonbeam.

शशिन, *m.* an epithet of the moon.

शशिपोषक, *m.* the nourisher of the moon (an epithet of Shuklpaksh).

शशिसुख, *m.* (the moon-decorated, *i. e.*) Shiv.

शशिसुख, *m. (f. i)* moon-faced, having a beautiful countenance.

शशिरस, *m.* ambrosia, nectar. [ful countenance.]

शशिललाट, *m.* (the moon-headed, *i. e.*) Shiv.

शशिललाट, *more prop.* **शशिललाट**, *q. v.*

शशिलेखा, *f.* a digit of the moon.

शशिवोधक, *m.* the destroyer of the moon (an epithet of Krishnpaksh).

शशिसलाह, *m.* the moon's orbit.

शशी, *m.* an epithet of the moon.

शशुर, *more prop.* **शशुर**, *q. v.*

शशमान (by inversion) = **शशमान**, *q. v.*

शसि, *more prop.* **शशि**, *q. v.*

शस्त्र, *m.* a weapon (*esp.* a hand-weapon), arms; a sword, scimitar: iron, steel: a hymn.—*bhāṣā*, to gird on weapons of war, take up arms.

शस्त्रकार, *m. (f. i)* an armourer.

शस्त्रगृह, *m.* a repository of arms, armoury.

शस्त्रधारी, *adj.* seizing (holding, or possessing) weapons, armed: hence, *m. (f. i)* an armed person, a warrior.

शस्त्रबन्ध, *m. (f. ā)* armed, accoutred, equipped.

शस्त्रभ्यास, *m.* military exercise.

शस्त्रविद्या, *f.* the science of arms.

शस्त्रशाला, *f.* = **शस्त्रगृह**, *q. v.*

शस्य, *m.* young grass: loss of intellect.

शस्मान (*corruption*) = **शशमान**, *q. v.*

शस्य, *m.* a good quality, an excellence, a merit; grain, corn, fruit, kernel, harvest, grass.

शस्यभक्षक, *m. (f. ikā)* any graminivorous animal: lit. *adj.* grain-eating. [grain.]

शस्याढ्यत्व, *m. (f. tā)* wealth of merit; wealth of

शह, *m.* a king: (at Chess) check.

शहवाल, *f.* a term used at chess when only the

शहजादा, *m.* a king's son, prince. [king can move.]

शहजादी, *f.* a king's daughter, princess.

शहज़ार, stout, gallant, strong, brave, heroic.

शहतीर, *m.* a beam.

शहतूत, *m.* a mulberry.

शहद, *m.* honey. — *makkhī*, *f.* a bee.

शहन; see (1) **शहना** (2) **सहन**.

शहना, *m.* a representative, lieutenant, viceroy; a peon or servant of a taxgatherer.

शहनाई, *m.* a clarion, hautboy, flute.

शहनाह, a corruption of **शहनाह**, *q. v.*

शहनाह; see (1) **शहनाह** (2) **सहनाह**.

शहर, *m.* a city: a lunar month. [town.]

शहरपनाह, *m.* a wall or entrenchments around a

शहरदार, *m.* a prince, king.

शहवत, *m.* concupiscence, lust, appetite, desire.

शहसान, *more prop.* **सहसान**, *q. v.*

शहादत, *f.* evidence, testimony, martyrdom.

शहाना, *m. (f. i)* appertaining to royalty, princely, kingly, royal.

शहीद, killed; martyred. — *honā*, to be killed, be martyred: *met.* to fall desperately in love.

शहीर, 1, celebrated, famous, notorious, well-known; 2, a sort of tree. [known: 2, a sort of tree.]

शहीर } see (1) **शहर** (2) **शहीर**.

शा, 1, *more prop.* **शाह**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* an epithet of Durga.

शाकर, *m.* (Pers. : *pl. ān*) a poet.

शांकड़; (1) शंकर (2) सांकर.

शांत; for all words beginning thus, see under the corresponding form शान्त.

शाक, *m.* any vegetable, a potherb, greens: any leaf, flower, fruit, stalk, root, etc. used as a vegetable; the teak-tree (*Tectona grandis*): power: one of the seven divisions of the world (*dakṣ*), esp. the 6th surrounded by white or milky sea: an era, a period usually dating from the reign of some celebrated prince. The term is most generally applied to the era of Shalivāhan.

शाकनी, *more prop.* शाकिनी, *q. v.*

शाकपुत्रि } = शाकपुत्रि, *q. v.*
शाकपुत्रि }

शाकपुत्रि, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient interpreter of the Ved.

शाकम्भरी, *f. pr. n.* a certain city (supposed to be the modern Sāmbhar in the province of Ajmere)

शाकम्भरीय, *m.* a kind of salt brought from a lake in the vicinity of Sāmbhar.

शाकल, *f.* a certain mixture (of sesamum-seeds, fruits, ghee, barley, coarse sugar, etc.) used by Hindus in oblations to the gods: *pr. n.* a certain school of the Rig-Ved.

शाकला, 1, = शाकल, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (see शा, 22) a certain tribe inhabiting Bhāratavarṣa; the followers of the Shākala school.

शाकल्य, *more prop.* साकल्य, *q. v.*

शाकिनी, *f.* a certain inferior class of female divinity (attendant chiefly on Shīva and Durgā).

शाकी, *m. (f. inf)* complainer, backbiter.

शाकेश्वर, *m.* (see शाक) an epithet of any prince (as Yudhiṣṭhir, Vikramāditya, Shalivāhan, etc.) who has established an era, or after whom an era is named.

शाक्त, *m.* (see शक्ति) a worshipper of Devī or the female principle. [the Bauddh faith].

शाक्य, an epithet of Buddha (the founder of शाक्यमुनि) } = शाक्य, *q. v.*
शाक्यसिंह }

शाक, *f.* a branch, bow, stalk; a horn.

शाखा, *f.* a branch, bow; an arm; a part; a division; a sect; any part of an animal devoid of sensibility (as a horn); a subdivision of the Vedas according to the different schools and redactions of the holy writings.

शाखामुग, *m. (f. i)* a monkey; a squirrel.

शाखी, 1, *m.* a tree; a Ved: 2, *m. (f. inf)* one who practices the injunctions of any particular branch of the Vedas: *lit.* having branches, branched.

शाखोच्चार, *m.* the relating a genealogy, stating a pedigree.

शगिर्द, *m.* a pupil, disciple, apprentice, servant.

शगिर्दपेशा, *m.* a servant, menial; retinue.

शाचल; see शचाल.

शाट, *m.* a petticoat; a garment.

शाटक, *m.* a petticoat, a woman's garment.

शाटी, *f.* a petticoat; a gown; cloth.

शाठ्य, *m.* deceit, perfidy, craft, villainy, vice, wickedness, hatred. [coarse cloth, canvas.

शाथ, *m.* a touchstone, whetstone, grindstone:

शाथी, *f.* a ragged garment: a new, unseamed, single breadth of cloth given to the religious student at his investiture: a whetstone, grindstone, touchstone.

शातिर, wanton; clever; sly: hence, *m.* an expert player; a chess-player; a messenger.

शान्त, pleased, delighted, cheerful, exulting. [tent.

शान्तकामी, *f.* happiness, gladness, delight, con-

शान्ति, *f.* delight, pleasure, rejoicing, festivity; marriage, wedding, a marriage-feast.

शान, 1, *f.* an affair, business: state, condition, degree, dignity, pomp: constitution, nature, disposition: 2, *m.* a honey-comb.

शाना, *m.* a comb, crest; the shoulder.

शानी, 1, *more prop.* शानी, *q. v.*: 2, of age, arrived at the age of puberty.

शान्त, 1, *f. (contraction)* = शान्ति, *q. v.*: 2, *m. (f. ā)* one whose passions are subdued, an ascetic: *lit.* allayed, pacified, appeased, hushed, calm, tranquil, meek, humble, content.

शान्तस्वर, *m.* fever. [ness.

शान्तता, *f. (m. °त्व)* quietness, meekness, calm-

शान्तशील, *m. (f. ā)* a person of subdued passions or of tranquil disposition.

शान्तात्मा, *m. f.* a person of a composed or resigned disposition: *lit.* of a calm and tranquil mind, composed.

शान्ति, *f.* absence of passion, and indifference to objects of pleasure or pain, comfort, tranquillity, quiet, rest, repose; stoicism; remission, alleviation.

शान्तिस्त, *m. (f. ā)* consoled, comforted.

शान्तिदाई, *adj.* imparting rest or repose, alleviating, peace-importing: hence, *m. (f. inf)* a tranquilizer, comforter.

शान्तिदाता *m. (f. tri)* } = शान्तिदाई, *q. v.*
शान्तिदायक, *m. (f. ika)* }

शान्तिपर्व, *m. pr. n.* one of the main divisions of the शान्तिमय, peaceful, tranquil, calm. [Mahābhārat.

शाप, *m.* an affirmation by oath or ordeal, asseveration, oath, imprecation, curse, abuse, malediction. — *den.*, to curse, imprecate, invoke curses.

शापयस्त, *m. (f. ā)* one who lies under a curse: *lit.* seized by a curse, having incurred a curse, accursed.

शापना, *f.* to curse, imprecate, invoke curses upon.

शापित, *m. (f. ā)* sworn, cursed, imprecated; accursed. [fecta.

शापोद्धार, *m.* deliverance from a curse or its effects.

शाफी, *m. (f. inf)* a healer: *lit.* sanative, salutary,

शाबान, *m.* (Portug.) soap. [healing.

शाबाश, bravo! well done! excellent!

शाबाशी, *f.* applause, praise, plaudit.

शाबासि, a corruption of शाबाशी, *q. v.*

शाम, 1, *m.* conciliation, appeasing: 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Krishn (2) of Syria (3) of Damascus: 3, *f.* evening.

शामत, *f.* bad fortune, adversity.

शामदेश, *m. pr. n.* Syria.
 शामदेशी, *adj.* Syrian : hence, *m. (f. ini)* a Syrian.
 शामा, *m.* mouldiness : two species of grass or grain (1) *Panicum colonum* (2) *Panicum frumentaceum* : a certain small kind of song-bird (*Turdus macrourus*).
 शामियाना, *m.* an awning, canopy.
 शामिल, 1, united, confederated, gathered together with, numbered among, identified with : 2, *adv.* together : 3, *postp.* with, along with.
 शामिलता, common concerns, partnership.
 शामी, *f.* the iron head or ring of a wooden pestle. — *lagānā*, to shoe with iron.
 शाम्भ, *m. pr. n.* a son of Kṛishṇ by Jambavatī.
 शामुक } = शाम्भुक, *q. v.*
 शाम्भुकी, *f.* jugglery, sorcery, illusion (as practised by the *daitya* Shāmbhar : a sorceress.
 शाम्भुक = शाम्भुक, *q. v.*
 शाम्भुक, *m.* a bivalve shell ; a conch-shell ; a kind of snail (*Helix ampullacea*) from the shell of which lime is made.
 शायक, *m.* an arrow, dart ; a sword.
 शायजादा, *m. (f. i)* a corruption of शायजादा, *q. v.*
 शायद, may be, perhaps, perchance, possibly, probably. [suspicion.
 शायका, *m.* mixture, pollution, stain ; doubt,
 शायान, legal, worthy, suitable, agreeable.
 शार, 1, variegated in colour : yellow : 2, *m.* hurting : a mixture of blue and yellow, a green : variegating : air, wind : a piece or man (at Chess, etc.).
 शारंग, variegated, spotted : hence, *m. (f. i)* a deer ; an elephant a peacock ; a large bee ; the *chātak* (*Cuculus melanoleucus*).
 शारीणी, *f. i*, (*m.* शारंग) a female deer, etc. : a sort of fiddle : *pr. n.* the wife of Mandapāl.
 शारघर, *m.* a cattle-shed.
 शारद, appertaining to autumn, autumnal : hence *m.* grain or rice which ripens in the autumn ; a sort of kidney-bean ; autumnal sickness ; autumnal sunshine ; a year. [Saraswatī (2) of Durgā.
 शारदा, *f.* a sort of guitar : an epithet (1) of शारदी, *f.* the day of full moon in Kārttik : two plants (1) *Echites scholaris* (2) *Jussiaea repens*.
 शारस, *more prop.* शारस, *q. v.*
 शारि, 1, *m.* a piece or man (at Chess, etc.) : an elephant's housings : fraud : 2, *m. f.* certain bird (*Gracula religiosa*).
 शारिक, *m.* the sun.
 शारिका = शारिका, *q. v.* [Gracula religiosa).
 शारी, *f.* an arrow : *kush*-grass : a certain bird
 शारीर, *m.* the soul whilst incorporate ; excrement : *lit.* appertaining to the animal body, incorporate, corporeal, bodily.
 शारीरक, incorporate, corporeal, material.—*mānasa*, a certain celebrated work on the Vedānt system in the form of aphorisms, by Bādarāyaṇ.
 शारीरिक, appertaining to the body, bodily, corporeal, carnal, material.

शारीरी ; see (1) शरीरी (2) शारीरिक.

शार्दूल, *m.* a tiger ; a *rākṣas* ; a certain bird.
 As the latter element in compound epithets it conveys the idea of eminence or distinction : e. g.
 नरशार्दूल, a tiger of a man, i. e. an eminent man.
 शार्दूलललित, *m.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.
 शार्दूलविक्रीडित, *m.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.
 शार्कर, 1, *m. (f. i)* nocturnal, mischievous, per-
 शार्करी, *f.* night. [nicious : 2, *m.* darkness.
 शाल, 1, *m.* a certain tree (*Shorea robusta*) : a jackal : 2, *m. pr. n.* Shālīvāhan : 3, *m. (f. ā)* a certain fish (*Ophiocephalus wrahl*, Ham.) : 4, *f.* a shawl.
 शालग्राम, *m.* a kind of flinty stone found in the Gandhak river, containing one or more ammonites, conceived by the Hindoos to represent Viṣṇu. It is hence worshipped by the Vaiṣṇava. [gangeticum].
 शालपर्णी, *f.* a certain plant or shrub (*Hedysarum*
 शालकाफ, *m.* a shawl-weaver.
 शालकाज, *m.* shawl-cloths. [of India.
 शालभजिका, *f.* a doll ; a kind of play in the east
 शालभंजी, *f.* = शालभजिका, *q. v.*
 शाला, 1, *more prop.* शुशला, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a large branch of a tree : a hall, room, house, stable, place. [cage.
 शालार, *m.* a ladder : as elephant's claw : a bird-
 शालि, *m.* 1, the civet or polecat : 2, rice [esp. two varieties (1) a white rice growing in deep water (2) a red sort requiring only a moist soil].
 शालिक, 1, appertaining to the *Shorea robusta* or to a hall : 2, *m.* a weaver : a village of artificers : a tax.
 शालिकपर्ष, *m. pr. n.* one of the main divisions of
 शालियाम = शालयाम, *q. v.* [the Mahābh rat.
 शालिवाहन, *m. pr. n.* (see शाक्यवर) a certain ancient sovereign of India, institutor of the era now called *Shāk*. He was the enemy of Vikramāditya, and held his capital at Pratiṣṭhān in the Dakṣiṇ.
 शालिहोत्र, 1, *m. (f. i)* a horse : 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain writer on veterinary medicine.
 शालिहोत्री, *m. (f. ini)* a horse.
 शाली, 1, *m. (f. ini)* a weaver of shawls and similar articles : 2, = शालि, *q. v.* : 3, *adj.* made of shawl : 4, *m. (f. ini)* appertaining to a house, domestic : 5, used in forming compound epithets [*m. (f. ini)*] in the sense of endowed with, possessed of, having, shining or resplendent with ; inclined to, disposed to.
 शाल्मलि, *f. i*, *pr. n.* (see द्वीप) one of the seven greater divisions (*dvip*) of the known world : 2, the silk-cotton tree (*Bombax heptaphyllum*).
 शाल्मली, *f. i* = शाल्मलि, *q. v.* : 2, *pr. n.* a certain river in the infernal regions.
 शाल्व, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the inhabitants of Shalv (2) of their king, who was slain by Kṛishṇ.
 शावक, *m.* the young of any animal, a child.
 शावर्धि, *more prop.* सावर्धि, *q. v.*
 शावान, *m.* (Portug.) soap.
 शाशक, *m. (f. ikā)* *more prop.* = शासक, *q. v.*
 शाश्वन (corruption) = शासन, *q. v.*

शाश्वत, *m.* (*f. i*) all; eternal, perpetual; immortal: hence, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shīva (2) of the sun (3) of Vyāsa (4) of heaven.

शाश्वती, *f.* an epithet of the earth.

शासक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a governor; a chastizer.

शासन, *m.* governing, ruling, command; chastisement; authority, control; an order, command, precept, edict; a written contract, a patent, a grant, a deed; a royal grant of land or privileges a *shāstra* or scripture: governing the passions: instruction.

शासनपत्र, *m.* any substance (as a sheet of paper, a stone, or a plate of copper) on which an edict, etc. is inscribed. [*ish*, admonish.]

शासना, *l. f.* = **शासन**, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to chastize, pun-

शासनीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) deserving correction or punishment; suitable or proper to be governed.

शासिता } *m.* (*f. tri*) = **शास्ता**, *q. v.*
शासितृ }

शास्त्र (*corruption*) = **शास्त्र**, *q. v.*

शास्ता, *m.* (*f. tri*) a ruler, governor, commander, preceptor, teacher.

शास्ति, *f.* a command, order, edict; governing, ruling; correction, punishment inflicted by royal command.

शास्त्र, *m.* an order, command, precept, rule, law; a code of laws; a book, collection, treatise; a science; literature; law: learning; science, scripture, institutes of religion; a work of a religious or scientific character; certain sacred books of the Hindus. Used singly the term implies works of literature or science in general; it is therefore usual to connect it with some other word in order to limit its application; thus *Vedānt-Shāstra*, the Hindoo treatises on philosophical theology; *Kām-Shāstra* the erotic compositions of the Hindus. In the singular number it is also used comprehensively to signify the body of all that has been written on the subject; thus, *Dharm-Shāstra*, the institutes or codes of law; *Kāvya-Shāstra*, poetical works; *Alaṅkāra-Shāstra*, works on rhetoric, etc. See **षट्शब्दशास्त्र**.

शास्त्रग, *l.* a contraction of **शास्त्रज्ञ**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who conducts himself according to law or religion.

शास्त्रजन्य, *m.* an epithet of religion (*lit.* born of the *Shāstras*).

शास्त्रजन्या, *f.* an epithet of religious deeds (*lit.* born of the *Shāstras*).

शास्त्रज्ञ, *m.* (*f. ā*) a learned person; a theologian; a theorist: *lit.* acquainted with the *Shāstras*; skilled in knowledge (*esp.* of law and religion): acquainted with science or with books, knowing by means of books

शास्त्रतः, according to law, in harmony with the precepts of science or the teachings of religion.

शास्त्रनि, a Braj pl. of **शास्त्र**. See **नि**, 2 (1).

शास्त्रविरुद्ध, contrary to law or to religion, illegal, forbidden.

शास्त्रवेत्ता } *m.* (*f. tri*) = **शास्त्रज्ञ**, *q. v.*
शास्त्रवेत्तृ }

शास्त्राध्ययन, *m.* study (*esp.* of sacred science).

शास्त्रानुसार, conformably to the ordinances or precepts of law or of religion.

शास्त्रार्थ, *m.* the object or substance of a book,

the purport of a passage of law or religion; argument, debate, dispute discussion, discourse.

शास्त्रिक = **शास्त्रीय**, *q. v.*

शास्त्री, *m.* (*f. inī*) a teacher of sacred science, one who is skilled in sacred science, a papdit.

शास्त्रीय, appertaining to (authorized by or conformable to) sacred institutes, legal, scriptural.

शास्त्रोक्त, said in a book, declared by law, sanctioned by a work of sacred authority.

शास्त्र, fit (or requiring) to be regulated or ordained; deserving punishment, punishable, corrigible.

शाह, *m.* a king; (at Chess) the king. A title assumed by fakeers. [a prince.]

शाहजादा, *m.* (*f. i*) the offspring of a monarch,

शाहजादी, *f.* (*m.* **शाहजादा**) a princess.

शाहनशाह, *m.* a king of kings, an emperor. A title adopted by the ancient kings of Persia.

श.हाजादा, *m.* (*f. i*) a corruption of **शाहजादा**, *q. v.*

शाहाना, *m.* (*f. i*) appertaining to a king, princely, regal, royal: a kind of dress worn by a bridegroom.

शाहिद, *m.* a witness: (in Pers.) a beloved object, sweetheart, female friend.

शाहीन, *m.* a royal white falcon.

शिशपा, *f.* the name of two trees (1) of the *ashoka*-tree (2) of the *Dalbergia sisu*.

शिशिपा = **शिशपा**, *q. v.* [fold, ply, curl, furrow.]

शिकन, *f.* a shrinking, shrivelling, constringing; a

शिकम, *m.* the stomach.

शिकरा, *m.* a falcon, hawk (*Falco*).

शिकस्त, 1, broken, uneven, unpaired, odd: 2, *f.* deficiency, loss, defeat, breaking.

शिकायत, *f.* lamentation, complaint, accusation.

शिकार, *m.* hunting, the chase; prey, game, plunder: a catch (of fishes); perquisites. — *khelna*, to engage in the chase.

शिकारगाह, *f.* a place for hunting in.

शिकारबन्ध, *m.* cords, etc. for tying game in, or to be tied to a horse's saddle.

शिकारबाज़, *m.* a sportsman, hunter.

शिकारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who hunts or 'takes' live animals (birds, beasts, or fishes) especially one who 'takes' them as a sport, a sportsman, hunter, fowler, angler or fisherman: *lit.* appertaining to hunting, etc.

शिकिल, *more prop.* **शैकिल**, *q. v.*

शिक्षक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a learner; a teacher; a preacher.

शिक्षा, *f.* instruction, teaching, sermon, doctrine, learning, knowledge; a lesson; study, the acquisition of knowledge, education; modesty: one of the six auxiliary branches (see **षेदांग**) of sacred study.

शिक्षायाहक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) one who receives instruction, a learner, pupil.

शिक्षानवीस, *m.* an apprentice.

शिक्षाशक्ति, *f.* skill, dexterity.

शिक्षित, *m.* (*f. ā*) taught, instructed, disciplined, exercised, docile, studied, learned, conversant, skilful, clever.

शिक्ष, *more com.* **सिख**, 2, *q. v.*

शिखण्ड, *m.* a peacock's tail; the lock of hair left by Hindoos on the crown or side of the head.
 शिखण्डक = शिखण्ड, *q. v.* [the crown of the head].
 शिखण्डका, *f.* the lock of hair left by Hindoos on shiखण्डक, *m.* a cock-bird.
 शिखण्डिनी, *f. pr. n.* the daughter of Drupad who was metamorphosed into a man.
 शिखण्डो, 1, *m.* (*f. ini*) a peacock; a cock-bird: 2, *m.* a peacock's tail; an arrow: 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain *rishi* (2) of the son of Drupad who had formerly been a girl: 4, *lit.* crested.
 शिखना = सिखना, *q. v.*
 शिखर, *m.* point, end, summit, top, peak, pinnacle, the armpit: horripilation: a gem of a bright red colour: the bud of the Arabian jasmine.
 शिखरिणी, *f.* a line of hair extending across the navel: an excellent woman: a dish of curds and sugar with spices: Arabian jasmine.
 शिखरी, 1, *m.* a mountain; a tree; a stronghold, hill fort: 2, *m.* (*f. ini*) the lapwing: 3, *lit.* crested, peaked, pointed.
 शिखा, *f.* a point, end, summit, top, peak, pinnacle, crest, tuft of feathers, a flame, a ray of light, a branch, a lock of hair on the crown of the head, topknot.
 शिखाण्डक = शिखण्ड, *q. v.*
 शिखाना, *more prop.* सिखाना, *q. v.*
 शिखायत, *more prop.* सिखायत, *q. v.*
 शिखाया, *more prop.* सिखाया, *q. v.* [pointed; burnt].
 शिखावल, *m.* (*f. ā or i*) a peacock: *lit.* crested, shिखरी, crested, pointed, having a lock of hair on the top of the head: hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) a peacock; a cock-bird; a religious mendicant; a mountain; an arrow; fire; a bull; a horse; a lamp; *pr. n.* Ketu, the personified descending node.
 शिगाङ्ग, *m.* a split, rent, fissure, crack, crevice.
 शिगुफता, expanded, blown (as a flower). — *hondā*, to be blown (said of flowers; to be delighted).
 शिष्का (*corruption*) = शिखा, *q. v.*
 शितदु = शतदु, *q. v.*
 शितलना; see शीतला.
 शिता, *m.* the cold season, winter.
 शिताव, *m.* quickness, haste. [or birch].
 शिति, 1, black; dark blue: white: 2, *m.* the bhūj
 शितिकण्ठ, *m.* an epithet of Shiv; *lit.* blue-throat.
 शितिरत्न, *m.* the sapphire.
 शितिसारक, *m.* a sort of ebony (*Diospyros glutinosa*).
 शिथिल, loosened, loose, slack, lax, flabby, flaccid, relaxed, dissolved; languid, feeble, inert, dilatory, not energetic; ineffectual; abandoned.
 शिथिलता, *f.* (*m. ०त्वा*) looseness, relaxedness, state of dissolution, relaxation, slackness, want of energy, dilatoriness; indolence.
 शिथिलवल, *m.* (*f. ā*) weakened, relaxed.
 शिद; see शीत and सिद्ध.
 शिद्वत, *f.* violence, force, vehemence, fervour: adversity, affliction; difficulty.
 शिनाकृत, *f.* knowledge, understanding.

शिनासार्ह, *f.* acquaintance, knowledge.
 शिनि, *m. pr. n.* a certain class of Kshatriyas.
 शिष्णा, a shell, cowrie. — *lārānā*, to keep on good terms with. [a mother].
 शिफा, *f.* a fibrous root: a small whip: a river:
 शिफा, *f.* recovery, convalescence; medicine, remedy, cure. [form शिन्].
 शिख; for words beginning thus, see under the शिमेन, *m. pr. n.* Simon Peter. [pepper-plant].
 शिर, *m.* the head; the top, summit: the root of the शिर = शिरस, *q. v.* [skull as his emblem].
 शिरःकपाली, *m.* a devotee who carries a human शिरःकम्प } *m.* vertigo.
 शिरःकम्पन }
 शिरःपीडा, *f.* } headache.
 शिरःशूल, *m.* }
 शिरकाटा, *m.* (*f. i*) decapitated, headless.
 शिरताव, *m.* a crown, diadem, crest.
 शिरस, 1, *more com.* शिर, *q. v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage (*rishi*).
 शिरा, 1, *f.* any tubular vessel of the body (as a gut, nerve, tendon, or vein): 2, *m.* traffic, purchase, sale.
 शिराल, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) veiny, shewing the veins or tendons, skinny, tendinous: 2, *m.* a certain acid fruit (*Averrhoa carambola*).
 शिरिसेदार, *more prop.* सरिसेदार, *q. v.*
 शिरीष, *m.* a certain tree (*Acacia siria* or *Mimosa siria*) and its flower.
 शिरोपांख, the head and feet. — *dendā*, to place any one's foot on another's head or neck (a form of salutation intended to betoken submissiveness).
 शिरोभुषण, *m.* an ornament for the head.
 शिरोमणि, *m. f.* a gem or jewel worn in a crest or upon the head.
 शिरोमणी, *f.* } = शिरोमणि, *q. v.*
 शिरोरत्न, *m.* }
 शिरोरोम, *m.* } = शिरोवेदना, *q. v.*
 शिरोरिप्ति, *f.* }
 शिरोवेदना, *f.* headache, any pain in the head, disease of the head.
 शिर्क, *m.* company, society, partnership: paganism, infidelity (i. e. ascribing plurality to the Deity).
 शिर्कत, *f.* going partners, partnership, society.
 शिल, 1, *f.* (contraction) = शिला, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* glean-
 शिलङ्गी (*dialectic*) = शिरी, *q. v.* [ing ears of corn].
 शिला, *f.* a stone, rock; a flat stone on which condiments are ground; a hailstone; arsenic; a threshhold, a door-frame; a stone or beam placed across a post or pillar; any transverse beam.
 शिलाकृत } *m.* storax, bitumen, red chalk.
 शिलाजित }
 शिलाधातु, *m.* a white fossil substance, an aluminous earth of a white colour, chalk; red chalk.
 शिलापुष्प, *m.* storax or benzoin.

शिलासय, m. (f. i) stony, abounding in stone, consisting of stone, made of stone.

शिलारस, m. incense: benjamin or olibanum; storax, bitumen, red chalk.

शिलावस्त्र, f. a certain medicinal substance (most commonly called *Silāśā*) said to be of cooling and lithontriptic properties: a sort of lichen or moss (esp. a kind used in medicine).

शिलि, f. the lower timber of a door.

शिली, f. a dart, arrow, spike: an earthworm: a threshold; a stone or beam placed across a post or pillar, any transverse beam.

शिलीमुख, l, m. (f. ā or i) a bee; a fool; a monkey: 2, m. an arrow; war.

शिल्प, m. any art, any mechanical or handicraft trade; proficiency in any art or profession: a kind of spoon used in sacrificing to pour the butter on the fire.

शिल्पकर्म, m. manual labour, handicraft.

शिल्पकार, m. (f. i) an artisan, mechanic.

शिल्पविद्या, f. the science of mechanics or architecture, mechanical or manual skill, art.

शिल्पिनी, f. 1, (m. शिल्पी) a female artisan, the wife of an artisan: 2, a kind of grass (commonly called *Lakṣmī*) described as sweet and cooling, and bearing seeds of tonic and restorative properties.

शिल्पशाला, f. a manufactory, workshop.

शिल्पशास्त्र, m. a treatise on architecture or any work of mechanical art.

शिल्पी, m. appertaining to a mechanical profession or art, mechanical: hence, m. (f. in) an artificer, workman, artisan.

शिल्पी, more prop. शीलता, q. v.

शिव, l, m. (f. ā) prosperous, auspicious, happy: 2, m. bliss, happiness, wellbeing; final emancipation; an auspicious planetary conjunction; water: a pillar to which cattle are tied: a sort of perfume: sea or fossil salt; 3, m. pr. n. (1) of the third person in the Hindoo triad, the Deity in the character of producer and destroyer, or Time personified (2) of one of the astronomical periods called *yog* (3) of the phallic emblem of Shiv (4) of the Veda.

शिवगण, m. the attendants of Shiv.

शिवचरण, m. the blessed feet of Shiv. The term is very common as a proper name.

शिवदीन, m. bestowed by Shiv = Theodore. Commonly used as a proper name of males among Hindoos.

शिवधातु, m. milkstone, opal, chaledony.

शिवधाम, m. an epithet (1) of Kailās (2) of Benares.

शिवनारायण, m. an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of another god: pr. n. a certain author.

शिवनारायणी, m. (f. in) a follower of Shivrārāyaṇ.

शिवपुर, m. = शिवपुरी, q. v.

शिवपुरी, f. an epithet of the city of Benares (which is especially sacred to Shiv).

शिवप्रिय, m. (f. ā) dear to (or esteemed by) Shiv: hence, m. the tree *Sesbania grandiflora*; the thorn-apple; crystal; the seeds of the *rudrāśka*.

शिवप्रिया, f. an epithet of Durgā. See शिवा.

शिवरात्रि, f. a certain festival held in honour of Shiv or of the birth of phallus (*ling*) on the 14th of the dark fortnight of the month Māgh (Jan.-Feb.).

शिवलिंग, m. the phallus or emblem of Shiv.

शिववाणी, f. the voice or the words of Shiv.

शिवशंकर, m. an epithet of Mahādev.

शिवशैल, m. an epithet of mount Kailās.

शिवसमाज, m. any assemblage of the worshippers of Shiv (but especially on mount Kailās).

शिवा, f. the goddess Durgā, wife of Shiv: the female jackal: a certain tree (*Mimosa sumā*); yellow myrobalan (*Terminalia chebula*).

शिवाना, more prop. शिवाना, q. v.

शिवानी, f. the goddess Durgā, wife of Shiv.

शिवाल, m. any temple dedicated to Shiv: a cemetery: red basil (*Ocimum sanctum*).

शिवालय } = शिवाल, q. v.
शिवाला }

शिव, m. a beast of prey: pr. n. a certain king.

शिविका, f. a palanquin, litter; a tent, marquee: pr. n. a certain female.

शिव; see (1) शिवु (2) शीव (3) शीव.

शिविर, cool, cold, chilly, frigid, freezing: hence m. coolness, cold, frost: the cold season.

शिविरकाल, m. winter, the cold season (comprising two months, from about the middle of January to that of March).

शिवु, m. the young of any animal, an infant, calf, pup, etc.; a child under 8 years of age; a boy; a pupil.

शिवुक, m. a child: a porpoise; a certain fish (*Delphinus gangeticus*) resembling a porpoise. See शूद्रक.

शिवुता, f. (m. शिव) infancy, early childhood, boyhood, pupilage.

शिवुनाग, m. a kind of demon (*rākshas*).

शिवुपन, m. the condition (or the period) of infancy or a childhood, pupilage.

शिवुपान, m. pr. n. a certain ancient Hindoo king opposed to Krishna and slain by him.

शिवुमार, m. the Gangetic porpoise (*Delphinus gangeticus*); the heavenly porpoise or collection of the stars and planets; the north-west: pr. n. Vishnu or Krishna.

शिवुविन्द, more prop. शिवविन्दु, q. v.

शिवन, m. membrum virile, penis.

शिव, m. (f. ā) trained, disciplined, polished, good, polite, genteel, urbane, well-behaved, docile, obedient, ordered, commanded.

शिवता, f. (m. शिव) good behaviour, gentleness, politeness, civility, urbanity, docility.

शिवसभा, f. an assembly of chief officers, a council of state. [persons.]

शिवसमाचार, m. history or tradition of eminent

शिव्याचार, l, m. the approved conduct of the wise

and good, proper behaviour, good manners, gentlemanliness, urbanity, politeness: 2, m. (f. ā) a well-behaved person: lit. following the conduct of the wise and good, urbane, polite, gentlemanly, well-behaved.

शिव्याचारी, m. (f. in) = शिव्याचार, 2, q. v.

शिवि, f. an order, precept, command.

शिव, m. (f. ā) a learner, pupil, disciple.

शिष्यता, *f.* the state or condition of a pupil, pupilage, discipleship.

शिष्या, *f.* (म. शिष्य) a female pupil or disciple.

शिशु, *more prop.* (1) शय (2) शिशु, *qq. v.*

शिया, *m.* a member of a certain sect of the Muhammadans, followers of 'Ali, son-in-law of Muhammad, a Shiyaite.

शियाई, appertaining to the sect of 'Ali, a Shiyaite.

शिंग, *more prop.* शींग, *q. v.*

शोक, a kind of grass of which brooms are made.

शोकर, *m.* a drop of water, a drop of rain, thin rain, rain driven by wind, spray : a sort of pine or its resin.

शोकरान, hemlock.

शोच, 1, speedy, quick, rapid; violent: 2, quickly, speedily, rapidly, swiftly; soon: 3, *m.* (in Astron.) parallax. — *k.* to make haste.

शोचनेन्द्र, *m.* (in Astron.) the commutation.

शोचगामी, *m.* (*f.* inf) any swift or fleet creature: *lit.* swift-going, fleet, rapid.

शोचता, *f.* quickness, haste, speed, rapidity, fleetness, alertness, agility. — *k.* to accelerate.

शोचतासे, *adv.* (abl.) quickly, hastily, speedily.

शोचरस, *m.* the quality or faculty of speed.

शोत, cold, chilly, frigid; apathetic, stupid, idle: hence, *m.* cold, coldness, numbness, frigidity; dew; wet, wetness; water; cold weather, winter, the cold season (including the six months of the rainy, dewy, and winter seasons).

शोतउष्ण, *more prop.* शोतोष्ण, *q. v.*

शोतऋतु } *m.* the cold season, winter.

शोतकाल } *adj.* producing the sensation of cold, cooling, chilly, refrigerating.

शोतस्वर, *m.* chill fever, ague.

शोतता, *f.* (म. °स्त्व) coldness, cold.

शोतरस, *m.* the flux, dysentery.

शोतराज, *m.* (the lord of cold, *i. e.*) the moon.

शोतल, 1, *m.* (*f.* &) cool, cold, chilly, frigid, stupefied, benumbed: 2, *m.* coldness, cold; a pearl; the moon; a sort of camphor; turpentine; sulphate of iron; a certain plant (*Marsilea quadrifolia*).

शोतलता, *f.* (म. °स्त्व) coldness, coolness, frigidity.

शोतलतारु = शोतलता, *q. v.*

शोतला, *f.* the name of several plants: small-pox; *pr. n.* the goddess who presides over small-pox.

शोतहर, *adj.* removing cold.

शोतांग, *m.* the being chilled; numbness; palsy.

शोतांशु, *m.* camphor; the moon. [ing, from] cold.

शोताल, chilled, cold, shivering, suffering (or shrink).

शोताश्मन } *m.* the moonstone, crystal.

शोताश्मा } *m.* the moonstone, crystal.

शोतोष्ण, *m.* a mixture of cold and heat, lukewarmness, the change of seasons, unsettledness of the weather. [unsettled (as weather).

शोतोष्णमान, *m.* (*f.* mati) cold and hot, lukewarm,

शोन, a kind of large tray.

शोकालिका, *more prop.* शेकालिका, *q. v.*

शोर, *m.* milk.

शोरध्वज, *more prop.* शोरध्वज, *q. v.*

शोरधिरंज, *m.* a certain kind of grain.

शोरमाल, *f.* bread made with milk.

शोरवा, *m.* broth, soup.

शोरस; (1) शिरस (2) सिरस.

शोराज्ञा, *m.* the stitching of the back of a book; sewing button-holes.

शोरीनी, *f.* sweetness; sweetmeats : eloquence.

शोरी, *m.* (*f.* &) hurt, injured, broken, withered, decayed, thin, small, slender, emaciated, lean.

शोरीता, *f.* (म. °स्त्व) withered or decayed condition. emaciation, slenderness, leanness.

शोरी, hurtful, destructive.

शोरीका; see शिविका.

शोरी, *m.* the head.

शोरीवेद, *m.* beheading, decapitation.

शील, 1, *m.* nature, quality, character, natural disposition, inclination, moral practice, good conduct, propriety, amiableness, virtue, beauty: 2, *m.* (*f.* & well disposed, well-behaved. *Ākshohma* — *raha* or *hond*, to be polite, be generous. This word frequently occurs as the latter element of *baharīkī* compound adjectives in the sense of 'in the habit of', 'having a disposition for'; *e. g.* *खानशील*, in the habit of performing religious ablution : *भयशील*, of a timid disposition.

शीलता, *f.* (म. °स्त्व) disposition, inclination; quality; conversancy, practice.

शीलम, birdlime, cement.

शीलनिधान, *m.* epithet of any very excellent person (*lit.* a treasury of virtue).

शीलवत्, of a good or amiable disposition, well-behaved: hence, *m.* (*f.* vati) a well-disposed person.

शीलवती, (*m.* शीलवत्, etc.) an amiable female.

शीलवन्त } *m.* (*f.* vati) = शीलवत्, *q. v.*

शीलवान } *m.* (*f.* vati) = शीलवत्, *q. v.*

शीलन, 1, *more prop.* शीलन, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* vati) the boa.

शीलरी, *f.* an iguana. [constrictor.

शीलिका, *more prop.* शिविका, *q. v.*

शीय, *m.* lead; blacklead.

शीयम, *f.* Indian rosewood (*Dalbergia sisu*, Roxb.).

शीयमहल, *m.* a glazed palace or house, an apartment fitted up with mirrors.

शीया, *m.* glass; a glass; a bottle.

शीयी, *f.* a small glass, small bottle, phial.

शीस, *more prop.* (1) शीय (2) शीस, *qq. v.*

शीसा, *more prop.* शीया, *q. v.*

शुक्ला, *m.* a flame, blaze, light, flash.

शुचाना, *more prop.* शुचाना, *q. v.*

शुक, *m.* a parrot: cloth, the hem of cloth, a turban; a sort of perfume: the name of several plants.

शुककीट, *m.* a caterpillar.

शुकदेव, *m.pr.n.* the son of Vyādev. He is famed for his sanctity, and was the narrator of the Bhāgavat and other Purāṇs composed by his father.

शुकन्तला (*corruption*) = शकुन्तला, *q.v.*

शुकर (*colloquial*) = शुक्र, 4, *q.v.*

शुकरान, hemlock.

शुकराना, *m.* gratitude, the giving thanks, a thank-offering; a fee paid by a plaintiff or a defendant on the case being decided in his favour (but not if he lose the case).

शुक्रा, *m.* (f. i) a parrot.

[शुकर, *qq.v.*

शुक्र, a corruption (1) of शुक्र (2) of शुकर (3) of शुक्ति, *f.* a pearl-oyster (*Ostrea hippium*), a cockle, a muscle; a conch; a small shell; a portion of the skull used as a cup; a curl or feather on a horse's neck or breast; a disease of the cornea; a sort of perfume; a weight of two karshas.

शुक्तिमान, *m.pr.n.* one of the seven principal mountainous ranges of India.

शुक्र, 1, pure, white, resplendent: 2, *m.* sperm, semen virile: male and female strength: a morbid affection of the iris: 3, *m.* an epithet (1) of Agni (2) of the planet Venus or its regent regarded as the son of Bhrigu and preceptor of the daityas (3) of the month Jyeshth (May-June): 4, *m.* thanks, gratitude.

शुक्रगुजार, thankful, grateful.

शुक्रगुजारी, *f.* thankfulness, gratitude, thanksgiving

शुक्रगुरु; see शुक्र, 3 (2).

शुक्रवार, *m.* Friday.

शुक्रसम्भव, *n.* the origin or the mixing of sperm.

शुक्राचार्य, *m.pr.n.* the regent of the planet Venus, and preceptor of the Daityas.

शुक्र, 1, *m.* (f. ā) white, bright, pure, clean: 2, *m.* white (the colour), whiteness; the light half of the month (from new to full moon); silver; fresh butter; a disease of the cornea: *pr. n.* one of the astronomical periods called *yog*.

शुक्रकपटक, *m.* a kind of gallinule or water-hen.

शुक्रता, *f.* (m. °त्व) whiteness, brightness.

शुक्रपक्ष, *m.* (see कृष्णपक्ष) the light half of the month (i. e. the fortnight of the moon's increase).

शुक्रपक्षी, *m.* (f. iṇi) = शुक्रपक्षीय, *q.v.*

शुक्रपक्षीय, appertaining to the light half of the month. [any month.]

शुक्राचौच, *f.* the fourth day of the light half of

शुक्रोत्कर्ष, *m.* soap: lit. *adj.* whitening. [affair.]

शुक्रन, *m.* speech, language; a thing, business,

शुक्रल, *m.* occupation, employment, labour, study.

शुगम (by inversion) = शुभग, *q.v.*

शुगा, *m.* (f. i) a parrot.

शुगुन } *m.* an augury, omen.

शुचि, 1, white, resplendent, clear, pure, clean, cleansed, purified; exempt from passion, free from fault, upright, honest, innocent, virtuous, pious: 2, *m.* white (the colour); purity, virtue, correctness, goodness, holiness; purification by ablution; judicial acquittal, a tried and faithful minister; oblation to fire at the first feeding of an infant; the month Jy-

eshth (May-June); the month Āshādh (June-July): an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of the planet Venus (3) of the sun (4) of the moon (5) of fire (6) of a Brāhmap.

शुचिता, *f.* (m. °त्व) whiteness, resplendence, clearness, cleanness, purity, virtue, holiness.

शुचिमायि, *m. f.* crystal.

शुजा; see (1) सुजना (2) सूजना (3) सूजा.

शुजाप्रत, *f.* bravery, valour, prowess.

शुभना, *more prop.* सूभना, *q.v.*

शुपठ, a contraction of शुपिठ, *q.v.*

शुपिठ } *f.* dry ginger.

शुपठ, *m.* the exudation from an elephant's trunk, an elephant's trunk.

शुपठा, *f.* an elephant's trunk: spirituous liquor: a tavern; a harlot: the stalk of the lotus.

शुतुर, *m.* a camel.

शुदी, *more com.* सुदी, *q.v.*

शुद्ध, *m.* (f. ā) pure, clean, white, perfect, faultless, unadulterated, uncorrupt, purified, cleansed, genuine, honest, correct, accurate, innocent, authorized, alone, only, mere, simple.

शुद्धतत्त्व, *m.* the very essence; genuineness.

शुद्धता, *f.* (m. °त्व) purity, cleanness, freedom from soil or from defect, accuracy, innocence, faultlessness.

शुद्धपत्र = शुद्धिपत्र, *q.v.*

शुद्धमति, *m. f.* of pure and sincere purpose, guileless, unsophisticated, innocent, honest, intelligent.

शुद्धसत्त्व, right, correct, righteous, pure: hence, *m.* (f. ā) a virtuous person.

शुद्ध-वभाव, 1, *m.* a virtuous nature or disposition: 2, *adj.* of a virtuous nature or disposition.

शुद्धाशुद्धापत्र = शुद्धिपत्र, *q.v.*

शुद्धि, *f.* a cleaning, cleansing, purification, purity, correctness, rectitude, sanctity, truth, certainty, acquittal.

शुद्धिकर, cleansing, purifying, correcting, amending: hence, *m.* (f. i) a correcter, cleanser, etc.

शुद्धिकारक, *m.* (f. iḱā) } = शुद्धिकर, *q.v.*

शुद्धिकारी, *m.* (f. iṇi) }

शुद्धिपत्र, *m.* a list of errata in a book.

शुनःशेष = शुनःशेफ, *q.v.*

शुनःशेफ, *m.pr.n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king, nephew of Vishwāmitra.

शुनक, *m.* a dog, a young dog.

शुनना, *more prop.* सुनना, *q.v.*

शुनो, *f.* (m. श्वन) a bitch.

शुन्य (*corruption*) = शून्य, *q.v.*

शुभदा; see (1) शुभा (2) सुभह.

शुभ, 1, *m.* (f. ā) shining, splendid, beautiful, handsome; good, virtuous; happy, well, right, fortunate, auspicious; eminent, clever, learned: 2, *m.* good fortune, hail, happiness, prosperity, welfare, auspiciousness: 3, *m.pr.n.* one of the astrological *yogs*.

शुभंकर, 1, conferring happiness or good fortune, auspicious, propitious, prosperous, lucky: 2, *m.* (f. i) an accountant, arithmetician.

शुभकर = शुभंकर, *q. v.* [putable occupation.
 शुभकर्म, *m.* an auspicious action, a pious act, re-
 शुभकारक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) } = शुभंकर, *q. v.*
 शुभकारी, *m.* (*f. ipī*) }
 शुभकाल, *m.* a good season or time, virtuous epoch,
 favorable opportunity.
 शुभग, fortunate, propitious, auspicious.
 शुभगुणसदन, *m.* an epithet of Ganesh and of other
 deities (*lit.* the mansion of excellent qualities).
 शुभगुण, *m.* excellent quality, virtue.
 शुभग्रह, *m.* an auspicious planet, lucky star.
 शुभचाल, *f.* good behaviour, virtuous conduct.
 शुभचिन्तक, *m.* (*f. ā, ikā or ī*) a well-wisher, friend;
 one whose thoughts are excellent. [*f. ā*] a benefactor.
 शुभद, granting happiness, auspicious; hence, *m.*
 शुभदत्त, 1, *m.* an excellent or auspicious gift: 2,
m. (*f. ā*) the recipient of an auspicious gift.
 शुभदन्ती, *f. pr. n.* the female elephant of the north-
 शुभदा, *f.* (*m.* शुभदा) a benefactress. [west quarter.
 शुभदार्ढ, *m.* (*f. inī*) }
 शुभदानी, *m.* (*f. inī*) } = शुभद, *q. v.*
 शुभदायक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) }
 शुभदायनी, *more prop.* शुभदाहनी (शुभदार्ढ) = शुभदा.
 शुभदा, *more prop.* शुभदा, *q. v.*
 शुभध्वनि, *m.* a glorious or a pleasing sound.
 शुभफल, *m.* happy result or consequence, auspi-
 शुभमुहूर्त, *m.* an auspicious moment. [icious result.
 शुभलक्षण, *m.* an auspicious moment.
 शुभशील, *m.* (*f. ā*) a good-natured person: *lit.* of a
 good disposition, good-natured.
 शुभसाक्षत, *f.* an auspicious moment, lucky time.
 शुभा, *m.* doubt, uncertainty, suspicion.
 शुभांग, *m.* (*f. ī*) a handsome person: *lit.* elegant,
 handsome. [haved, virtuous.
 शुभाचार, *m.* (*f. ī*) a virtuous person: *lit.* well-be-
 शुभाशुभ, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) good or wicked; auspicious
 and inauspicious, lucky and unlucky: 2, *m.* good and
 evil fortune, weal and woe.
 शुभिता, *m.* prosperity, prosperousness, welfare,
 security; time, leisure, opportunity, convenience, ac-
 commodation.
 शुध, 1, white, shining, bright: 2, *m.* white (the
 colour); silver; sandal; tale.
 शुभक्रत, *m.* the 36th year of the Indian cycle.
 शुभदन्ती = शुभदन्ती, *q. v.* [epithet of the Ganges.
 शुभा, *f.* crystal; the manna of the bamboo: an
 शुमार, 1, *m.* counting, computing, calculating:
 a multitude: 2, numerable, calculable.
 शुम्भ, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon (brother of Ni-
 shumbh) slain by Durgā.
 शुम्भपुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain city and district (perhaps
 the modern Sambhalpur in the Gondwānā district).
 सुरकी; see (1) सुरकी (2) सिरकी.
 सुरज, *more prop.* सूर्य, *q. v.*

सुरत, *more prop.* सुरत, *q. v.*
 सुरना, *more prop.* सुरना, *q. v.*
 सुर, *m.* commencement, beginning.
 सुलगाना, *more prop.* सुलगाना, *q. v.*
 सुलमान, a corruption of सुलेमान, *q. v.*
 सुली, *more prop.* (1) सुली (2) सुली, *qq. v.*
 सुलेमान, *more prop.* सुलेमान, *q. v.*
 सुश, *m.* the lungs: the noise made by a person
 setting on a dog. — *k.* to set on, encourage, or stimu-
 late a dog by crying "shush."
 सुशकारना = सुश क° *q. v.*
 सुशकारी, *f.* the impelling or setting on a dog.
 सुष्क, dried up, dry, withered, shrivelled.
 सुष्कता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) dryness, shrivelledness.
 सुध, *more prop.* शुभ, *q. v.* See *श, 2.*
 सुधदा, *m.* a rake, debauchee, blackguard, vaga-
 bond, scoundrel, prodigal.
 सुधदापन, *m.* rakishness, dissoluteness, debauchery.
 सुधदाशिकस्ता, ruined and wretched.
 सुधवत, *more prop.* सुधवत, *q. v.*
 सुधरा, *m.* divulging, publishing; rumour, report;
 सुधर, *m.* (*f. ī*) a hog. [fame, renown, reputation.
 सुध, *m.* the awn of barley; the bristle of insects;
 the spicule of plants: compassion.
 सुधकीट, *m.* a hairy caterpillar.
 सुधर, *m.* (*f. ī*) a hog, a wild boar; the hog-deer.
 सुधरखेत = सुधरखेत = वाराहखेत, *q. v.*
 सुधरमुख, *m. pr. n.* a certain division of the infer-
 nal regions (filled with boiling oil).
 सुधरान, hemlock.
 सुधरी, *f.* (*m.* सुधर) a sow.
 सुधापुट, *m.* a kind of gem (perhaps amber).
 सुध, *more prop.* सुध, *q. v.*
 सुध, (see वर्य) *m.* (*f. ā, āpī, ī*) a man of the
 fourth caste of the Hindoos.
 सुधक, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the first Andhra king, also
 written Siudhuk, Shishuk, and Shūrak (2) of a cer-
 tain ancient Hindoo king, author of the drama called
 Mricchakatika.
 सुधता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) the nature or condition of a
 person of the fourth caste, Shūdraaship.
 सुधनी } = सुधाखी, *q. v.*
 सुधा }
 सुधाखी, *f.* (*m.* सुध) the wife of a Shūdra, a fe-
 male of the Shūdra caste.
 सुधी = सुधाखी, *q. v.* [house: the soft palate.
 सुन, *m.* 1, *more prop.* सुन्य, *q. v.*: 2, a slaughter-
 सुनना, *more prop.* सुनना, *q. v.*
 सुना } *more prop.* सुन्य, *q. v.* See also सुन्या.
 सुनी }
 सुन्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) empty, void, vacant, deserted,
 desert, ruined, destitute of, unsuspecting, unmeaning,
 indifferent: hence, *m.* vacuity, a vacuum, heaven,
 sky, ether, a dot, (in Arithm.) a cypher, naught.

शून्यता, *f.* (म. ०) vacuity, emptiness, vanity, unreality, the illusory nature of all existence.
शून्यवादी, *m.* (f. inf) an atheist, a Baudhh.
शून्या, *f.* (see शून्य) a hollow reed.
शुभ, 1, black : unfortunate, unhappy ; disgraceful, vile : 2, *m.* a miser, niggard. [avaricious, oburlish.
शुभदा, *m.* (f. 1) ugly, miserly, stingy, niggardly,
शुभदो, *f.* a kind of fried food : a female miser.
शूर, *m.* a hero, champion ; a lion ; a boar ; the sun.
शूरम्, *more prop.* शूरम्, *q. v.*
शूरक ; see शूरक.
शूरक, a corruption of शूर्य, *q. v.*
शूरक, *m.* a certain plant (*Bignonia Indica*) ; a certain esculent root (*Arum campanulatum*).
शूरत, *more prop.* शूरत, *q. v.* [ess.
शूरता, *f.* courage, bravery, valour, heroism, prowess.
शूरतार्क, *f.* = शूरता, *q. v.*
शूरताधारी, *m.* (f. inf) a hero : *lit.* heroic.
शूरत्व, *m.* = शूरता, *q. v.*
शूरमनुज, *m.* (f. ३) a heroic person, champion.
शूरमा, *more prop.* (1) शूरमा (2) शूरमा, *q. v.* [brave.
शूरवीर, *m.* (f. ३) a hero, champion : *adj.* heroic,
शूरसेन, *m. pr. n.* the country about Mathurā.
शूरसेनकाः, *m.* (pl. : seeका, 22) the people of Shūrsen.
शूरसेनज, *m.* (f. ३) a native of Shūrsen.
शूरसेनप, *m.* an epithet of कर्त्तिकेय, *q. v.*
शूर, *more prop.* शूर, *q. v.*
शूर्य = शूर्य, *q. v.*
शूर्यका, *more prop.* शूर्यका, *q. v.*
शूर्य, *m.* a winnowing-basket : a measure of two *dronas* or *dhakus*. [children.
शूर्यी, *f.* a small winnowing-basket ; a toy for
शूल, *m.* a spear, dart, weapon, pike, trident, stake, iron pin or spit ; a banner ; death ; sharp pain (*esp.* in the belly as colic, or in the joints from rheumatism or gout) : *pr. n.* a certain astronomical *yog* (that of the ninth lunar mansion).
शूलतानी, *more prop.* शूलतानी, *q. v.*
शूलनिर्मूलन, *m.* (the destroyer of pain, i. e.) Shiv.
शूलपाणि, trident-handed : hence, *m.* an epithet of Shiv : *pr. n.* a certain Hindoo author. [regions.
शूलप्रोत, *m. pr. n.* a certain division of the infernal
शूलशुभ्र, *m.* the castor-oil plant (*Ricinus communis*).
शूलस्त, *f.* assafœtida. [a harlot : a brick-kiln.
शूला, *f.* a spit ; a stake for impaling criminals :
शूलो, 1, *m.* (f. inf) one who suffers sharp pain ; a stake-bearer, a spearman ; an epithet of Mahādev : *lit.* (1) armed with a spear or dart (2) afflicted with colic or with rheumatism : 2, *f.* a gibbet ; crucifixion. — *rakhs*, to gibbet, crucify.
शूहरा, *m.* report, rumour, fame, reputation.
शृङ्गल, *m.* a chain, fetter, belt, a chain worn around a man's body.
शृङ्ग, *m.* a horn ; the peak of mountain ; a precl-

pice, height, cliff ; dignity, sovereignty : a sign, mark : a lotus : an artificial fountain.

शृङ्गवेर, *m.* ginger : *pr. n.* a certain town.

शृङ्गा ; see शृङ्ग.

[(*Trapa bispinosa*).

शृङ्गाट, *m.* a four-cross road : a certain plant

शृङ्गाटक = शृङ्गाट, *q. v.*

शृङ्गार, *m.* copulation, coition, love (as an object of poetical description) : fragrant powder for the dress or the person ; cloves ; a mark ; red lead ; marks made with red lead on an elephant's head or trunk by way of ornament.

शृङ्गारी, 1, *m.* (f. inf) an amorous person, etc. : *lit.* appertaining to the passion of love, amorous, enamoured, lascivious ; gaily dressed ; stained with red lead : 2, *m.* dress, decoration, ornament.

शृङ्गि, 1, *m.* gold for ornaments : 2, *f.* a species of sheat-fish (*Silurus singio*).

शृङ्गिकनक, *m.* gold for ornaments.

शृङ्गिणी, *f.* a cow.

शृङ्गिया, *m.* a kind of musical instrument.

शृङ्गी, 1, having horns, summits, or peaks, horned, crested, peaked : hence, *m.* a mountain, an elephant, a tree : 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo saint (*riak*) son of Gautam.

शृङ्गीकनक, *m.* gold for ornaments.

शृङ्गाल, *m.* a jackal ; a rogue ; a coward ; a demon ; an epithet of Krishṇ.

शृङ्गाली, *f.* a female jackal ; a fox.

शृङ्गार, *m.* a crest, diadem, garland of flowers worn on the crown of the head ; a mountain-peak.

शृङ्गो, *f.* boasting, bragging, domineering.

शृङ्ग

शृङ्ग } *m.* the penis.

शृङ्ग

शृङ्गता, distracted, mad, enamoured.

शृङ्गस, *m.* the penis.

शृङ्गालिका, *f.* the flower *Nyctanthes arbor-tristis*.

शृङ्ग, *m.* a descent, declivity.

शृङ्गरी = शृङ्गरी, *q. v.*

शृङ्गा, *more prop.* (1) शृङ्गा (2) शृङ्गा, *qq. v.*

शृङ्ग, *m.* a tiger, a lion.

शृङ्गनी, *f.* a lioness, tigress.

शृङ्गवर, *m.* a full-grown, strong, and very fierce lion (as distinguished from an ordinary one and as distinguished from a mere whelp).

शृङ्गल, cold.

शृङ्ग, *m.* a snake : happiness : the penis.

शृङ्गडा, *m.* any fakeer of the Jain sect.

शृङ्गधि = शृङ्गधि, *q. v.*

शृङ्ग, *m.* grief, lamentation, mourning.

शृङ्गनारायणी, *more prop.* शृङ्गनारायणी, *q. v.*

शृङ्गा, 1, *f.* the penis : 2, *m.* business, trade, profession : manner, habit, custom : amorous looks.

शृङ्गल, *m.* a certain aquatic plant (*Vallisneria octandra*).

शृङ्ग, 1, *m. pr. n.* = शृङ्गनाम, *q. v.* : 2, *adj.* remain-

ing, other, all the other : 3 *m.* residue, remainder, leavings, arrears, the rest, the balance : killing, destroying ; finishing ; end : an epithet of Baldev. — *rahnā*, to remain, be over and above.

शेवकारक, *m.* (in Gram.) an oblique case.

शेवकाल, *m.* the last time, the last term, the latter end, the time of death.

शेवज्ञाति, *f.* (in Arithm.) assimilation of residue, reduction of fractions of residues, or successive fractional remainders.

शेवनाग, *m. pr. n.* the king of the serpent-race, and of Pātāl as the abode of the snakes. He is represented as a large thousand-headed snake, at once the couch and the canopy of Vishnu and upholder of the world, which rests on one of his heads. He is sometimes called *Anant* (the endless or infinite), and, as such, is regarded as an emblem of eternity.

शेवपथ, *m.* a journey's end.

शेवभुज, *adj.* eating remnants of food.

शेवरात्रि, *f.* the last watch of the night.

शेवशार्ङ्ग, *m.* (he who sleeps on *Sheshnāg*, i.e.) Vishnu.

शेवा, *f.* flowers, etc. that have been offered to an idol and are then distributed amongst the worshippers and attendants.

शेवावस्था, *f.* the last state or condition of life.

शे, *f.* (pl. *शेयिया*) a thing, affair, object.

शेय, placed between the ropes of a porter's yoke.

शेख, *m.* a young Brāhman who has begun to

शेख्य, *m.* learning, skill. [read the Veds.

शेख, *m.* the offspring of an outcaste Brāhman.

शेख, *m.* a venerable old man, a chief, a prelate.

A title taken by the descendants of Muhammad, and given to those who become proselytes to his religion.

शेतान, *m. pr. n.* Satan, the Devil: *met.* a very bad or diabolical person. — *It śnt*, *lit.* the Devil's entrails; hence (1) anything long and winding (as a long and winding lane); (2) intricate.

शेतानत, *f.* devil's-tricks, devilry, wickedness such as originates in (or is worthy of) the Devil.

शेतानी, 1, *f.* = **शेतानत**, *q. v.* : 2, Satanic, devilish, diabolical, appertaining to Satan.

शेत्य, *m.* cold, coldness, frigidity.

शेथिल्य, *m.* looseness, laxity, flaccidity, weakness, dilatoriness, inattention, cowardice, smallness, relaxation of rule or of connexion.

शेडा, *m.* (f. i) mad, insane, distraught, in love.

शेन, 1, a Prākṛit form of **शयन**, *q. v.* : 2, disgrace,

शेन्य, *more prop.* **शेन्य**, *q. v.* [dishonour, shame.

शेय्या, *more prop.* **शय्या**, *q. v.*

शेर, *more prop.* (1) **शेर** (2) **शहर**, *qq. v.*

शैल, stony, rocky, mountainous : hence, (1) *m.* (f. ā or i) a mountaineer (2) *m.* a mountain, a rock ; a dike ; bitumen ; storax ; a sort of collyrium.

शैलकुमारी = **शैलजा**, *q. v.*

शैलयुद्ध, *m.* the mountain-dwelling (an epithet of the Hīmalaya mountains). [rocks, mountain-born.

शैलज, *m.* (f. ā) produced in or on mountains or

शैलजा, *f.* (see **गिरिजा**) an epithet of Pārvatī.

शैलराज, *m.* (the lord or chief of mountains, i.e.) the **शैलसूता** = **शैलजा**, *q. v.* [Hīmalaya range.

शैला } *f*; see **शैल**.

शैली } *f*; see **शैल**.

शैव } = **शैवाज**, *q. v.*

शैवाल } = **शैवाज**, *q. v.*

शै, a corruption (1) of **शव** (2) of **शो** (3) of **शो** (= he, etc.) 3, *qq. v.*

शोक, *m.* grief, sorrow, mourning, regret, woe,

affliction, lamentation, anguish.

शोकजनक, grief-producing, afflictive.

शोकहर, *m.* sorrow and fear.

शोकत, *more prop.* **शोकत**, *q. v.*

शोकपर, *m.* (f. ā) a person filled with grief : *lit.* whose principal occupation is grief.

शोकभंग, 1, *m.* a dissipating or removing sorrow : 2, *m.* (f. ā or i) a dissipator or remover of sorrow.

शोकमय, *m.* (f. i) abounding in sorrow or woe.

शोकवत } *m.* (f. vati) = **शोकी**, *q. v.*

शोकवान }

शोकाकुल, *m.* (f. ā) overwhelmed with distress or sorrow, grieved.

शोकात्, *m.* (f. ā) a very sorrowful person : *lit.* pained or afflicted with sorrow or grief, grieved, sorrowful.

शोकिता, *m.* (f. ā) = **शोकी**, *q. v.*

शोकी, *m.* (f. i) a mourner, etc. : *lit.* sorrowful, mourning, sad, grieved, distressed, afflicted.

शोकीति, *f.* the language of grief, mourning, lamentation. — *sambandhantiya gīt*, a dirge.

शोकी, *f.* mischief, humour, playfulness, cheerfulness, sauciness, wantonness, coquetry, insolence.

शोग, a Prākṛit form of **शोक**, *q. v.*

शोघात, a present.

शोच, *more prop.* (1) **शोचन**, 1, *q. v.* (2) **शोच**, *q. v.*

शोचहर, *m.* sorrow and fear.

शोचन, 1, *m.* (f. ā) sorrowful, sorrowing, regretful, sad : 2, *m.* sorrow, sadness, mourning, regret, distress, grief.

शोचना, *f.* (1) = **शोचन**, 1, *q. v.* : (2) = **शोचन**, 2, *q. v.*

शोचित, *m.* (f. ā) sorrowful, afflicted, grieved.

शोचिष्येय, *m.* an epithet (1) of the sun (2) of fire (3) of the god of fire (Agni) : *lit.* whose rays are like hair.

शोण, 1, of a crimson colour ; red in the face (from passion) : 2, *m.* crimson (the colour) ; fire ; a sort of red sugarcane ; blood ; red lead ; a certain plant (*Bignonia Indica*) : 3, *m. pr. n.* the river Sone, which, rising in the table land of Amarkantak and running first northerly and then easterly for 500 miles, falls into the Ganges above Patna.

शोणभद्र, *m.* } *pr. n.* = **शोण**, 3, *q. v.*

शोणभद्रा, *f.* }

शोणारज, *m.* (the crimson gem, i.e.) the ruby.

शोणित, *m.* (f. ā) red, crimson, purple : hence, *m.* blood ; saffron.

शोरिखत्तपुर, *m.* an epithet of वाखपुर, *q.v.*
शोखितोपल, *m.* = शोखरज, *q.v.* [rising].
शोच, *m.* swelling from disease, intumescence,
शोचय, *adj.* removing swellings, discutient.
शोचयो, *f.* hogweed (*Boerhavia diffusa*). [tion].
शोच, *f.* discharge of debt, liquidation, retaliation.
शोधक, *1, m. (f. ikā)* a purifier, a corrector: lit. *adj.* purifying, cleansing, paying off a debt, retaliating: 2, *m.* (in Arithm.) the subtrahend; (in Algebra) the quantity to be subtracted from a number in order to its being capable of yielding an exact square root.
शोधन, *1, m. (f. ā or ī)* = शोधक, *1, q.v.*: 2, *m.* removing what may be prejudicial, cleansing, purifying, expiation, punishment, correcting, freeing from faults or errors, liquidation, retaliation, payment, acquittance; green vitriol; ordure; (in Arithm.) subtraction.
शोधना, *more com.* शोधना, *q.v.*
शोधनी, *f.* a besom, a broom.
शोभन, *1, (f. ā)* splendid, beautiful, handsome, pleasing; propitious, auspicious; virtuous, good; nobly adorned: 2, *m.* a shining; comeliness, handsomeness, pleasantness; burnt-offering for auspicious results; a planet; a lotus; *pr. n.* the 5th of the astronomical divisions of the ecliptic.
शोभना, *α. int. or t.* to befit, beseech, become.
शोभमान, *m. (f. mati)* = शोभी, *q.v.*
शोभा, *f.* splendour, lustre, light, radiance; love-liness, comeliness, beauty; ornament, decoration, dress: (in Pros.) a species of metre.
शोभाजन, *m.* a tree (*Hyperanth. r. morunga*) called also *sajind* and *sahajna*. [trious].
शोभाञ्जित, *m. (f. ā)* beautiful, ornamented, illustrious.
शोभायमान, *m. (f. mati)* = शोभी, *q.v.*
शोभाविष्ट, *m. (f. ā)* beautiful, lovely, ornamented.
शोभित, *m. (f. ā)* beautified, ornamented, a lorned, made splendid. [tiful, conspicuous, adorning].
शोभी, *m. (f. inī)* shining, radiant, splendid, beautiful.
शोमारो, *1, m. (f. inī)* indolent, lazy: 2, *f.* laziness, indolence.
शोमिरान, *m. pr. n.* the province of Samaria.
शोमिरानी, appertaining to the province of Samaria, Samaritan; hence, *m. (f. inī)* a Samaritan.
शोर, *m.* an outcry, noise, cry.
शोरवा, *m.* broth, soup. [saltpetre].
शोरा, *m.* marshy ground, barren ground: nitre,
शोरिष्ट, *f.* tumult, insurrection, confusion.
शोला, *m.* Indian cork (*Aechynomene paludosa*) the wool of which, being very light and spongy, is used by fishermen for floating their nets. A variety of toys, such as artificial birds and flowers, are also made of it, garlands of these flowers being used in marriage ceremonies; and, when charred, it answers the purpose of tinder.
शोष, *m.* drying up, exsiccation, dryness; intumescence, swelling, pulmonary consumption. [cious].
शोषक, *m. (f. ikā)* absorbent; avaricious, rapacious.
शोष्य, *m.* a drying up, absorbing, sucking, suction, exhaustion: *pr. n.* one of the arrows of Kāmadev.
शो, *m.* a husband; a bridegroom.

शोक, *m.* desire, special leaning, fondness, eagerness, zest, relish, inclination, love; curiosity; cheerfulness, gaiety. [pomp].
शोकत, *f.* state, dignity, magnificence, majesty;
शोच, *m.* cleanness, freedom from defilement; honesty; purification by ablution; purification from any personal defilement; evacuation; ablution.
शोचापर, *m. (f. ā)* a cleanly or virtuous person: *lit.* intent on purity.
शोचिक, *m. (f. ī)* a vintner, distiller, vendor of spirituous liquors, tavern-keeper. [slaughterhouse].
शोन, *1, = शोनि*, *1, q.v.*: 2, *m.* meat kept at a
शोनक, *m. pr. n.* a certain *Rishi*.
शोनि, *1, m. (f. ī)* a vendor of flesh, a butcher, poulterer; 2, *m.* hunting, the chase.
शोनिप्रधान, *m.* a chief butcher, etc. See **शोनि**.
शोभाय (*corruption*) = शोभाय, *q.v.*
शौर्य, *m.* valour, heroism, bravery, prowess.
शोहर, *m.* a husband.
शमशान, *m.* any place where corpses are burned or buried, a crematory, a cemetery, buryingplace, sepulchre.
शमशानक, appertaining to a buryingplace.
शमशानवासी, *m. (f. inī)* a ghost, goblin, sprite: *lit. adj.* dwelling in buryingplaces: an epithet of Shiv.
शयतान (*corruption*) = शैतान, *q.v.*
शयमन्तक, *more prop.* शयमन्तक, *q.v.*
शयापर्य, *m. (f. ā)* = शयापर्यय, *q.v.*
शयापर्या, *m. (pl.; see आ, 22)* a certain tribe or family. [family or race].
शयापर्यय, *m. (f. ā)* appertaining to the Shyaparn.
श्याम, *m. (f. ā)* green; dark blue; black; shady; brown: hence, *m.* green, etc. (the colours); a cloud; the thorn-apple; sea salt; pepper; a species of grain (*Panicum frumentaceum*): an epithet of (1) the Indian cuckoo (2) of the sacred imperishable tree at Allahabad (called also *akshayvriksh*).
श्यामकण्ठ, *m. (f. ā or ī)* any black-eared creature.
श्यामकर्णघोड़ा, *m.* a black-eared horse, i. e. a horse suitable for the horse-sacrifice (*Ashvamedh*).
श्यामकार्तिक, a corruption of स्वामकार्तिक, *q.v.*
श्यामचटा, *f.* a collection of black clouds.
श्यामला, *f. (m. °त्व)* darkness of colour, blackness, dark blue. [as jet].
श्यामभास, *m. (f. ā)* of a glassy black hue, black.
श्यामरंग, green, dark blue, black, shady, brown. Used as a subst. *m.*, or as an *adj. m. (f. ā)*.
श्यामल, of a black or dark blue colour, blackish: hence (1) *m.* black (the colour): pepper; the religious fig-tree (2) *m. (f. ā)* a large bee.
श्यामला, *f.* an epithet of Pārvatī.
श्यामवर्ण = श्यामरंग, *q.v.*
श्यामसुन्दर, *m.* an epithet of Krishṇ.
श्यामा, *f.* night; shade, shadow: a cow: a married female before she has borne children; several plants: a certain small singing-bird (*Turdus macrorus*) with black plumage, commonly called *shāmā*: a form of Durgā much worshipped by the Tantrikas.

ब्रह्माम्बा, *m.* a certain gramineous plant (*Panicum frumentaceum* or *P. colonum*) the grain of which (also called *śāśwā*) is much eaten by Hindoos.

ब्रह्मामरहस्य, *m. pr. n.* a certain Tāntrik work.

ब्रह्मर, *more prop.* ह्यार, *q. v.*

ब्रह्मसह, *m.* a brother-in-law (wife's brother).

ब्रह्मसहो, *f.* a sister-in-law (wife's sister). [falcon.

ब्रह्म, 1, *m.* white (the colour): 2, *m. (f. i)* a hawk,

ब्रह्मिका, *f.* (in Proa) a species of metre.

ब्रह्मिनी, *f. (m. ब्रह्म)* a white hawk or falcon.

ब्रह्मदान, *adj.* giving credit to, having faith or reverence, believing, trusting, venerating, respecting.

ब्रह्मा, *f.* faith, confidence, belief, reliance, credit; respect, reverence; purity; wish, desire, hope.

ब्रह्मकृत, done in faith.

ब्रह्मवित, *m. (f. ā)* having faith, trustful.

ब्रह्ममय, *m. (f. i)* abounding in faith, believing.

ब्रह्मयुक्त, *m. (f. ā)* having faith, believing, trustful.

ब्रह्मरहित, *m. (f. ā)* destitute of faith, unbelieving.

ब्रह्मालु, 1, *m. (f. i)* having faith, believing, faithful: desirous, wishful; 2, *f.* a pregnant woman longing for anything.

ब्रह्मवान्, *m. (f. vati)* having faith, believing.

ब्रह्महीन, *m. (f. ā)* faithless, unbelieving.

ब्रह्म्य, *m. (f. i)* deserving trust, trustworthy.

ब्रह्म } in Chand = ब्राह्म = ब्राह्म, *q. v.*

ब्रह्म } in Chand = ब्रह्म, *q. v.* [toil, fatigue, weariness.

ब्रह्म in Chand = ब्रह्म, *q. v.*

ब्रह्म, *m.* painstaking, exertion, industry, labour,

ब्रह्म, following a low business, base: hence, *m. (f. ā or i)* a religious mendicant, a *yati*, a Buddhist friar, an ascetic.

ब्रह्मिका, *f. (m. ब्रह्म)* a female mendicant; a female of low caste or business; a handsome woman.

ब्रह्मिणी = ब्रह्मिका, *q. v.*

ब्रह्मविन्दु, *m.* perspiration, sweat. [riness.

ब्रह्महारी, *m. (f. ipl)* *adj.* subduing or removing weariness.

ब्रह्मार्त, *m. (f. ā)* fatigued, wearied, exhausted.

ब्रह्मी, *m. (f. ipl)* a laborious person, etc.: *lil.* undergoing or incurring weariness, diligent, laborious; wearying. [ing; learning, study.

ब्रह्म, *m. 1, pr. n.* = ब्रह्म, *q. v.*: 2, the ear; hear-

ब्रह्म, *m.* (a Braj pl. of ब्रह्म) the ears.

ब्रह्मपूर, *m.* any ear-ornament.

ब्रह्ममार्ग } *m.* the ear-hole.

ब्रह्मरन्ध्र }

ब्रह्मिका, *f. pr. n.* the 23rd *Nakshatra* (represented by three footsteps and containing the three principal stars in Aquila). [voice, pleasing sound.

ब्रह्मामृत, *m.* (the ambrosia of the ear, *i. e.*) a sweet

ब्रह्मवेन्द्रिय, *m.* the organ of hearing, the ear.

ब्रह्मन = ब्रह्मन, *q. v.*

ब्रह्मनि, in Braj (1) a pl. of ब्रह्म; see नि, 2 (2): (2) an agentive form of ब्रह्म; see नि, 2 (5).

ब्रह्मिष्ठा, *f. pr. n.* the 24th *Nakshatra* (called also *Dhanishthā*, and corresponding to the Dolphin).

ब्राह्म, 1, believing, faithful: 2, *m.* a certain funeral ceremony observed by Hindoos at various fixed periods and for different purposes, consisting of offerings with water and fire to the gods and manes, and of food and gifts to the relatives present and to the assisting of Brāhmins. It is especially performed for a parent recently deceased, or for three paternal ancestors, or for all ancestors collectively, and is believed essential to the ascent of departed spirits to a world appropriated to the manes and to their residence there. The term is also applied to the gifts presented on the occasion of the observance of the ceremony.

ब्राह्मदेव, *m.* any god who presides over funeral rites: an epithet (1) of Yam (2) of Vishwa-dev (3) of Manu-Vaivaswat.

ब्राह्मदेवमु, *m.* an epithet of Manu-Vaivaswat.

ब्राह्म, *m. (f. ā)* fatigued, weary: tranquil, calm.

ब्राह्मि, *f.* weariness, fatigue, exhaustion.

ब्राह्म = ब्राह्म, *q. v.*

ब्राह्म, *m.* a certain class of the Buddhist votaries; a lay votary of the Buddhist religion; a pupil of a Jain.

ब्राह्म, *m.* the fourth Hindoo month Shrāvap (July-Aug.) beginning when the sun enters Cancer. Its full moon is near *Śarvā* or Aquila. — *harsa na bhāṣā* *śāśā* (flourishing in summer and not failing in autumn) is applied to express continuance in the same state or condition. [2, *m.* the month Shrāvap.

ब्राह्मिक, 1, *m. (f. i)* appertaining to Shrāvap: *श्राव*, *f.* the day of full moon in the month Shrāvap; one of the Hindoo domestic sacrifices.

ब्राह्मिक, *more prop.* ब्राह्मिक, *q. v.*

बी, *f.* fortune, success, prosperity, thriving; wealth, property; beauty, light, lustre, splendour, glory; decoration; intellect: clover: *pr. n.* (1) of the goddess Lakshmi, wife of Vishnu, and deity of plenty and prosperity (2) of Sarasvatī (3) the three objects of life collectively, *viz.* love, duty, and wealth. This term is usually prefixed, as an indication of respect, to names of deities and other revered persons, and also to literary productions, implying, 'holy' 'illustrious', 'famous', *e. g.* बीमसेख, the illustrious or honoured Gapeah: बीमानवत, the famous or sacred Bhāgavat.

बीजवृक्ष, *m.* sandal-wood. [globe on earth.

बीज, *m.* a magical diagram; the circle of the

बीजगर, *m. pr. n.* (the city of fortune) the name of several Indian cities.

बीजिवाह, *m.* (the occupant of Lakshmi, *i. e.*) Vishnu.

बीजपति, *m.* (the husband of Lakshmi, *i. e.*) Vishnu.

बीजल, *m.* the wood-apple tree (*Ægle marmelos*) and its fruit.

बीमत, *m. (f. mati)* a famous person, etc.: *lil.* fortunate, prosperous, thriving, wealthy, famous, illustrious, pleasing, beautiful: an epithet (1) of Shīva (2) of Vishnu (3) of Kuver.

बीमती, *f. (m. बीमत, etc.)* an illustrious or beautiful female; *pr. n.* the mother of Mādhavācharya; an epithet of Rādhā. The term is also applied as a title to women.

बीमत, *m.* the intoxication produced by prosperity.

बीमान } *m. (f. mati)* = बीमत, *q. v.*

बीमान }

चोमुक, *m.* the word चो written on the back of a letter : the seventh year of the Indian cycle.

चोयुक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) attended or endowed with prosperity, auspicious, fortunate, illustrious, prosperous, wealthy, Your Honour.

चोयुत, *m.* (*f. ā*) = चोयुक्त. *q. v.*

चोरन, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

चोरस, *m.* turpentine.

चोराम, *m.* the third of the personified musical modes (see *rāg*). It is appropriated to the afternoon in winter, and proceeds from the womb of the earth.

चोवत्स, *m.* a certain mark or sign usually said to be a curl of hair on the breast of Vishnu or Krishna and used as his mark or symbol; an epithet of Vishnu: *pr. n.* one of the lunar asterisms (*Nakshatra*): a hole in a wall for felonious purposes.

चोवत्सिनी, *f.* sunflower (*Heliotropium Indicum*).

चुन, heard, heard of, reported, rumoured, said; understood; hence, *m.* sacred science or learning, holy writ.

चुतदेव, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Brāhman.

चुतदेवा, *f. pr. n.* a daughter of Śara and wife of Vridha-sharman.

चुतदेवी, *f.* (the goddess of learning, *i. e.*) Sarasvatī.

चुतयवा, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Damghosh.

चुति, *f.* the sense of hearing; the being heard of or specially mentioned: the ear; report: (in Theol.) the revealed law, holy writ, the Veda: (in Geom.) the diagonal of a tetragon; the hypotenuse of a triangle: (in Music) a division of the octave, a quarter tone or interval, of which twenty-two are enumerated.

चुतिकीर्ति, *f. pr. n.* (1) of a wife of Dhriatiketu, (2) of a certain Hindoo book.

चुतिवेचक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an epithet of any Brāhman (*lit.* one who traffics in the Veda).

चुतिसार, *m.* the essence or substance of the Veda.

चुखि, *m. f.* = चेखी, *q. v.*

चेखी, *f.* a line, row, range; a row of trees, an avenue; a troop; a company of artisans following the same business; a corporation; a baling-vessel, bucket.

चेकी, *f.* a chain, a series. [auspiciousness, propriety.

चेय, *m.* final beatitude, happiness; good fortune,

चेयस = चेयः, *q. v.*

चेष्ट, *superl.* best, excellent, of higher rank, chief, oldest, senior: hence, *m.* (1) a king (2) a Brāhman (3) cow's milk (4) Kuver.

चेष्टतर, *m.* (*f. ā*) more excellent; older.

चेष्टता, *f.* (*m. त्व*) superiority, excellence.

चोत, 1, *more prop.* चोत, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the ear.

चोतव्य, fit to be heard, proper to be listened to, audible. [*pr. n.* a certain *gatak*.

चोता, (*uninfl.*) *m.* (*f. trī*) a hearer, listener, pupil:

चलाचा, *f.* panegyric, praise, eulogium, applause, flattery; boasting; service; wish, desire.

चलाच्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) entitled to praise or to veneration, praiseworthy, respectable, venerable.

चलीपद, *m.* morbid enlargement of the legs, elephantiasis.

चलज्वा, *m.* one of the three principal humours of the human body, *vis.* phlegm, rheum, mucus; serum.

जलेज, *m.* union, juncture, association; a clinging to, an embrace; a peronomasia, double entendre, pun, sarcasm.

जलोक्त, *m.* fame; a saying; a verse, a stanza (*esp.* the epic stanza, properly called *वक्त्र*, consisting of two verses, each of sixteen syllables).

जवन, *m.* (*f. जुनी*) a dog.

जवपच, *m.* (*f. ā*) a dog-feeder, person of low caste, *chāndāl*.

जवपाक, *m.* (*f. ī*) a person of a low or outcaste tribe; the offspring of a Kahattī by an Ugrā woman.

जवपलक, *m. pr. n.* a son of Prishni (or, as some say, of Vrishni). He was husband of Gāndinī, by whom he had a son called Akūr.

जवशुर, *m.* a father-in-law (a wife's or a husband's father).

जवच, *f.* a mother-in-law.

जवसुर, *more prop.* जवशुर, *q. v.*

जवान, *m.* (*f. ī*) a dog, a hound.

जवाना, *more prop.* जवानी, *q. v.*

जवानी, *f.* (*m. जवान*) a bitch.

जवास, *m.* breathing, respiration; a breath; sighing, a sigh; air, wind; life. — *khāśchād* or *lend*, to take breath, draw breath, breathe.

जवासा, *more prop.* जवास, *q. v.*

जिवाज, *m.* whiteness of the skin, white leprosy, vitiligo.

जिवाजी, *m.* (*f. ipī*) a leper: *lit.* affected with vitiligo or with leprosy, leprous.

ज्वेत, white: hence, (1) *m.* (*f. ā* or *ni*) a person clothed in white: (2) *m.* white (the colour); a conch; a small white shell used as a coin; a white cloud; cumin-seed; silver: *pr. n.* (1) of one of the minor divisions (*dwīp*) of the world; in fable, the white Island (called also *Chandra-dwīp*) identified geographically by Wilford with Britain (2) of the planet Venus, or its regent *Śakra* (3) of the 6th range of the mountains which are fabled to divide the known continent, *vis.* the white mountains separating the Varahas of Hiranmay and Romanak.

ज्वेतचीपटी, *f.* the white ant.

ज्वेतता, *f.* whiteness.

ज्वेतद्वीप, *m. pr. n.* = ज्वेत, 2 (1), *q. v.*

ज्वेतधातु, *m.* milkstone, opal, chalcedony, chalk.

ज्वेतनी, *f.* (*m. ज्वेत*) white.

ज्वेतवर्ण, *m.* (*f. ā*) white-coloured.

ज्वेतसर्प, 1, *m.* (*f. ī*) a white snake: 2, *m.* a certain tree (*Tropia oratawa*).

ज्वेतहस्ती, *m.* (*f. inī*) a white elephant.

ज्वेता, *f.* (*m. ज्वेत*) a female in a white dress; a small white shell used as a coin; crystal; candied sugar; the name of several plants.

ज्वेताक, *m.* the gigantic swallow-wort (*Asclepias gigantea*) bearing white flowers.

ज्वेती, *f.* white (the colour): *pr. n.* a certain river.

ज्वेज } *m.* the white leprosy.

ज्वेज } *m.* the white leprosy.

ज्वेष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) *more prop.* ज्वेष्ट, *q. v.*

ष

ष (sh or sh) is the thirty-first consonant in the Hindee or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:—1. It belongs to the cerebral class, and is the second of the three sibilants; it is hence called the cerebral sibilant. (See **श**, 1.) 2. It is generally represented in the Roman character by *sh*, but with a view to distinguishing between it and its predecessor (**श**), two dots (as indicated above) are sometimes placed under the *h*. 3. In pronunciation it has the sound of the English *sh*; but its sound differs from that of **श** in being slightly rougher and more aspirated, as many persons pronounce the *ss* in 'session' or the *ti* in 'unction'. (See **श**, 2.) The difference, however, between the pronunciation of **श** and of **ष** is hardly sufficiently noticeable to be detected by a beginner, unless he has an acute ear and is on the alert in the matter. It should be added that by the larger portion of the Hindee-speaking people this letter is pronounced exactly like the aspirated letter **क्ष**. 4. This letter is frequently called "petkats *sha*," seemingly in allusion to its form. 5. It is occasionally interchanged with **क**; e. g. **क्षो-तक**, more properly **क्षोतिष**; and is constantly liable to be interchanged with **ख**, **ख**, **ख**, **ख**, and **स**; e. g. **सन्तोष**, properly **सन्तोष**; again **बैखानस**, more properly **बैखानस**, etc. We have also noteworthy instances of interchange in the words **षटांक**, **षामयक**, and **षट**. 6. In the formation of the word **मानुष** from **मनु**, this letter appears as a Taddhita suffix. 7. As a cerebral, this letter requires **न** to be exchanged for **य** in words in which it precedes the *n*-sound: See **य**, 3, and notes on **य**. 8. It should be observed that it is not always easy or even possible to ascertain whether **ष** or **श** should be used; e. g. **कोष** = **कोष**, 9. In Sandhi this letter undergoes important changes which will be found carefully specified at length in any good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammar.

षकार, *m.* the letter **ष**, or any character that may **ब्रज** in Chand = **खन**, *q. v.* [represent it,

षट, (*prop.* **षष**) six.

षट्चतु, *m.* (see **चतु**) the six seasons of the Hindoos.

षट्कर्म, *m.* 1, (*pl.*; see **च**, 22) the six acts proper for a Brāhman, viz. (1) adoration (2) sacred study (3) alms-giving (4) offering sacrifice (5) teaching the Veds or scriptures (6) accepting suitable gifts: the six acts allowable to a Brāhman for subsistence, viz. (1) gleanings (2) accepting gifts (3) asking alms (4) agriculture (5) trade (6) tending cattle, or (according to some) lending money at interest: the six acts taught in the Tantras, viz. (1) killing (2) infatigating (3) entralling (4) expelling (5) exciting animosity (6) the stopping or privation of any faculty; 2, any Brāhman who performs the six prescribed duties; 3, an adept in the Tantras.

षट्कोण, *m.* any six-angled figure, a hexagon; *pr. n.* the thunderbolt of Indra: *lit.* hexangular.

षट्कोना, *m.* (*f. i.*) = **षट्कोण**, *q. v.*

षट्पद, *m.* an epithet of the bee: *lit.* six-footed,

षट्दश = **षट्दश**, *q. v.*

षटपद, *m.* (*f. i.*) a large black bee,

षटपदिका, *f.* (in *Pra.*) a species of metre.

षटमुख, *m.* an epithet of Kārttikeya, the son of Shiva and god of war: *lit.* the six-faced.

षटरस, *m.* (see **रस**) the six tastes.

षटसद्वय = **षट्सुख**, *q. v.*

षटशास्त्र, *m. pr. n.* the six philosophical sciences or schools of the Hindoos, viz. (1) the *Nyāy*, Logic, taught by the sage Gotama; (2) the *Vaiśeṣik*, taught by Kaṇāda or Kaṇāda: it agrees with the *Nyāy* in some points but differs in others; (3) the *Mīmāṃsā*, taught by Jaimini: it consists of rules for the right interpretation and construing of the Veds; (4) the *Ted-ant*, taught by Vyāsa: it consists of the science of Theology; (5) the *Sāṅkhya*, taught by Kapila: the followers of this sect disbelieve in a creator, and hold that the universe has existed from all eternity; (6) the *Pātanjali*, introduced by Sheshnāg: it agrees in every point with the *Sāṅkhya*, excepting that it holds that God is the Creator.

षटांक, *most com.* **षटांक**, *q. v.*

षटानन = **षटमुख**, *q. v.*

षट्यांग, *more prop.* **षट्यांग**, *q. v.*

षट्, in *compos.* = **षट**, six.

षट्ग, *m.* six parts of the body taken collectively, viz. the arms, the legs, the head, and the waist: the six auxiliary or supplementary branches (*aṅg*) of sacred science, viz. (1) Grammar (2) Prosody (3) Pronunciation (4) Astronomy (5) the meanings of unusual terms (6) the ritual of the Hindoo religion: a certain set of six particular articles of offering at the first oblation of rice, etc. to the manes of deceased ancestors. [of six qualities or properties.

षट्गुण, 1, sixfold, six times; 2, *m.* an assemblage

षट्दश = **षट्दश**, *q. v.*

षट्मात्र, *m.* (*f. i.*) containing six *mātras*,

षट्कानन = **षटमुख**, *q. v.*

षट्का, *m.* (*f. i.*) *more prop.* **षट्का**, *q. v.*

षट्विंशति, *f.* (Sk.) twenty-six,

षट्विंशतितम, (Sk.) *m.* (*f. i.*) the twenty-sixth.

षट्विंश, of six kinds or descriptions, in six ways,

षट्दश = **षट्दश**, *q. v.* [sixfold, six-times.

षट्का, an old form = **षट्का**, *q. v.*

षट्का, *m.* a bull at liberty: a eunuch; a quantity of lotuses; a multitude; a wood, thicket.

षट्का, *m.* a eunuch,

षट्का in Chand = **षट्का**, *q. v.*

षट्का, *m.* the foot.

षट्कानन = **षट्दश**, *q. v.*

षट्, six,

षट्, sixtieth,

षट्, *f.* sixty,

षट्, *more prop.* (1) **षट्** (2) **षट्**, *q. v.*

षट्, *m.* (*f. ā or i.*) sixth. [epithet of Durgā.

षट्, *f.* the sixth day of a lunar fortnight; an

षट् = **षट्**, *q. v.*

षट्का in Chand = **षट्का**, *q. v.*

षट्का, *more prop.* **षट्का**, *q. v.*

षट् in Chand = **षट्**, *q. v.*

षोडश, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1) sixteenth : 2, sixteen : 3, *m.* a set of sixteen particular articles of offering.

व्याति, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Bhṛigu.

व्याल in Mārṣārī = व्याल, *q. v.*

स

स (*s*) is the thirty-second consonant in the Hindee or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:—1, It belongs to the dental class, and is the last of the three sibilants; which, including ष, form the class called by grammarians *śāṣṇā*, or *śāṣṇāḥ*: it is hence called the dental sibilant. 2, In pronunciation it has the common sound of *s* as in the English word 'son': it never has the *z*-sound of that letter in the English word 'nose', nor the *sh*-sound of *s* in 'measure'. By many persons this letter is slightly aspirated, so that the word सकल is sometimes pronounced as if it were spelt *śakal* or even *śhākal*. It may be of some importance to observe that though the natives of Bengal seldom make any perceptible difference in their pronunciation of the three sibilants, yet among the Hindee-speaking people the sounds of these letters are distinctly marked even among the masses, excepting by persons of singular carelessness or of some vocal inability to produce the respective sounds. 3, As a Taddhita suffix, it is used to form a few adjectives from substantives; e. g. सुखस, grassy; from सुख, grass. 4, This letter sometimes = the English personal pronoun 'he', 'that': in such case it is one of the Sanskrit forms of the nominative of the personal pronoun तद् he. 5, As, apparently, an abridged form of सह with, it is frequently found (1) as the first member in Bahuvrīhi compounds; e. g. सकलल, with lotus-flowers: सजीव, alive (2) as = the same, like, equal; e. g. समर्था, *adj.* of the same caste, etc.: सगोत्र, of one ancestry or family. 6, This letter is sometimes found as an abbreviation (1) of सु; e. g. सपुत्र = सुपुत्र, a filial son (2) of स्व; e. g. सगुण = स्वगुण. 7, It is constantly interchanged with ष, and not unfrequently with ह; while sometimes it interchanges with छ (छिका = सिका), and once with ल (निकलना, etc. = निकसना, etc.): it is also liable to be interchanged with श. 8, In foreign words current in Hindee, this letter stands for (1) *ś* (2) *s*, and (3) *ss*. 9, In many words it is quite common to drop this letter; e. g. हमें (= हममें); नेह (= सेह); चान (= स्थान); चिति (= स्थिति). 10, In Prosody, this letter represents the metrical foot (—) called anapaest, consisting of two short syllables followed by one long one.

सद्वाद, *m.* felicity, prosperity, propitiousness.

सद्वादत, *f.* happiness, felicity, good fortune.

सद्वद; see (1) सेविद (2) शायद.

सद्वल in Chand = सेल, *q. v.*

सर्ब, 1, a corruption of संसीद्ध, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a wire chain: industry: *pr. n.* a certain river.

सर्बद; see (1) सेविद (2) शायद.

सर्बस = सार्वस, *q. v.*

सड in old Hindee = सी, *q. v.*

सडवत, *more prop.* सुडवत, *q. v.*

सं [an inseparable prefix the reverse of सि, implying (like the Grk. *σύν*, and Lat. *con*, etc.) connexion, fulness, perfection, participation, or unity] = with, together with, much, very, wholly, beautifully, etc. Sometimes, however, it does not perceptibly affect the sense of a word.

सः (Sk. nom. sing. of the 3rd pers. pron. तद्) = वह.

संक (corruption) = (1) संका (2) संख, *q. v.*

संक्रो, *f.* a skate.

संकट, narrow, contracted, crowded, impervious, impassable: hence, *m.* a strait, difficulty, trouble, vexation, anguish, pain, agony, pang, distress, misfortune, danger.

संकटचाच, *f. m.* a certain Hindoo holiday in the month Māgh, sacred to Gaṇesh as the festival of his birth.

संकड्ड, *f.* a crowding; contracting.

संकड्डना, *n.* to be contracted, be narrowed.

संकडा, *m.* (*f.* 1) contracted, narrow, cramped.

संकड्डाना, *t.* to cause to be narrowed or contracted, to cramp.

संकर, 1, *more prop.* संकर, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a mixing, blending, confounding; the union of a man with a woman of a higher caste, culpable mixture; a mixed or degraded caste: dust, sweepings: the crackling of a flame. The term is specially applied to a mixed caste or race proceeding from the promiscuous intercourse of the four tribes in the first instance, and again, from their commerce with the descendants of such a connexion, or the indiscriminate cohabitation of those descendants among themselves. Most Hindoos of the present age are of one of the many branches of this race, the highest of which is impure, and is inferior to the Shūdra. According to the Rāmāyaṇ, under the term *saṅkar* two kinds of men are included (1) *Yonisaṅkar*, mixed or degraded by birth (2) *Āchāraṅkar*, degraded by conduct.

संकरेण, *m.* an attracting, drawing; ploughing: *pr. n.* (1) of Baldev, brother of Krishṇ (2) of one of the eleven Rudras. [dition: a chain.

संकल, *m.* a collection, quantity; (in Arithm.) ad-

संकलताला, *m.* lock and chain (as of a door).

संकलन, *m.* a mixing, uniting, arranging; junction, collision, contact; collection, blending, intermixture; heaping; (in Arithm.) summation, addition.

संकलित, heaped together, piled up, added, joined, mixed, arranged: hence, *m.* (1) Arithmetic (2) addition.

संकल्प, *m.* volition, will, wish, desire, mind, thought, resolve, mental determination; a declaration of purpose, a solemn vow, expectation of advantage from a holy work.

संकल्पना, *a. inf.* to vow : *t.* to give alms (by making a religious vow). [Dharm.

संकल्पा, *f. pr. n.* a daughter of Daksh and wife of संकल्पित, conceived, imagined, thought, contrived, intended, determined.

संका (corruption) = संका, *q. v.*

संकार, 1, *m.* dust, sweepings; the crackling of flame: 2, *f.* a sign, nod, hint, wink, beckoning.

संकारना, *a. in.* to beckon, nod, make a signal, wink, hint: to inveigle.

संकाश, similar, resembling, like.

संकीर्ण, *m. (f. ā)* mixed, impure, confused: contracted, small: spread, diffused: crowded, confused.

संकीर्ण, *m. (or f. ā)* celebrating, praising, extolling: glorification, honour, glory.

संकुचित, *m. (f. ā)* shrivelled up, unopened, unblown; backward, diffident, abashed.

संकुल, *m. (f. ā)* filled so as to be impervious, crowded, full, thronged; mixed, confused, perplexed.

संकेत, *m.* a sign, hint, allusion, gesture, gesticulation: appointment, engagement, agreement, convention: conditions or circumstances under which a thing is effected.

संकेतस्थान, *m.* an appointed place, place of assignation. [indicated.]

संकोचित, adapted, accommodated, non-natural;

संकोच, *m.* contraction, diminution, shutting, closing, shrivelling up; family honour; shame, backwardness, reserve, diffidence, fear: the skate-fish (*Raja sanca*): saffron.

संकोचन, *m.* a shrinking; an astringing; a causing to shrink or close. [reserved.]

संकोचित, shrivelled, shrunken, bashful, diffident,

संकोची, *m. (f. in)* a bashful person, etc.: *lit.* bashful, reserved, diffident; shrivelling up.

संक्रम, *m.* difficult progress, making way through almost impervious passes; the means of effecting such a passage, a causeway, bridge; a going, moving, travelling, traversing; concurrence; the passage of a planet through the zodiac.

संक्रांत } = (1) संक्रान्त (2) संक्रान्ति, *q. v.*
संक्रांत }

संक्रान्त, passed, gone, transferred, proceeded from one station to the next, entered (into a new sign of the zodiac).

संक्रान्ति, *f.* union; procession, passage (*esp.* the passage of the sun or any planetary body from one sign of the zodiac into another).

संक्रान्ती, 1, (*corruption*) = संक्रान्ति, *q. v.*: 2, appertaining to the *Sahkranti*.

संख्य, *m.* complete consumption, destruction, loss, ruin, the destruction of the world.

संक्षिप्त, *m. (f. ā)* compressed, condensed, abridged.

संक्षिप्त, *f.* a throwing together, an abridgment; a sending; an ambuscade.

संक्षेप, 1, *m.* a throwing together, condensing, an abridgment, summary, abstract, epitome, abbreviation; conciseness; brevity, compression: 2, condensed, abridged, brief.

संक्षेपक, *m. (f. ikā)* an abridger, etc.: *lit. adj.* reducing to a small compass, abridging, abbreviating.

संक्षेपक, *m.* = संक्षेप, 1, *q. v.*

संक्षेपयन्त्र, *m. (f. tri)* a laconic speaker.

संक्षोभ, *m.* a shaking, trembling, agitation, disturbance, upsetting; pride. [less.]

संख, 1, a corruption of संख, *q. v.*: 2, simple, art-sंखपुङ्गव, *more prop.* संखपुङ्गव, *q. v.*

संखपुङ्गी, *f.* a certain medicinal plant (*Andropogon aciculatus*).

संखिनी (*corruption*) = संखिनी, *q. v.*

संखिया, *m.* a kind of poison, arsenic.

संखो, *more prop.* संखी, *q. v.*

संख्या, *f.* number, numeration, counting.

संख्या, *f.* number in general; a numeral; a sum, muster; (in Gram.) number; a calculation, account; intellect; reflection, deliberation, reasoning; manner.

संख्यावाचक, (in Gram.) expressive of number.

संख्येय, proper to be numbered or calculated, numerable, calculable.

संग, 1, *m.* joining, uniting, meeting, confluence of rivers, concurrence, encountering, touch, association, union, friendship, love, intercourse, attachment, fondness, propensity, desire, cupidity, copulation: a stone; a weight: 2, with, together with, in the company of, along with. — *k.* to have dealings with, companionship with.

संगकुपी, *f.* a certain plant (*Volkmeria incensis*) used in medicine. [ally.]

संगजाति, *m. (f. in)* an associate, companion, friend,

संगत, 1, *f.* a contraction of संगति, *q. v.*: 2, met, encountered, associated, united, collected, mixed: appropriate, apposite.

संगतराय, *m.* a stone-cutter, sculptor.

संगति, *f.* meeting, joining, union, association, congressus, intercourse, coalition; a collection, congregation, company, society, companionship, acquaintance, friendship; appropriateness; opportunity; chance: a frequenting; questioning for further information; a place where the Sikhs celebrate their religious ceremonies. [rade]

संगती, *m. (f. in)* an associate, companion, companion, equal in weight.

संगदाना, *m.* the gizzard.

संगदिल, hard-hearted.

[close friendship.]

संगपन, 1, very great intimacy: 2, on terms of very

संगपुच्छ, *m.* a tortoise, turtle.

संगम, *m.* meeting, encounter, confluence, junction, union, association, copulation, mixture, touch; company: appropriateness; (in Astron.) planetary conjunction.

संगमरमर, *m.* marble.

संगमूला, a certain black close-grained stone.

संगर, *m.* agreement, assent, promise; a bargain; transaction of sale: misfortune, calamity: war, battle; poison: lines, entrenchments: knowledge, the fruit of the Shamit-tree.

संगसङ्गोप, *more prop.* संसङ्गोप, *q. v.*

संगवाला, *m. (f. l)*, 1, an associate, companion, fellow: 2, made of stone, stony.

संगसंग = सायसाय, *q. v.*

संगही, *f.* pincers, forceps, tongs.

संगा (*Rām.*) = संग, *q. v.*

संगाती, *m. (f. in)* *more prop.* संघाती, *q. v.*

संगिच्छा (*dialectic*) = संग, *q. v.*

संगिच्छासिद्धा, a millstone.

संगिकारा, flint.

संनिजिरासत, a species of steatites.
 संनिजली, *f.* (the white stone, *i.e.*) zinc.
 संगी, *m.* (*f.* inl) a companion, comrade, accomplice, confederate, ally, etc.: *lit.* uniting with, connected with, attached to, fond of, studious, desirous, lustful, libidinous.
 संगीत, *m.* song in chorus, a public entertainment consisting of song, music, and dancing; the art of music and dancing.
 संगीतदर्पण, *m.* a book on music.
 संगीतनाच, *m.* a kind of dance.
 संगीदास, *m.* (*f.* 1) a fellow-servant. [bayonet.
 संगीन, 1, stony; weighty; solid; thick: 2, *f.* a संगुह, *more prop.* संगुह, *q.v.*
 संगे, *more com.* संग, 2, *q.v.*
 संगेसंग (emphat. of संगसंग) = साधोसाध, *q.v.*
 संगोपन, *m.* concealment, hiding.
 संगोरना, *t.* to lay up (as treasure).
 संग्रह, *m.* a taking, seizing; mentioning; a clenching, grasping; collection, compilation, abridgment, catalogue; effort; restraining, governing; assent, promise; protecting; propitiating, attaching; elevation, loftiness.
 संग्रहकरनेहारा, *m.* (*f.* 1) = संग्रहकर्ता, *q.v.*
 संग्रहकर्ता, *m.* (*f.* tri) a seizer, collector, compiler.
 संग्रहण, *m.* a collecting, compiling; enmeshing; sexual intercourse, adultery; taking, accepting; hope.
 संग्रहणी, *f.* an irregular state of the bowels, costiveness alternately with diarrhoea, dysentery, diarrhoea, cramp (as in cholera).
 संग्रही, *m.* (*f.* ipi) a compiler, collector.
 संग्रहीत, accepted; compiled, collected.
 संग्राम, *m.* scuffle, tussle, fighting, battle, war.
 संग्रामजित, *m. pr. n.* one of the sons of Kṛishṇ.
 संग्रामभूमि, *f.* a region or locality of war, a battle-field. [multitude, flock.
 संग, *m.* a collection, heap, quantity, number,
 संगट, a contraction of संगट, *q.v.*
 संगटन, *m.* } = संगट, 1, *q.v.*
 संगटना, *f.* }
 संगट, 1, *m.* rubbing together, friction, clashing together, collision, shock; embracing, meeting, encounter, intertwining of wrestlers, close contact, concurrence, conflux, union: 2, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a pimp.
 संगटन, *m.* = संगट, 1, *q.v.*
 संगटिका, *f.* (*m.* संगट, 2) a procuress, bawd.
 संगर, an intrenchment.
 संगर्ष, *m.* trituration, grinding, rubbing, friction; collision: rivalry, emulation, envy: a going gently, gliding.
 संगर्षण = संगर्ष, *q.v.* [ing, rivalling.
 संगर्षी, *m.* (*f.* ipi) an emulator, rival: *lit. adj.* emulating.
 संगटिका, *f.* (*m.* संगट) a procuress, bawd.
 संगत, *m.* an assemblage, collection, heap, cluster, multitude; society, companionship: striking, killing: phlegm: *pr. n.* a certain division of Tartarus.

संचाली, *m.* (*f.* inl) an associate, companion, friend, ally. [form संहार, *q.v.*
 संचार; for words beginning thus, see under the
 संचिया, *m.* *f.* an associate, companion.
 संचकार, *m.* noise, sound of footsteps.
 संचना, *t.* to collect, gather, accumulate, hoard.
 संचनहार, *m.* (*f.* in, 1, ni) a hoarder, gatherer.
 संचय, *m.* a collection, heaping up, accumulation, quantity, heap, hoard, crowd, multitude, number, saving, store, purse, stock, capital. — *k.* (with gen.) to keep in store, hoard up, save.
 संचयी, *m.* (*f.* inl) one who accumulates or hoards: *lit. adj.* gathering, collecting, accumulating, saving, hoarding.
 संचरना, *a. inf.* to go, proceed, be in motion.
 संचल, *m.* noise, sound of footsteps.
 संचार, *m.* difficult progress, difficulty, distress; going, motion, course; setting in motion, inciting, leading; a gem supposed to be in the head of a serpent; entrance, penetration, commencement; the entrance of the sun or any planet into a new sign; a gate, opening, access; contagion.
 संचारिका, *f.* a female messenger, go-between, bawd, procuress: a pair: smell. [accumulated, saved.
 संचित, *m.* (*f.* ā) collected, gathered, heaped up,
 संचिता, *f.* a certain plant (*Salvinia cucullata*).
 संचेय; for words beginning thus, see under the
 संज्ञा, *more prop.* सञ्ज्ञा, *q.v.* [form संचेय.
 संज्ञम, a Prākṛit form of संज्ञ, *q.v.*
 संज्ञय, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the charioteer of king Dhṛit-rāshṭra (2) of a son of Supārahwa (3) of a son of Pratikshatra (4) of a son of Ranañjay.
 संजात, *m.* (*f.* ā) begotten, produced, brought forth.
 संजाफ, *f.* border (tacked to the outer part of a garment), flouncing.
 संजाव, *m.* ermine, the grey squirrel.
 संजीवक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) *adj.* living together; animating: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain bull in the Hitopadeśh.
 संजीवन, *m.* an animating, bringing to life; reanimating, life-restoring: a cluster of four houses: *pr. n.* one of the divisions of the infernal regions.
 संजीवनी, *f.* 1, a contraction of संजीविनी, *q.v.*: 2, a kind of elixir. — *vidyā*, *t.* the art of vivifying.
 संजीविनी, *f.* (*m.* संजीवी) a female revivifier, anything that reanimates.
 संजीवी, *m.* (*f.* inl) a restorer to life, reanimator: *lit. adj.* restoring to life, reanimating.
 संजुग, a Prākṛit form of संयुग, *q.v.*
 संजूबा; see संजूबा.
 संजोड (*Rām.*) = सामदी, *q.v.*
 संजोग, a Prākṛit form of संयोग, *q.v.*
 संजोय; see संयोग.
 संजोवना, *t.* to make ready, prepare.
 संज, *m.* (*f.* ā) knock-kneed.
 संजक, *m.* (*f.* ā) having a name, named, called.
 संज्ञा, *f.* consciousness, mind, intellect, thought, knowledge: gesture, gesticulation, sign: (in Gram.) a

noun substantive, name, appellation, designation; a metaphor; an idiomatic phrase.

संज्ञावन्त, m. (*f. vati*) = संज्ञावान्, *q. v.*

संज्ञावाचक, (in Gram.) appertaining to a name or appellation, substantival. [*ty*: having a name.

संज्ञावान्, m. (*f. vati*) recovered after insensibility; named, called, termed, designated.

संज्ञ, m. f. knock-kneed.

संज्ञर, m. fever, heat, burning, scorching; a burn.

संज्ञा, m. horse-radish.

संज्ञ, संत, संद, सं व, संप, संख, संभ; for words beginning with either of these elements but not given below, see under the corresponding forms **सवह, सन्त, सन्द, सन्ध, सम्य, सम्म, सम्म**, respectively.

संज्ञसी, f. tongs, pincers, forceps.

संतनु, 1, possessing a body, embodied: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

संज्ञिधि, f. = संज्ञिधान, *q. v.*

संन्यसन, m. abandonment or renunciation of all worldly affections and possessions; entrusting to.

संन्यास, m. abandonment of all worldly possessions and affections and fixing the mind only on the Supreme Spirit, abandonment, resignation, deposit, trust; a stake (at play); sudden death; Indian spikenard.

संन्यासी, m. (*f. inl*) one who has abandoned all worldly possessions and affections, a Brahman of the fourth order, the religious mendicant, an ascetic, devotee.

संमत, 1, agreed, of one mind, consentient; assented or agreed to, concurred in, acknowledged; conformable or agreeable to: 2, *m.* opinion, sentiment.

संमतसे, consentiently, unanimously.

संमति, f. similarity of opinion or of purpose, unanimity, agreement, approbation; regard, respect; wish, desire; real knowledge; consultation, advice.

संमय, more prop. समय, q. v.

संमान, m. respect, esteem, regard, honour, reverence, veneration, homage: measure. — *k.* to honour, treat respectfully.

संमानी, m. (*f. inl*) a polite or reverential person: *lit.* reverential, respectful, civil, polite.

संमान्य, m. (*f. ā*) respectable, venerable, honorable, estimable.

संमुख, fronting, facing, confronting, in front of, before, opposite to, in the presence of.

संमुखीन = संमुख, q. v.

संम्यक = सम्यक, q. v.

संयत, m. f. war, battle, conflict, strife.

संयम, m. a restraining; restraint, continence, forbearance, sobriety, abstinence from certain food on particular days; the avoiding the infliction of pain on others, compassionateness.

संयमनी, f. pr. n. the capital of Yam.

संयमी, m. (*f. inl*) one who controls his passions, a continent person, sage, ascetic, saint: *lit.* abstemious, continent, temperate, sober.

संयुक्त, united, joined, connected, blended, mixed; (in comp.) endowed with, possessed of.

संयुक्तिक्रिया, f. (*in Gram.*) a compound verb.

संयुक्तवर्जन, m. (*in Gram.*) a compound consonant.

संयुक्तसंज्ञा, f. (*in Gram.*) a compound substantive.

संयुक्ति, f. = संयोग, *q. v.* [coming united.

संयुग्ध, m. (*f. ā*) *adj.* having joined together, be-

संयुग, m. a union, mixing: scuffle, battle, strife, war.

संयुत; see (1) संयत (2) संयुक्त (3) संयुक्ति.

संयोग, m. connexion, junction, cohesion, contact, adherence, union, association, conjunction, agreement, compounding; a coincidence, event, occurrence, accident, chance, opportunity, hap, luck; a kind of alliance in which both parties unite only for one object, but attack with united power; (*in the Sāṅkhya Philos.*) simple conjunction as distinguished from constant aggregation.

संयोगन, m. a joining, connecting, uniting.

संयोगसे, by chance, by coincidence, accidentally.

संयोगी, m. (*f. inl*) an ascetic who does not observe his vow of continence, but has a family: *lit. adj.* connecting, joining, uniting, adjoining.

संयोग्य; see (1) संयुग्ध (2) संयोग (3) संयोग्य.

संयोजक, m. (*in Gram.*) any word denoting connexion, a conjunction: *lit.* conjunctive; containing.

संयोग्य, m. (*f. ā*) *adj.* having joined together or united; having enjoined or directed.

संरक्षय, m. a protecting, guarding, saving.

संरक्षणार्थ, with the view of protecting or of saving.

संरक्षित, m. (*f. ā*) protected, guarded, saved.

संरम्भ, m. a beginning: anger, rage, wrath: pride, arrogance: agitation.

संरम्भी, angry; proud; agitated: hence, m. (*f. inl*) an arrogant or a wrathful person.

संराधन, m. propitiation: perfect meditation.

संराव, m. sound, noise, clamour, tumult.

संरोध, m. a hindering, stopping; an impediment, check, curb, fetter. [*mixed, adherent; appropriate.*

संलग्न, m. (*f. ā*) united with, joined, associated,

संलय, m. sleep.

संलाप, m. conversation.

संवत्, m. a year; an era; a year of the era of Vikramāditya. The term is generally used by Hindoos in giving chronological dates. — *bādhinā*, to establish an era, to distinguish oneself by illustrious actions.

संवत्सर, m. a year.

संवत्सरी, f. any annual ceremony.

संवर, m. self-command, restraint of the organs.

संवरना, n. to be dressed, be decorated, be prepared: *a. int.* to suit; to prosper; to improve.

संवराना = संवरना, q. v.

संवल, more prop. सम्बल, q. v.

संवाद, m. conversation; intelligence, information, news, report; communication of intelligence; assent, agreement, conformity, correspondence, sameness.

संवारना, t. to prepare, dress, decorate, adorn, deck, arrange, adjust, methodize, improve, ameliorate, mend.

संयुक्त (Rām.) = सम्बल, q. v.

संशय, m. doubt, uncertainty, suspicion, dread, apprehension, fear, anxiety. [apprehension.

संशयकेता, m. (*f. trl*) one who removes doubt or

संशयात्मा, *m.* *f.* a doubter, sceptic : *lit.* doubtful, uncertain, dubious, hesitating, apprehensive, sceptical, mistrustful, diffident.

संशयान

संशयापच } = **संशयात्मा**, *q. v.*

संशयालु }

संशयावस्था, *f.* a state or condition of uncertainty or of apprehension.

संशयिता, *m.* (*f. tri*)

संशयिवृ, *m.* (*f. tri*) } = **संशयात्मा**, *q. v.*

संशयो, *m.* (*f. inl*) }

संशय, *m.* a refuge, dwelling place, asylum, protection, alliance. [mixture.

संशय, *m.* hearing ; agreement, promise, assent ;

संसर्ग, fertile, productive, fruitful.

संसर्ग ; see (1) **संसर्गना** (2) **संसर्गना**.

संसर्गना, *a. inl.* to jingle, ring ; to faint ; to simmer.

संसर्गनाद, *f.* an imitative sound ; a ringing, jingling ; a hissing, simmering ; a fainting.

संसर्ग (*corruption*) = **संशय**, *q. v.*

संसर्ग, *m.* union, junction, contiguousness, proximity, contact, approximation ; acquaintance, familiarity, consorting with, intercourse, association, sensual attachment, coition.

संसर्ग, *m.* (*f. inl*) an associate, acquaintance, companion ; *lit.* in contact with, connected, united, keeping company, acquainted, familiar.

संसा, *m.* = **संशय**, *q. v.*

संसर्गना ; see (1) **संसर्गना** (2) **संसर्गना**.

संसर्ग, *m.* transmigration ; mundane existence ; the habitation of mortals, the world ; domestic life, mundane concerns.

संसर्ग, *m.* mundane, worldly, secular.

संसर्ग, *m.* *prop.* **संसर्ग**, *q. v.*

संसर्ग (*contraction*) = **संसर्ग**, *q. v.*

संसर्ग, *m.* (*f. inl*) an animal or sentient being, a man : *lit.* secular, mundane, worldly, temporal, mixing up with mundane affairs. [tion ; the world.

संसर्ग, *f.* course ; a current, stream ; transmigrating

संसर्ग (*colloquial*) = **संशय**, *q. v.*

संसर्ग in **Braj** = **संशय**, *q. v.*

संसर्ग, *m.* a completing, accomplishing, finishing, perfecting, perfection ; embellishment, decoration, ornament ; a purificatory rite ; initiation, consecration ; the marriage ceremony ; institution ; education ; purification, ceremony ; investiture with the sacred thread ; obsequies ; purity ; conception ; apprehension ; impression, form, mould ; the power of memory ; the self-productive quality ; a faculty, habit, instinct, passion ; an idea, notion.

संसर्ग, finished, perfected, accomplished, wrought, artificially produced ; decorated, ornamented ; cleansed, purified ; excellent, best ; initiated, consecrated ; hence, *m.* language formed according to perfect grammatical rules ; *pr. n.* the sacred and classical language of the Hindus.

संसर्गना, *m.* (*f. inl*) in accordance with (or having relation to) the Sanskrit language, after the manner of the Sanskrit language, Sanskritized.

संस्थान, *m.* a heap, quantity, crowd ; the aggregation of the primitive atoms ; position, form, figure, shape ; fabrication, construction ; a neighbourhood, common place of abode, vicinity ; a place where four roads meet ; a place, station ; a mark, spot, sign ; death.

संस्थ, *m.* contact, touch, mixture, union ; a being touched, being affected ; a laying hold of ; perception, sense : *adj.* contiguous ; contagious.

संस्थ, united, aggregated, heaped up, collected, assembled ; compact, closely joined, strongly knit ; struck, wounded, killed.

संस्थता, *f.* (*m. त्व*) close approximation, contact, combination, union, agreement, compactness.

संस्थ, *f.* combination, union, junction ; agreement ; compactness : a collection, assemblage, heap, multitude ; bulk.

संस्थ, *m. pr. n.* one of the divisions of hell.

संहार, *l. m.* collection ; comprehensive description ; abridgement, abbreviation ; restraining ; practice, skill ; murdering, killing, slaughter, carnage ; destruction, ruin : *pr. n.* (1) of one of the divisions of the infernal regions (2) of the destruction of the world at the end of a *kalp* : 2, killed.

संहारक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a destroyer, etc. : *lit.* destructive, ruinous : abridging, abbreviating.

संहारक, *m.* killing, murdering : *pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Krishna.

संहारना, *t.* to make away with, kill, destroy.

संहारिका, *f.* (*m. संहारक*) }

संहारिणी, *f.* (*m. संहारी*) } a female destroyer.

संहारित, *m.* (*f. ā*) killed, slain, murdered.

संहारी, *m.* (*f. inl*) = **संहारक**, *q. v.*

संहिता, *f.* a collection, compilation ; the complete collection of hymns and invocations belonging to one Veda, an arrangement of the texts of the Vedas into short sentences ; a compendium : (in Gram.) the coalescence of the final and the initial letter of consecutive words.

संदिग्धी, *f.* a mark, sign, token. [ing.

संहति, *f.* tumultuous exclamation, clamour, shout.

सक, *l. more prop.* (1) शक (2) शक्, *qq. v.* : 2, *f.* (3) strength, power, ability, capacity, authority.

सकट, *l.* (*colloquial*) = (1) शकट (2) संकट, *qq. v.* : 2, *m.* a certain small tree (*Trophis aspera*) : 3, bad, vile.

सकटक, *l.* thorny, prickly ; troublesome, perilous : 2, *m.* a certain aquatic plant (*Vallisneria*).

सकल (*colloquial*) = (1) शकल (2) शक्ति, *qq. v.*

सकलता, *m.* a trance ; apoplexy ; a pause, vacancy.

सकल, *n.* to be able. [ened, strait.

सकरा, *m.* (*f. i*) not roomy, small, narrow, strait.

सकराई, *f.* want of room, smallness, straitened.

सकरात, *f.* agony ; fainting. [ness, narrowness.

सकरावा, *t.* to deprive of necessary room, to straiten : to cause anyone to accept (as a bill, etc.).

सकरान्त, *more prop.* (1) सकरान्त (2) संक्रान्त, *qq. v.*

सकरुण, *m.* (*f. ā*) commiserating, compassionate.

सकर्मक, (in Gram.) transitive, active.

सकल, all, the whole, entire, every. — *urbdān*, an epithet of Vishnu (*lit.* dwelling in all hearts).

सका, might, power, main. [feel tired.
सकाना, *n.* to be grieved or sorrowful; to be weary,
सकाम, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who has attained has desire,
etc.: *lit.* content, satisfied, happy: lascivious, sensual,
in love: occupied: done with a desire of future re-
ward or fruition.
सकार, 1, *more prop.* सकास, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* the letter स,
or any character that may represent it. [a cause.
सकारण, *adj.* having some cause, originating from
सकारना, *t.* to accept (as a bill, etc.); to approve
of (or agree to) an arrangement.
सकारी, *more prop.* सकासी, *q.v.*
सकारे, in the early morning, at dawn.
सकास, 1, *m.* early dawn, the morning: 2, betimes,
early in the morning, at dawn to-morrow.
सकासत, *f.* weight, heaviness.
सकालना = सकारना, *q.v.*
सकाली, *f.* early dawn, the morning. [purse.
सकिलना, *t.* to gather, collect, accumulate, convene,
सकिल, old part. = सकिलके (सकिलना).
सकील, heavy; indigestible; lazy; phlegmatic.
सकुलता (*corruption*) = सकुलता, *q.v.*
सकुच, *f.* shrinking, awe, fear, shame.
सकुचना, *n.* to be afraid, be apprehensive, be in
awe, be abashed.
सकुचार्ह, *f.* apprehensiveness, bashfulness.
सकुचाना, 1, = सकुचना, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* to intimidate, over-
awe, abash.
सकुचानी,; see (1) सकुचाना (2) सकुचाया (3) सकुचार्ह.
सकुचाया, *m.* (*f.* सकुचार्ह) apprehensive, intimidat-
ed, awe-stricken, abashed.
सकुन, *more prop.* सकुन, *q.v.*
सकुनि, *more prop.* सकुनि, *q.v.*
सकुनिबन्ध, 1, a Braj pl. of सकुनि (see कन्ध): 2, a
Braj inflective base of the pl. of सकुनी, 2, *q.v.*
सकुनी, *more prop.* (1) सकुनी (2) सकुनि, *qq.v.*
सकुन, *m.* (*f.* ā) 1, = सनीच, *q.v.*: 2, a family per-
son: *lit. adj.* having a family.
सकुन्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) = सनीच, *q.v.*
सकत, once; always, ever: with, together with.
सकेत, 1, narrow, strait: 2, *f.* distress, want, straits,
straitened circumstances, difficulty, fix.
सकेतना, *t.* to tighten, narrow, straiten.
सकेता, 1, *m.* = सकेत, 2, *q.v.*: *m.* (*f.* ī) straitened,
tightened, narrow, strait.
सकेती, *more com.* सकेत, 2, *q.v.*
सकेसना, *a. int.* to shrink, shrivel, gather up (as
the limbs of a tortoise).
सकेला, *m.* a kind of iron.
सकेल, old part. = सकेलके (सकेलना). See द, 7.
सकी; see सकना.
सकोच, *m.* regard, respect, esteem. See संकोच.
सकोचु; see सकोच and संकोच.

सकोड़ना, *a. int.* to shrink, shrivel, draw up, gather
up, contract, tighten: *t.* to draw up, contract, tighten.
सकोप, *m.* (*f.* ā) enraged, angry, displeased.
सकोरा, *m.* a small earthen vessel.
सकोरी, *f.* a saucer.
सकोह = सकोध, *q.v.* See ह.
सकुन, *more prop.* सुकुन, *q.v.*
सकुनी, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.
सक्ति, 1, (*colloquial*) = सक्ति, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* contact;
junction; attachment, addition to.
सक्तिन, a Braj pl. of सक्ती, 2. See न, 6 (1).
सक्ती, 1, (*colloquial*) = सक्ति, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a female,
a woman: spear, javelin, dart.
सक्तुन, *m.* a species of poison.
सक्तुलता, *f.* the sumi-tree (*Mimosa sumi*).
सक्थि, *m.* the thigh; a bone; the frame of a cart.
सक्थी in Braj = सका (सकना).
सक (*colloquial*) = सक, *q.v.*
सकान्त = (1) संकान्त (2) संकान्त, *q.v.*
सकान्त, *more prop.* संकान्त, *q.v.*
सकोध, *m.* (*f.* ā) angry, wrathful, enraged.
सक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) a friend, a dear friend: 2, *m.* a
certain tree (*Mimosa catechu*).
सकत, hard, obdurate, stiff, rigid; difficult; strong;
stingy; austere, severe, cruel, violent, troublesome,
painful: *adv.* very, exceedingly, violently.
सकता; see सकत.
सकती, *f.* hardness; obstinacy; stinginess; indi-
gence, distress.—*to pīad*, to endure, bear patiently.
सकन, a Braj pl. of सक, 1. See न, 6 (1).
सकर, *m. pr. n.* a certain Rākhas (*lit.* possessed of
सकरस, *m.* butter. [a donkey or mule].
सकरा, *m.* a rock: *pr. n.* a certain demon.
सकस, a corruption of सकस, *q.v.*
सकसावन, *m.* a palkee, easy chair, couch. [friend.
सका, (not infl.) *m.* (*f.* ī) an associate, companion,
सकाबान, *m.* companions, associates, chums.
सकावत, *f.* generosity, liberality.
सकाद्वय, *m.* (a pl. of सका) a host of companions
सकि, 1, *m.* (*f.* सकी) = सका, *q.v.*: 2, *more prop.*
सकिचन, a Braj pl. of सकी, *q.v.* [सकी, *q.v.*
सकित्व, *m.* (*f.* त्व) friendship, intimacy.
सकिन, a Braj pl. of सकी, *q.v.*
सकिदन, a Braj pl. of सकी, *q.v.*
सकिदा, *more com.* सकी, *q.v.*
सकिदां, *f.* (pl. of सकी) handmaids, cronies.
सकी, *f.* (*m.* सकि) a female friend or companion,
a woman's female friend, a confidante, a handmaid.
सकीजन, *f.* a female friend or confidante.
सकुन, *m.* speech, language; a thing, business, affair.
सक्य, *m.* friendship, intimacy; equality.
सक्युन, *m.* (*f.* ā) the aforesaid friend, the friend
referred to.

सग, *m.* a dog.

सगउत्तो, *more com.* सगौत्तो, *q. v.*

सगखाना, *m.* a dog's house, kennel. *Sagkhanenā*

सगट, alike, similar, the same. [*sonā*, to kennel.]

सगड़, *m.* a cart.

सगड़ी, *f.* (dim. of सगड़) a small cart.

सगय, *m.* (in Pros.) an anapaest. See स, 10.

सगतराज (corruption) = सगतराज, *q. v.*

सगन्ध, smelling, fragrant, odoriferous.

सगपहता, *m.* greens dressed with pulse.

सगभसा, *m.* a hash of vegetables.

सगमत्त्व, (*f. tā*) accessibility.

सगर, 1, poisonous : 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient sovereign of Oude (*Ayodhya*) whose great-grandson brought the Ganges from heaven to earth.

सगरा, *m.* (*f. i*) all, the whole, every.

सगरी; see (1) सगरा (2) सगड़ी.

सगरे, *m.* (pl. of सगरा) all.

सगर्भ, 1, pregnant: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a brother (or sister) of whole blood, i. e. by the same father and mother.

सगर्भ्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) = सगर्भ, 2, *q. v.*

सगर्व्य, proud, haughty, elated.

सगल; see (1) सल (2) सुगल (3) सकल.

सगलगी, *f.* fawning, servility, flattery.

सगला, a dialectic form of सकल, *q. v.*

सगलानि (*colloquial*) = सलानि, *q. v.*

सगा, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) born of the same parents, related, full, own: hence, 2, *m. kin*: 3, *m.* (*f. i*) a relative, a kin. — *bāṣā*, own brother.

सगार्ह, *f.* relationship by the same parents, consanguinity, family relation, kin; betrothing for marriage; the second marriage of a woman of low tribe. — *k.* to contract a marriage; to affiancé, betroth.

सगावत, *f.* = सगार्ह, *q. v.*

सगासोदा, kith and kin, relations. [sister.]

सगो, *f.* (*m.* सगा) a female relative. — *bāṣin*, own

सगुण, *m.* (*f. ā*) endowed with qualities or properties, possessing good qualities.

सगुणरूप, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* possessed of a form that has

सगुणी, *m.* (*f. inl*) = सगुण, *q. v.* [qualities.]

सगुन = (1) सगुण (2) सगुन, *qq. v.*

सगौत्तो, *f.* animal food, meat, flesh.

सगोत्र, 1, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) one of the same family name and of common origin, a kinsman, distant kinsman, remote relation: *lit.* of one and the same family, of kin, related: 2, *m.* a family, race.

सगौत्तो, *f.* animal food, meat, flesh.

सगड़, *m.* a cart.

सगड़ी, *f.* (dim. of सगड़) a small cart.

सगा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more com.* सगा, *q. v.*

सगानि, languidly, weakly: irreverently, reproachfully, slanderously, censoriously.

सघन, *m.* (*f. ā*) impervious, impassable, dense, crowded, thick (as fruit, clouds, hair, a forest, etc.).

सङ्, सङ्, सङ्ग, सङ्ग, सङ्ग; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms सङ्क, सङ्घ, सङ्ख, सङ्ग, सङ्घ, respectively.

सच = सच्च, *q. v.*

सचमुच, *adj.* or *adv.* true, truly, in truth, indeed, verily, indeed and in truth, really, in fact, verily verily.

सचराचर, all (whether animate or inanimate).

सचल, connected with moving things, having the ability to move, moving, locomotive.

सचसच, (emphatic redupl. of सच), verily verily.

सचा, *m.* (*f. i*) = सच्चा, *q. v.*

सचार्य, *f.* = सच्चार्य, *q. v.*

सचान, *m.* a falcon, hawk (*Falco*).

सचापन, *m.*

सचावट, *f.* } = सच्चार्य, *q. v.*

सचाहट, *f.* }

सचि, 1, *f.* *more prop.* सचि, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* connexion,

सचिच, *more com.* सचमुच, *q. v.* [intimacy, friendship.]

सचिदानन्द, *more prop.* सचिदानन्द, *q. v.*

सचिन्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) thoughtful, attentive, considerate.

सचिव, *m.* a friend, associate, companion: the minister or counsellor of a king.

सची, *f. i*, *more; prop.* सची, *q. v.*: 2, (*m.* सचा) = सच्ची, *q. v.*

सचीच, *more com.* सचमुच, *q. v.*

सचीरची, a play on the word सची (= सचि).

ससु, *m.* joy, pleasure, happiness.

सचेत, *m.* (*f. ā*) = सचेतन, *q. v.* — *honā*, to mind. — *rahnā*, to have a care, be on one's guard, be circumspect.

सचेतन, *m.* (*f. ā*) a rational creature, etc.: *lit.* recovering one's senses, animate, rational, sensible, feeling, intelligent, thinking, conscious, considerate, cautious, circumspect, watchful, on one's guard, attentive, alert, aware. [rational female.]

सचेता, 1, *m. f.* = सचेतन, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* सचेत) a

सचेष्ट, 1, *m.* the mango (*Mangifera Indica*): 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a zealous or active person: *lit.* making effort or exertion, energetic, active, zealous.

सचौटी, *f.* the habit of speaking the truth, sincerity, rectitude, good faith, honesty, fidelity, heartiness, impartiality.

सच्चा, 1, = सच्चा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* = सच्चार्य, *q. v.*: 3, *adv.* indeed; in earnest, actually, truly, verily.

सच्चा, *m.* (*f. i*) true, genuine, real, honest, heartfelt, hearty, just, sincere, faithful, sure: hence, a truth-teller, etc.

सच्चार्य, *f.* truth, sincerity, truthfulness, veracity, honesty, probity, authenticity, reality, fidelity, heartiness, impartiality.

सचिदानन्द, *m.* [सत (= सत्; from सृ, to be) +

चित + चानन्द] an epithet of the Supreme Spirit or of Brahm: *lit.* He who is the source of existence, intelligence, and happiness.

सच्ची, *f.* (*m.* सच्चा) a real or genuine person or thing (of the feminine gender).

सचन्द, *more prop.* सचन्द, *q. v.*

सज, *m. f. i* shape, appearance, mien, manner;

preparation; ornament. — *sajidā*, to put into a state of preparation, to set out, adorn. [cautious, careful.]

सजग, watchful, wide-awake, vigilant, circumspect,

सजत = सजता (सजना).

सजदार, well-shaped, handsome.

सजधज, *f.* preparation and appearance.

सजन, *m.* (*f.* & or *i*) = सजजन, *q. v.*

सजना, 1, *more prop.* सजजन, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* = सजजनो, *q. v.* : 3, *n.* to be made ready or prepared : *a. int.* to fit, befit, become, besem : to mend, improve : *t.* to adjust, rectify, dress, accoutre, ornament, adorn.

सजनी, *more prop.* सजजनी, *q. v.*

सजन, containing water, filled with or abounding in water, wet, watery, moist.

सजला, *m.* the third brother of four or more.

सजव (*Rām.*) = मैं सजूंगा (सजना).

सजवाना, *t.* (causat. of सजना, *n.*) to cause a thing to be prepared, to get prepared, have rectified.

सजस, a Prākṛit form of सुषज, *q. v.*

सजसजाना; see *s. v.* सज.

सजा, *f.* one's deserts, retribution, correction, punishment. — *k.* or *denā*, to give one his deserts, to adjudge guilty and deserving of punishment, to condemn, to punish, to award punishment, to punish, castigate. [making belts or scabbards.]

सजाई, *f.* 1, = सजावट, *q. v.* : 2, the price paid for सजात (contraction) = सजाति, *q. v.*

सजाति, *m. f.* a compeer, fellow-clansman, etc. : *lit.* of the same sort, species, kind, class, or tribe.

सजातो, *m.* (*f. iui*) } *more com.* सजाति, *q. v.*

सजातीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) }

सजाना, 1, *t.* (causat. of सजना, *t.*) to cause a person to prepare a thing : to methodize : to mend : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) wise.

सजाव, *m.* = सजावट, *q. v.* [contrivance.]

सजावट, *f.* preparation, ornament, arrangement,

सजावल, *m.* a tax-gatherer, land-steward, officer employed at a monthly salary to collect the revenues of a district the *samindār* of which has fallen in arrear.

सज्जदार, liable to, worthy, excellent, able, appli-

सजिव (*Rām.*) = सजीव, *q. v.* [able, meritorious.]

सजीव, *m.* nature, temper, disposition.

सजीला, *m.* (*f. i*) well-shaped, graceful, handsome.

सजीव, *m.* (*f. ā*) any animate creature : *lit.* possessing (or endowed with) life, living, alive.

सजीवन = संजीवन, *q. v.*

सजीवनि; see (1) संजीवनी (2) in Braj, a pl. (or an agent care) of सजीव. See नि, 2 (2) and 2 (5).

सजरे, a corruption of सजरे, *q. v.*

सजोवन; see (1) सजीवन (2) सजोवन. [ing.]

सजौटी, *f.* an adorning or "fixing" oneself, dress-

सज्ज, *m.* (*f. ā*) an armed person, etc. : *lit.* armed, fortified, accoutred; prepared, got ready; covered, clothed, ornamented.

सजजन, 1, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) a respectable or virtuous

person, a sweetheart, lover, etc. : *lit.* of good family, well-born, well-bred, reputable, virtuous, good, benevolent, respectable : 2, *m.* fastening, arming, dressing, preparing : 3, *m.* a guard, sentry, piquet : a ferry.

सजजना, *f.* 1, = सजजनी, *q. v.* : 2, = सजजन, 2, *q. v.* : 3, ornamenting or caparisoning an elephant.

सजजनी, *f.* (*m.* सजजन) a respectable or a virtuous female, a mistress, sweetheart.

सज्जा, *f.* 1, (*m.* सज्ज) : an armed female, etc. : 2, armour, mail; harness : equipage, apparatus, furniture, decoration, dress.

सज्जाति, *more com.* सजाति, *q. v.*

सज्जादा, *m.* a carpet or mat on which Muhammadans kneel at prayer; an altar; a mosque.

सज्जी, a contraction of सज्जि, *q. v.*

सज्जीयून, *m.* }

सज्जीयतो, *f.* } = सज्जिका, *q. v.*

सज्या; see (1) सज्जा (2) सज्जीया (3) सज्या.

सजवाना = सजवाना, *q. v.*

सजात, 1, *more prop.* स्वजाति, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) known, apprehended, perceived.

सजान, *m.* (*f. ā*) = सजानी, *q. v.*

सजानता, *f.* intelligence, sagacity, wisdom.

सजाना, *f.* (*m.* सजान) a sagacious female.

सजानी, *m.* (*f. iui*) an intelligent person, etc. : *lit.* possessed of knowledge, knowing, intelligent, wise, sagacious.

सभना, *more prop.* सूभना, *q. v.* [form संभ.]

सज्ज; for all words beginning thus, see under the

सट, *m.* the clotted and matted hair of an ascetic.

— *denā*, to cast, to knock out, to throw away, to deem a thing of no value, to deem worthless.

सटक, *f.* an elastic rod thick at one end and thin at the other.

सटकना, *a. int.* to run away, flee, sheer off, make oneself scarce, decamp, disappear, hide.

सटका, manageable.

सटकाई, *f.* the vanishing of a tapering body at its extreme point, taperingness, disappearance : lowering and raising. [bault.]

सटकाना, *t.* to cause to disappear, to disappoint,

सटकाला, a lock of hair.

सटवेना, *t.* : see *s. v.* सट, *q. v.*

सटना, *a. int.* to join, unite, knit (as bones), adhere, stick, inhere, permeate, to lay (said of arms).

सटपटाना, *n.* to be surprized, be confounded.

सटल } *f.* = सटल, *q. v.*

सटली }

सटा, *f.* an ascetic's clotted hair; a braid of hair; a crest; a mane; bristles (of a bear).

सटाना, *t.* to cause to adhere, to join on, unite, paste, stick, graft, engraft. [ing. uniting.]

सटासट, *f.* sticking or sticking together, adher-

सटिया, *f.* a stick.

सटी, *f.* zedoary (*Curcuma zerumbet* or *C. ambuli* or *C. amada*). [commentary annexed.]

सटीक, accompanied by a commentary, having a

सटोसटी, stuck together, glued, joined, crowded.

सट्टा, *m.* a hank: a market.

सट्टाबट्टा, *m.* an amour, combination, league, cabal,

सट्टी, *f.* a horse-market. [plot, intrigue, collusion.

सठ, *more prop.* षठ, *q. v.*

सठियाना, *n.* to be turned of sixty years, to be decrepit, be in one's dotage; to be superannuated.

सठोड़ा, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat. It consists of meal, sugar, spices, etc., and is more particularly given to lying-in women, and distributed (as caudle is) to gossips.

सड़क, *f.* the high-road, highway, main road, a road, path: *exclam.* away! be off! hence! make yourself scarce!

सड़कना, *more com.* सटकना, *q. v.*

सड़केंगंसी } *f.* a running knot, noose, loop, knittle.

सड़कवासी } *f.* a running knot, noose, loop, knittle.

सड़को, *exclam.* away! be off! hence! make yourself scarce!

सड़न, *f.* rottenness, putrefaction, rot; (in Sur-

सड़ना, *a. int.* to decay, rot; to ferment.

सड़नेहार, *adj.* decaying, rotting, fermenting.

सड़सठ = सतसठ, *q. v.*

सड़सिन्ध; see सनसि. [ed, stinking.

सड़ा, *m. (f. i)* putrid, rotten, decayed, musty, taint-

सड़ांद (contraction) = सड़ाहिन्द, *q. v.* [to stink.

सड़ाना, *t.* to cause to rot; to cause to ferment;

सड़ाहट, *f.* rottenness, mustiness.

सड़ाहिन्द, *f.* a disagreeable smell, the smell of

putrid meat, fumette.

सड़ियल, *m. (f. ā)* rotten, putrid, stinking.

सण, *more prop.* शण, *q. v.*

सणसूत्र, *more prop.* शणसूत्र, *q. v.*

सणार्ह, *f.* (in the hill dialect =) the inflated

buffalo-hide which the natives use as a boat.

सण in the Garhwālī and Kumāonī dialects of

Hindee = को, the case-sign of the dat. and accusative.

सणठ (= षठ) depraved, roguish; miserly.

सणउना, *a. int.* to league, combine.

सणह, *more prop.* शणह, *q. v.*

सणहसन, *m. pr. n.* a certain division of the infer-

सणहसी, *f.* tongs, pincers, forceps. [nal regions.

सणहा, *l. m.* hardened excrement, scybala: 2, *m. (f. i)*

strong, fat, stout: 3, *m. pr. n.* a son of Shukrāchārya.

सणहास, *m.* a water-closet opening into the street,

a necessary, sewer, sink.

सणहासा, *m.* large pincers.

सणहासी, *l. f.* (dim. of सणहासा) small pincers, for-

ceps, tongs: 2, *m.* a corruption of सन्यासी, *q. v.*

सत, *l. more prop.* सत्, *q. v.*: 2, (contraction) = सत्य,

q. v.: 3, true, right, actual: 4, actually, truly: 5, being,

existing, existent: 6, *m. (f. i)* good, virtuous, excel-

lent, best, venerable, respectable: 7, *m.* power, strength,

excellence: the principle of goodness: the true God,

the ever-present and all-pervading Spirit: touch:

sap, juice: 8, everlasting: 9, in compos. a contraction

of सत and of सात, seven: 10, in Mārṇāpī = सट, *q. v.*

सत in Chand = सातवां, *q. v.*

सतकर्म, *more com.* सत्कर्म, *q. v.*

सतकामो; see (1) सत्कर्म (2) सत्कर्मी.

सतकारी, *more com.* सत्कारी, *q. v.*

[ons].

सतकोटि, a hundred crores (i. e. a thousand milli-

सतकत, *m. (f. ā)* treated with respect or kindness,

revered, adored, welcomed, saluted, worshipped.

सतकोना, *m. (f. i)* heptagonal: hence, a heptagon.

सतखना = सतखन, *q. v.* [building].

सतखन, of seven divisions or storeys (said of a

सतगुरु, *m.* a chief or excellent गुरु, *q. v.*

सतत, *l. more prop.* सत्य, *q. v.*: 2, continual, per-

सतधन्वा, *more prop.* शतधन्वा, *q. v.* [petual, eternal.

सतनजा, a hodge-podge, medley.

सतपंच (Rām.) = सात पांच.

सतबादी, *m. (f. inī)* colloquial = सत्यवादी, *q. v.*

सतबाहु, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon.

सतभामा, *more prop.* सत्यभामा, *q. v.*

सतभाव = सत्भाव, *q. v.*

सतभिषा, *more prop.* शतभिषा, *q. v.* [religion.

सतमत, *m.* the true or right way in morals or in

सतमासा, *m.* a certain feast given in the seventh

month of pregnancy.

सतमी, *f.* the seventh lunar day.

सत्युग (colloquial) = सत्ययुग, *q. v.*

सतर; see (1) शत्रु (2) सत्तर (3) सत्र (4) सत्रह.

सतरह = सत्रह, *q. v.*

सतराना, *n.* to be displeased, be vexed, be angry.

सतरुपा, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Swayambhu-Manu.

सतलड़ा, *m. (f. i)* sevenfold, of seven strings or

rows (as a chain of pearls, etc.).

सतलड़ी, *f.* a necklace of seven strings.

सतलोक, *more prop.* सत्यलोक, *q. v.*

सतवन्ता, *m. (f. i)* good, virtuous, chaste, honest,

adhering to truth; renowned.

सतवरता, *more com.* सत्वरता, *q. v.*

सतवांसा } = सत्वांसा, *q. v.*

सतवासा }

सतसर्ष, *f. pr. n.* = सतसैया, *q. v.*

सतसंग, *more com.* सत्संग, *q. v.*

सतसंगति, *more com.* सत्संगति, *q. v.*

सतसठ, sixty-seven (६७): see सो, सां, सी, वे, वें.

सतसैया, *f. pr. n.* (lit. 700) a certain poetical work

written in the Braj dialect by Bihārī lāl, an inhabit-

ant of Gāliyār, containing 700 dōhas of exquisite

beauty and finish. 'Braj-bhāṣā barnī kabin bahū bidh

buddhī bilās, saṅkau bhūkhan Satsaiyā kari Bihārī

Dās,' the poets, each according to his capacity, have

displayed the beauties of the Braj dialect, but Bihārī

Dās composed the Satsaiyā, which is the jewel of

the whole.

सतहत्तर, seventy-seven (७७): see सो, सां, सी, वे, वें.

सता, *f.* a cotemporary wife, rival wife.

सताईस } *more prop.* सत्ताईस, *q. v.*
सताईस }

सताक, *m. f.* a vexer, teaser, tormentor.

सतां, a pl. of सता, *q. v.*

सतामन्ध, *m. pr. n.* king Janak's family-priest.

सतामन्धे, *more prop.* सत्तामन्धे, *q. v.*

सतामा, *t.* to tease, annoy, vex, fret, irk, trouble, afflict, grieve, interrupt, harass, ail, harm, inflict injury upon. (formed by Hindoo widows).

सतारोह, *m.* the ascent of the funeral pile (per-sataवन, *more prop.* सत्तावन, *q. v.*

सतावना (*colloquial*) = सतामा, *q. v.*

सतासी, *more prop.* सत्तासी, *q. v.*

सति, 1, in *Rām.* = सीता, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* end, destruction:

सतिकपट = सतीकपट, *q. v.* [a gift, giving.

सतिभाय (*Rām.*) = सत्ताय, *q. v.*

सतिभामा, *more prop.* सत्यभामा, *q. v.*

सतिधि, (pl. °धि) an old acc. of सती, *q. v.*

सती, *f.* 1, (*m.* सत, 6) virtuous, constant, chaste: hence, 2, a chaste wife, esp. a widow who burns herself with her husband's corpse: 3, the ceremony of a widow burning herself on her husband's funeral pile: 4, an epithet of Pārvatī.

सतीकपट, *f. m.* 1 the dissimulation of Pārvatī when she went to Rām-Chandra pretending that she was Sītā.

सतीत्व, *m.* (*f.* त्व) virtuousness in a wife, female chastity, purity and fidelity as evinced by the widow ascending the pile with her husband's corpse.

सतीर्ष, *m.* (*f.* ष) = सतीर्ष, *q. v.*

सतीर्ष, *m.* (*f.* ष) a fellow-student, a pupil of the same spiritual preceptor: *adj.* possessing sacred bathing-places.

सतीर, *m.* 1, = सतीरा, 2, *q. v.*: 2, air, wind: bamboo.

सतीरा, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1) powerful, strong: 2, *f.* peas, pulse in general, or of a particular kind.

सतीराङ्ग, *f.* a burning-ground, place where a widow (*sati*) has been burnt; a tomb, grave.

सतीराङ्ग = सतीराङ्ग, *q. v.*

सतुन, *more prop.* सत्तुन, *q. v.*

सतुवा } = सत्तुवा, *q. v.*
सतुवा }

सत्तुवा, 1, *m.* = सत्तु, *q. v.*: 2, pulverable, free from threads or fibres (applied to a kind of ginger).—*beitrā*, green ginger. — *sankranti*, the entering of the sun into Aries, on which day the meal of parched grain (*sata*, *s*) is distributed to Brāhmanas.

सत्तुका, *m.* base coin (Gladwin).

सत्तुन, *m.* a pillar, column, prop.

सतेहा = सतिहा, *q. v.*

सतेहा, (in Surveying) seven and a half.

सतेगुह, *more prop.* सत्तुगुह, *q. v.*

सतेहा, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1) annihilated: 2, *m.* non-existence.

सत्कर्म, *m.* a good act, in virtuous action; virtuous demeanour, piety, virtue; worship; hospitality; funeral obsequies.

सत्कर्मि, *m.* (*f.* णि) a kind or virtuous person, etc.: *lit.* one who practices *satkarma*.

सत्कार, *m.* a kind or benevolent action, doing good; reverence, respect; attention; hospitable treatment or reception; a pious action: the act of regarding, rewarding or distinguishing; worship; obsequies; a meal; a festival; care.

सत्कारी, *m.* (*f.* णि) a kind or virtuous person, etc.; one who burns the dead: *lit.* one who practices *satkār*.

सत्कार्य, *m.* incumbent acts of kindness or benevolence, religious duties, pious obligations.

सत्किया, *f.* a good or virtuous action, doing good, virtue, charity; salutation, welcome, courtesy, respectful treatment, hospitable reception; funeral or obsequial ceremonies; any purificatory ceremony.

सत्त in Chand = सत्त, *q. v.*

सत्तति in Prākṛit = सत्तर, *q. v.*

सत्तम, *m.* (*f.* त्) best, excellent; very venerable or respectable; most virtuous.

सत्तमे in Prākṛit = सत्तमां, *q. v.*

सत्तर, seventy (७०): see सौं, वां, बीं, वे, वें.

सत्तरह in Prākṛit = सत्तरह, *q. v.*

सत्तरह = सत्तरह, *q. v.*

सत्तराहसत्तरा, old, doting, decrepit: *lit.* 70 to 72 (which in India is reckoned a very advanced age).

सत्तरि in Prākṛit = सत्तर, *q. v.*

सत्तवां, *m.* (*f.* °वीं) = सत्तरवां, *q. v.*

सत्ता, 1, *m.* power, strength: (at Cards) seven; 2, *f.* existence, being; reality: goodness, excellence.

सत्ताईस, twenty-seven (२७): see सौं, वां, बीं, वे, वें.

सत्तामन्धे } *more prop.* सत्तामन्धे, *q. v.*
सत्तामन्धे }

सत्तामन्धे, ninety-seven (९७)

सत्तावन, fifty-seven (५७)

सत्तासी, eighty-seven (८७)

सत्तिया, *m.* power, strength.

सत्तुर, *m.* (*prop.* सत्तु) an enemy, foe.

सत्तु, *m.* parched grain reduced to meal and made into a paste. [veneri addictus]

सत्तुहोरा, *m.* paederastes, paedicator, praeposteras

सत्ता, a Prākṛit form of सत्त, *q. v.*

सत्त्व, *m.* being, existence, entity, life; natural property, nature, character; essence; thing, substance; the quality of virtue or goodness (one of the three properties [*guṇa*] of man and nature); certainty; breath; mind; strength, power, vigour; courage; self-possession; wealth: an animal, being; a demon, goblin; a monster; a beast: (in Gram.) a substantive.

सत्त्वगुह, *m.* (see गुह) the quality of excellence or

सत्त्वता, *f.* purity, goodness. [goodness.]

सत्तरसत्तम, *m.* (see गुह) the three *guṇas*.

सत्तुह, *m.* a good road or way; good course of life, correct or virtuous conduct; sound or orthodox doctrine.

सत्ताच, *m.* (*f.* 1) a worthy or virtuous person.

सत्तुच, *m.* (*f.* 1) a virtuous or filial child.

सत्तुह, *m.* a worthy or spirited man.

सत्फल, *m.* the pomegranate. [religion.]
सत्मत, *m.* the true or right way in morals or in
सत्य, 1, *m.* (f. णि) true, real, sincere, honest, truth-
 ful; accurate: 2, *m.* truth: a solemn asseveration, an
 oath; a demonstrated conclusion: *pr. n.* (1) of the
 golden age (*yug*) of the Hindoo mythology (2) of the
 uppermost of the seven worlds (*lok*). [a bargain.]
सत्यक, 1, true, veracious: 2, *m.* the ratification of
सत्यकरण, *m.* demonstration, proof.
सत्यकाम, *m.* (f. ण) a lover of truth, one whose deeds
 are good. A proper name among Hindoos.
सत्यकृत, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.
सत्यजित, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo prince,
 son of Vrihadrath. [ty, virtue.]
सत्यता, *f.* (m. °त्व) truth, trueness, veracity, integri-
सत्यत्वासत्यत्व, *m.* truth and untruth.
सत्यदेव, *m.* (f. ण) *adj.* shining through truth.
सत्यदेवी, *f. pr. n.* the wife of king Vrihadharm.
सत्यधर्मा, *m. f.* practising the duty of truth; rul-
 ing by fixed ordinances.
सत्यधाम, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being (*lit.*
 the dwellingplace of truth). [form सत्यध°.]
सत्यम्; for words beginning thus, see under the
सत्यभामा, *f. pr. n.* the daughter of Satrajit and
 one of the eight wives of Krishna.
सत्यम्, (a particle of interrogation and of asse-
 veration) indeed, verily. [religion.]
सत्यमत, *m.* the true or right way in morals or
सत्यमन्त्र, *m.* (f. ण) having or repeating true pray-
 ers; praying effectually.
सत्ययुग, *m. pr. n.* the first of the four ages (*yug*)
 of the Hindoos. It is their Golden Age, or period of
 general virtue and purity, and comprises a period of
 1728000 years.
सत्ययुगी, appertaining to Satyayug: hence, *m.* (f.
 णि) one who lived in that era.
सत्यरूपा, *more prop.* सतरूपा, *q. v.*
सत्यलोक, *m. pr. n.* the uppermost of the seven
 worlds (*lok*), the abode of Brahm and the heaven of
 truth (called also *Brahmalok*), to which human beings,
 once translated, are exempted from further birth.
सत्यवत, *m.* (f. वति) = सत्यवान्, *q. v.*
सत्यवक्ता, *m.* (f. त्रि) = सत्यवादी, *q. v.*
सत्यवचन, *m.* truth-speaking, a true statement.
सत्यवती, *f.* (m. वति) = सत्यवान्, *q. v.*
सत्यवती, *f.* (m. सत्यवन्त, etc.) a veracious female.
 A frequent proper name of females.
सत्यवन्त, *m.* (f. वति) = सत्यवान्, *q. v.*
सत्यवरन, *more prop.* सत्यवरण, *q. v.*
सत्यवरण, 1, *m.* the Bālmanical caste: 2, *m.* (f. ण)
 an epithet of any Brahman. [veraciousness.]
सत्यवाद, 1, = सत्यवादी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* truthfulness,
सत्यवादी, *m.* (f. णि) one who speaks the truth:
lit. true to (his) words, veracious, truth-speaking.
सत्यवान्, *m.* (f. वति) a veracious person: *lit.* ve-
 racious, true, practising or speaking the truth.
सत्यव्रत, 1, *m.* (f. ण) veracious, honest: 2, *m. pr. n.*

(1) of the 25th king of the solar dynasty (2) of Manu-
 Vaivasvat (3) of the author of a Dharma-Shāstra.
सत्यसंकल्प, *m.* a faithful agreement or promise: 2,
m. (f. ण) one who is faithful to his engagements.
सत्यसाक्षी, *m.* (f. णि) a veracious or unexception-
 able witness.
सत्यसेन, *m. pr. n.* one of the incarnations of Vishnu.
सत्या, *f.* 1, veracity, sincerity: 2, *pr. n.* (1) of Sitā (2)
 of Satyawatī, mother of Vyās: 3, *m.* power, strength.
सत्यात्मा, *m. f.* a virtuous and upright person:
lit. adj. of a true or upright disposition or spirit.
सत्यानाश, *m.* (a term of imprecation, signifying)
 depravation, destruction, total destruction.—*k. (kiskā)*
 to work another's mischief or destruction.—*jānā*
 or *honā* (1) with *kiskā* = to be the depravation or ruin
 of anyone or anything (2) to be depraved or ruined.
सत्यानाशी, 1, *m.* (f. णि) a depraved or ruined
 person: *lit.* damaged, depraved, bad, destroyed: 2,
m. a certain thorny plant (it is a kind of thistle, the
 juice of which is of a yellow colour and is very acrid:
 it is used as a caustic).
सत्यानृत, *m.* commerce, trade, traffic: *lit.* truth and
 falsehood (of which trade is supposed to be a mixed
 practice).
सत्यापन, *m.* } the ratification of a bargain.
सत्यापना, *f.* }
सत्यार्थी, *m.* (f. णि) one who is in search of truth.
सत्, *m.* a sacrifice: munificence, liberality: cover-
 ing, concealing, veiling, suppressing; a hidingplace;
 the privities; fraud, cheating: a house: wealth: a
 tank: a forest.
सत्रंग, a mandrake.
सत्रह, seventeen (१७): see त्रिं, वां, वीं, वे, वै.
सत्राजित, *m. pr. n.* a son of Nighn and father of
 Satyabhāmā. [form सत्रु.]
सत्रु; for words beginning thus, see under the
सत्त्व; for words beginning thus, but not given
 below, see under the more proper form सत्त्व.
सत्त्वर, 1, *m.* (f. ण) swift, quick, expeditious: 2,
 swiftly, quickly, expeditiously.
सत्त्वरता, *f.* (m. °त्व) swiftness, speed, quickness.
सत्त्वांसा, 1, *m.* (f. णि) a child born in the seventh
 month: 2, *m.* an entertainment given to a woman by
 her parents in the seventh month of her pregnancy.
सत्त्व; see (1) सत्त्वं (2) सत्त्व.
सत्संग, 1, *m.* = सत्संगति, *q. v.*: 2, good, pious.
सत्संगति (contraction) = सत्संगति, *q. v.*
सत्संगति, *f.* intercourse or association with the
 good, good companionship, pious association.
सत्संगतिमहिमा, *f.* = सत्संगप्रभाव, *q. v.*
सत्संगप्रभाव, *m.* the excellence acquired by asso-
 ciation with the good.
सत्संसर्ग, *m.* the society of good or virtuous persons.
सत्स्वभाव, *m.* a good disposition, goodness of nature.
सधन, *more prop.* सुधन, *q. v.*
सधरा, *m.* a mattress.
सधराव, *m.* (in War) a heap of slain.
सधवारा, *more com.* सडोड़ा, *q. v.*

सचिया, *m.* a surgeon: a mark in the form of a cross the four arms of which are bent at right angles. It is prefixed (in vermilion) by Hindoos to their account-books at the commencement of a new year; and is also formed on the ground with flour at marriages and other ceremonies.

सद, 1, sometimes in comp. = **सत**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* any edible vegetable product (as fruit, etc.): 3, *f.* an ode or poem: 4, fresh, flourishing: 5, one hundred.

सदका, *m.* alms, propitiatory offerings, voluntary or supererogatory alms.

सउगत (*contraction*) = **सदगति**, *q. v.*

सदगति, *f.* a good state or condition, good estate; good behaviour; happiness, blessedness.

सदगुण, *more com.* **सद्गुण**, *q. v.*

सदगन्ध, *m.* a good or holy book.

सदज्ञानी, *m. (f. inf)* one who possesses good knowledge, one who is wise in the best sense.

सदन, *m.* a house, residence, mansion, palace: decaying, perishing; exhaustion.

सदना, *a. inf.* to leak (as a ship, etc.).

सदफ, *f.* a shell, pearl; mother-of-pearl.

सदवर्ण, a marigold. [*stroke of fortune.*]

सदमा, *m.* a blow, collision, adversity, adventure,

सदय, *m. (f. ā)* a compassionate person: *lit.* compassionate, commiserating, merciful, kind, favorable.

सदया, *m.* 1, = **सदिया**, *q. v.*: 2, *f. (m. सदय)* a compassionate female: 3, a kind of religious mendicant: 4, mercifully.

सदर, 1, chief, supreme: 2, *f.* exaltation, preeminence; Government, the seat of Government: the breast: the right side of cloth (or that which is worn outward).

सदरं; for words beginning thus, see under the form **सदरं**.

सदर, *m.* a seat, abode; a meeting, assembly.

सदसत, being and not being, real and unreal, true and untrue, good and evil.

सदस्य, *m. (f. ā)* any person present at an assembly, a by-stander, spectator, member: one who assists at a sacrifice, a spectator of a ceremonial observance.

सदा, 1, always, at all times, ever, perpetually, constantly, continually. — *sarvada*, at all times, constantly, for ever and ever: 2, *f.* sound, tone, echo, voice.

सदाई, 1, an emphat. form of **सदा**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* perpet-

सदां, *more com.* **सदा**, *q. v.* [*uity.*]

सदाकृत, *f.* sincerity; friendship.

सदाकाल, at all times, constantly, always, for ever.

सदागति, *m.* final happiness, emancipation from existence: an epithet (1) of the Supreme Spirit (2) of the sun (3) of air or wind.

सदाचार, *m.* the immemorial observances of virtuous persons, customs sanctioned by immemorial usage, approved usage, good or virtuous conduct.

सदाचारी, of virtuous conduct, well-behaved: hence, *m. (f. ipi)* a virtuous person.

सदातन, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu: *lit.* eternal.

सदात्मा, *m. f.* good, virtuous, pious.

सदानन्द, *m. (f. ā)* always joyful, constantly happy.

सदानर्त, *m. (f. ā)* a wagtail. [*swallow-wort.*]

सदापुष्पी, *f.* the white variety of the gigantic

सदाफल, *m.* 1, a certain fabled fruit the eating of which confers long life: 2, *adj.* constantly in fruit; an epithet of several trees; *e.g.* (1) a kind of lemon (2) the glomerous figtree (3) the jack-fruit tree (4) the *bel*-tree (*Ægle marmelos*).

सदावर्त } corruptions of **सदावत**, *q. v.*
सदावत }

सदाय; see (1) **सदय** (2) **सुदाय**.

सदावत, *m.* alms or food distributed daily to the poor, to travellers, etc. [*happy or prosperous.*]

सदाशिव, *m.* an epithet of Mahādev: *lit.* always

सदास, *m. (f. ā)* *adj.* always honouring or giving.

सदासर्वदा; see *s. v.* **सदा**.

सदासुहायन, *f.* a certain bird (*Fregon dilectus*, Buch.); a certain flower (*Hibiscus phoeniceus*, the white variety); a kind of mendicant dressed like a woman. [*tion, abiding, permanent.*]

सदास्मिन्, *m. (f. ā)* always firm, of eternal dura-

सदाही, an emphatic form of **सदा**, *q. v.* [*aval.*]

सद्विधा, *f.* the female of the little bird called *amad-*

सुसुतर, *m.* a proper or good reply.

सुसुपदेश, *m.* salutary instruction, wholesome coun-

सद्गुणी, *m.* a Sadducee. [*sel.*]

सद्गुण, *m. (f. ī)* like, similar, resembling; conformable; right, proper, fit, suitable, worthy. The term is also used as a postposition, and when so used it takes the inflected form of the genitive masculine.

सद्गुणता, *f. (m. त्व)* similarity, likeness.

सदेव, 1, (*colloquial*) = **स्यदेव**, *q. v.*: 2, of the same country or place: near, proximate, before, fronting.

सदेवी, *m. (f. inf)* = (1) **स्यदेवी** (2) **सदेव**, 2, *q. v.*

सदेव, 1, possessed of a body, corporeal: 2, *adv.* bodily, with a body, in the body, in an embodied form.

सदेवी, *m. (f. inf)* = **सदेव**, 1, *q. v.*

सदेव (*Rām.*) = **सदाही**, *q. v.* (*Sk. सदा + एव.*)

सदेवी in Braj = **सदेवो**, *q. v.*

सदोम, *m. pr. n.* the ancient city of Sodom.

सदोष, defective, faulty, sinful, guilty.

सदोषी, *m. (f. ipi)* = **सदोष**, *q. v.* [*good conduct.*]

सद्गति, *f.* felicity or fortune, good estate; salvation;

सद्गुण, 1, *m.* a virtue, good trait, excellency: 2, *m. (f. ā)* good, pure, virtuous, excellent, eminent.

सद्व, 1, in Chand = **सद्व**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* an obstruction of any kind, an obstacle, impediment, barrier, ditch, rampart, wall.

सद्वभाव, *m.* reality, actual existence, the being alive or in existence: a pure or holy disposition or nature, the property of goodness, kindly feeling, good temper, amiability, courtesy.

सद्व, to-day; instantly, immediately, at that very time, forthwith, at once, just now. [*form सद्व.*]

सद्वं; for words beginning thus, see under the

सधन, *m. (f. ā) adj.* possessed of property, opulent, wealthy, rich. [disciplined.]

सधना, *n.* (see **साधना**) to be fully instructed or dis-

सधनी, *m. (f. inl)* = **सधन**, *q. v.*

सधर्म, *m. (f. ā or i)* = **सधर्म**, *q. v.*

सधर्मा, *1, m. f.* = **सधर्मा**, *q. v.*; *2, f.* of **सधर्म**, *q. v.*: *8*, similar, like, analogous.

सधर्मिणी, *f.* a wife wedded according to the legal form or ritual of the Veda.

सधर्मि, *m. (f. inl)* a caste-fellow, etc.: *lit.* observing the same customs or laws, of the same caste, performing like duties, of the same properties, equal in respect of duty. [a happy wife.]

सधवा, *f.* a married woman whose husband is alive;

सधवाना; see (1) **सधाना** (2) **सुधवाना**.

सधाऊ, *1*, improveable; *2, m. or f.* a maker.

सधाना, *f.* to train animals: to perform; to manage

सधारन, a corruption of **साधारण**, *q. v.* [a house.]

सधाव, *m.* improvement.

सधि, *1, more prop.* **सुधि**, *q. v.*; *2, m.* an epithet of Agni.

सन, *1*, in Braj = **से**; *e. g.* **वासन** = **वासे** = **उसे**; *2*, In some

provincial dialects this form is equivalent to **सा**;

e. g. **कहसन** = **कैसा**; *3*, a corruption of **स्रष्टा**, *q. v.*; *4, f.* *1*

a year. Though in this last sense the word is perhaps

of Shemitic origin, it is nevertheless in regular use in

Hindee, especially in dating; *e. g.* **सन १८७५** **योद्धी**

= the year of Christ (*lit.* the Christian year, anno domini) 1875. It is, however, most probably a degenerate form of **संवत्**.

सनंदन, *more prop.* **सनन्दन**, *q. v.* [of Brahmā.]

सनक, *m. pr. n.* (see **सनकादि**) one of the four sons

सनकादि, the four sons of Brahmā, *vis.* Sanak,

Sanandau, Sanātan, and Sanatkumār.

सनकारना, *more com.* **संकारना**, *q. v.*

सनगरी sanagari, *m. (f. inl)* a fellow-citizen.

सनत, *1*, always, ever, continually; *2, f.* the repetition of the same course of the sun, with its concomitant changes; a year.

सनत्कुमार, *m. pr. n.* (see **सनकादि**) one of the four sons of Brahmā, and eldest of the progenitors of mankind.

सनद, *f.* signature; the seal of a magistrate; a lease; a patent, grant, or charter from a man in authority; a deed, grant, order, license: a prop, support: relation, connexion.

सनना, *n.* to be impregnated: to be soiled, be stained, be smeared, be defiled: to be kneaded, be mixed up (said of flour, dough, earth, etc.). [of Brahmā.]

सनन्दन, *m. pr. n.* (see **सनकादि**) one of the four sons

सन्पात, *more prop.* (1) **सन्धिपात** (2) **सन्पात**, *qq. v.*

सनम, *m.* an idol; a lover, sweetheart: a certain

सनमान = **समान**, *q. v.* [game among children.]

सनमाना, *t.* to treat respectfully, to honour.

सनमानी, *m. (f. inl)* = **समानो**, *q. v.*

सनसनाना = **संसनाना**, *q. v.*

सनसनान्नट = **संसनान्नट**, *q. v.*

सनसि; see **सनना**.

सनसूत्र, *more prop.* **स्रष्टासूत्र**, *q. v.*

सनस्र, a corruption of **सेष्ट**, *q. v.*

सनस्रता, *m. (f. i)* *more prop.* **सुनस्रता**, *q. v.*

सना, *1*, always, ever, perpetually, continually; *2, m.* senna (*Cassia senna* or *Senna Italica*).

सनाटा = **सनाटा**, *q. v.*

सनातन, *m.* an epithet (1) of Brahmā (2) of Vishnu (3) of Shiv: *p. n.* one of the four sons of Brahmā: *lit. m. (f. i)* eternal, perpetual, continual; fixed, firm, permanent; primeval.

सनाथ, *m. (f. ā)* having (or accompanied by) a master, protector, or husband.

सनाथा, *f.* a woman whose husband is still alive.

सनान, in Chand = **ज्ञान**, *q. v.*

सनापत, *f.* massacre.

सनाय, *f.* the senna-plant. See **सना**.

सनाह, *1, more prop.* **सनाह**, *q. v.*; *2, m.* armour, mail.

सनि, *1, m.* worship, service: a giving, donation: *2, m. f.* a respectful solicitation, request.

सनिधा, *m.* a kind of *tasar*-cloth.

सनी, *f.* a request, respectful solicitation: a quarter or point of the compass. [Saturday.]

सनीचर, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the planet Saturn (2) of

सनीचरा, *1, m. (f. i)* an unlucky person; *2, m. pr. n.* a certain mountain near Gāliyār.

सनीन, *f.* (prop. **सनीन**) a bayonet.

सनेष्ट (*Rām*) = **सेष्ट**, *q. v.*

सनेष्टनि, in Braj = *1*, a pl. of **सेष्ट**, *q. v.*; see **नि**, *2* (2): *2*, the agent. case of **सेष्ट**; see **नि**, *2* (5).

सनेष्टा, a poet. form of **सेष्ट**, *q. v.*

सनेष्टी, *m. (f. inl)* *more prop.* **सेष्टी**, *q. v.*

सनेष्टु, *more prop.* **सेष्ट भी**. See **ऊ**, *7*.

सने, *more prop.* (1) **सने** (2) **सुने**, *qq. v.*

सनामान = **समान**, *q. v.*

सन्त, *m. (f. sati)* a pious or venerable person, a saint: *lit. adj.* being, existing, being (in the true sense of the word) i. e. right, virtuous, pious, steady, venerable, excellent. [ual, perpetual, lasting, eternal.]

सन्तत, *1*, a contraction of **सन्तति**, *q. v.*; *2*, contin-

सन्तति, *f.* a continuous line, continuity; extent, width, expansion; multitude; race, lineage, offspring, posterity, progeny, a son or a daughter.

सन्तन, *m.* [a Braj pl. of **सन्त**; see **न**, *6* (1)] the good, the righteous. [giver of joy to the pious.]

सन्तनसुखद, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu, etc.: *lit.* the

सन्तना, *f.* palliation, consolation, the act of appeasing. — *k.* to appease, still, quiet, lull, comfort.

सन्तनु, *more prop.* **संतनु**, *q. v.*

सन्तप, *m. (f. ā)* heated, burned; afflicted, distressed, vexed, wretched, pained.

सन्तवस्था, *f.* the state or condition of a saint, saintliness, venerableness.

सन्तसभा, *f.* = **सन्तसमाज**, *q. v.* [pious.]

सन्तसमागम, *m.* the intercourse or union of the

सन्तसमाज, *m.* the assembly of the good. The term is applied chiefly to the Hindoo ascetics regarded as to their corporate capacity.

सन्ता, *m.* (*f.* 1) depraved, wicked; miserly.

सन्तान, *m.* (*f.* 1) spreading, extension; lineage, race, descent, family, offspring, progeny, children, a son or a daughter: *pr. n.* one of the trees of heaven.

सन्ताना, *more prop.* सन्ताना, *q. v.*

सन्तानिक, appertaining to offspring: hence, *m.* (*f.* 1) one who possesses offspring, a parent.

सन्तानिका, *f.* froth; cream: a cobweb: the blade of a knife or sword.

सन्ताप, *m.* heat, fire, burning heat; pain, penance, affliction, distress, sorrow, misery; passion; repentance.

सन्तापित, *m.* (*f.* 1) = सन्तापी, *q. v.*

सन्तापी, *m.* (*f.* 1) an afflicted person, etc.: *lit.* heated, inflamed; pained, distressed, sad, sorrowful, afflicted, impassioned, penitent.

सन्तो, 1, *f.* (*m.* सन्ता) a depraved or miserly female: 2, *m.* (*f.* 1) a succedaneum, substitute: 3, *postp.* (takes fem. genit.) = सन्ते, 2, *q. v.*

सन्तुष्ट, *m.* (*f.* 1) content, satisfied, delighted, pleased, gratified, consoled, comforted, at rest, patient, resigned.

सन्तुष्टता } *f.* = सन्तोष, *q. v.*
सन्तोष

सन्ते, 1, = समयमें *q. v.*: 2, *postp.* (takes gen. masc. inf.) instead of, in substitution for.

सन्तोष (*colloquial*) = सन्तोष, *q. v.*

सन्तोष, *m.* contentedness, settledness of the desires, satisfaction, gratification, pleasure, happiness, joy, delight; satiety; patience: the thumb and forefinger.

सन्तोषी, *m.* (*f.* 1) = सन्तुष्ट, *q. v.*

सन्धा, *m.* a lesson, reading.

सन्दर्शन, *more prop.* सुन्दरीदन, *q. v.*

सन्दर्शन, *m.* seeing each other, meeting; a seeing, looking, shewing, presenting; sight, vision; appearance; consideration.

सन्दल, *m.* sandal-wood.

सन्दलचक्र, *f.* a grinder (for spices).

सन्दलानी, *m.* (*f.* 1) a dealer in sandal-wood.

सन्दलासा, *m.* a flat stone on which sandal-wood is ground.

सन्दली, 1, appertaining to sandal-wood: 2, *m.* a species of eunuch: 3, *f.* a kind of chair: 4, *pr. n.* a certain city of Kashmir.

सन्दलोटा = सन्दलासा, *q. v.*

सन्दो; see सन्धा and सवइसी.

सन्दा, *m.* an anvil; fetid excrement: a broad stone.

सन्दान, *m.* a rope, cord (*esp.* for tying cattle): an elephant's temple, or the part whence the ichorous fluid issues.

सन्दानिनी, *f.* a cowhouse.

सन्दिग्ध, *m.* (*f.* 1) indistinct, uncertain, doubtful, dubious, doubted, questioned, suspected; desponding.

सन्दिग्धपूत, *m.* (in Gram.) the doubtful past tense:

e. g. Tumne dekha hog^a, it may be that you saw, perhaps (or probably) you saw.

सन्दिग्धत्तमान, *m.* (in Gram.) the doubtful present tense: *e. g.* Wai sunti hogi, perhaps she hears, it may be that she hears.

सन्दीपन, 1, *more prop.* सान्दीपनि, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a lighting, enflaming, igniting: *pr. n.* one of the arrows of Kāmdēv.

सन्दूक, *m.* *f.* a box, trunk, chest, coffer, casket.

सन्दूकवा, *m.* } a small box, a casket.
सन्दूकची, *f.* }

सन्दूक, *more prop.* सन्दूक, *q. v.*

सन्दूचा, a contraction of सन्दूकवा, *q. v.*

सन्दूष, *m.* a vice which causes infamy.

सन्देश, *m.* news, tidings, intelligence, information, report; message; commission; command.

सन्देशी, *m.* (*f.* 1) one who brings news, a messenger.

सन्देशु = (1) सन्देश (1) सन्देशी, *qq. v.*

सन्देश; for words beginning thus, see under the सन्देशो in Braj = सन्देश, *q. v.* [form सन्देश.

सन्देह, *m.* doubt, hesitation, uncertainty, apprehension, mistrust, suspicion, anxiety, danger.

सन्देही, doubtful, apprehensive, suspicious, mistrustful, scrupulous: hence, *m.* (*f.* 1) a mistrustful person, a doubter.

सन्देह = (1) सन्देह (2) सन्देही, *qq. v.*

सन्दारी, *f.* a narrow passage, alley, lane.

सन्दाह, *m.* an assemblage, multitude, concourse.

सन्ध, *m.* (*prop.* सन्ध) rock-salt.

सन्धान, *m.* uniting, joining, fixing, tying, binding; union, association, junction, mixing, alliance; company; peace; supporting; receiving; contracting the skin, etc. by astringents: distillation: a relish, something eaten to excite thirst: pickles: sour rice-gruel; spirituous liquor: an aim, a guess, a discovery; search, inquiry, spying, prying into secrets; information about a lost thing or person; a secret. — *pāṇi*, to trace, discover. [other fruits.

सन्धावा, *m.* pickle, acid preparation of *baḥ* and

सन्धानी, *f.* 1, = सन्धाना, *q. v.*: 2, distillation: a

सन्धाने, *m.* (pl. of सन्धाना) pickles. [foundry.

सन्धि, *m.* union, junction, connexion, combination, alliance, peace, pacification, making a treaty, a treaty: a joint, articulation; a fold; an interval, pause, rest, stop; a hole, breach, chasm (*esp.* in a wall for felonious purposes); breaking, dividing, division; the vulva; a certain period at the expiration of each (*yug*) or age; (in Gram.) the euphonic combination or coalescence of the final letter of a word with the initial letter of a following word.

सन्धिकर्ता, *m.* (*f.* 1) one who brings about union or pacification, a reconciler.

सन्धिप्रकरण, *m.* (in Gram.) a treatise on Sandhi.

सन्ध्या, *f.* the mean between two things; twilight (either morning or evening); a period of time forenoon, mid-day, afternoon, or evening; holy rites of morning, noon, and evening; evening prayer; the period between the expiration of one age (*yug*) and the commencement of another; joining, union; promise, agreement; boundary: a certain flower: reflection, meditation: *pr. n.* a certain river.

सन्ध्याकाल } *m.* eventide, twilight, dusk.
 सन्ध्यासमय }
 सच्चित्ति, *f.* reverence, reverential salutation, obeisance; humility; sound.
 सच्चिद, *m.* (*f. ā*) tied together, fastened; arranged, arrayed; ready; bordering; armed, accoutred; cruel, murderous.
 सचा = सनना, *q. v.*
 सचाटा, 1, = सुचाटा, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) entirely desolate (as an empty city, etc.).
 सचाना, *a. int.* to hiss (as a snake, etc.).
 सचासी, *more prop.* संन्यासी, *q. v.*
 सचिकर्ष, *m.* connexion, relation, approximation, attraction, proximity, vicinity.
 सचिध, *m.* = सचिधन, *q. v.*
 सचिधान, *m.* proximity, nearness, vicinity: perceptibility, appearance, presence; a placing, depositing; a receptacle; a receiving, taking charge of.
 सचिध, *f.* = सचिधान, *q. v.*
 सचिपात, *m.* contact, collision; assemblage, multitude; union, junction, mixture, miscellaneous collection; alighting, descending; arrival; intent; a morbid state of the three humours (a disease in which the body is seized with universal chilliness: it is explained by the Hindoo physicians to be a disease in which the three humours [bile, phlegm, and atrabiles] are corrupted).
 सचिविष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) entered, near, close by, neighbouring; seated, encamped; assembled, collected; intent.
 सचिवेष्टन, *m.* (*f. ā or ī*) *adj.* entering; sitting; collected, folded. [*adj.* adjacent, close.]
 सचिहित, near, proximate, at hand, present, ad-
 सन्मुख, *more prop.* संमुख, *q. v.*
 सन्मपात; see (1) सचिपात (2) सम्यात.
 सन्मान = संमान, *q. v.*
 सन्मानो, *m.* (*f. int.*) = संमानो, *q. v.*
 सन्मित्र, *m.* (*f. ā*) a sincere friend.
 सन्मुख = संमुख, *q. v.*
 सन्मपात, *more prop.* सचिपात, *q. v.*
 सन्मवेष्टन, *more prop.* सचिवेष्टन, *q. v.*
 सन्यास } *more prop.* संन्यास, *q. v.*
 सन्यास }
 सपक्ष, winged: having a side or party, belonging to the same party: hence, *m.* a partisan: a similar instance, i. e. one in which the major term is found: any winged creature.
 सपक्ष (colloquial) = सपक्ष, *q. v.*
 सपङ्गना, *n.* to be caught, be involved.
 सपङ्गना, *t.* to catch, arrest, involve.
 सपथ, *more prop.* शपथ, *q. v.* [*ment.*]
 सपदि, instantly, immediately, quickly, in a moment.
 सपन, सपना; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the form स्वप्न.
 सपनेह in Braj = स्वप्न भी. See सू. 1.
 सपन्न, *m.* (*f. ā*) with the snake-shaped demons.
 सपरज (*Rām.*) = सपर्व, *q. v.*

सपदी, *m.* a musician attendant on singing-women.
 सपदी, *f.* the corps of musicians who attend a
 सपर्व, possessing knots, knotted. [dancing-girl.
 सपल्लव, together with (or possessed of) sprouts, shoots, or twigs (as a pot, etc. in times of rejoicing).
 सपहिरा, *m.* (*f. in or ī*) a snake-catcher.
 सपाटा, *m.* a leap, spring, bound.
 सपात, pure, clean, smooth, level.
 सपाद, augmented by one fourth, with one fourth
 सपुत = सपुत्र, *q. v.* [added to it, a quarter more.
 सपुतह an old form = सपुत्र, *q. v.* [with child.
 सपुत्र, 1, = सुपुत्र, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) possessing a son,
 सपुत = सपुत्र, *q. v.* [filialness.
 सपुताई, *f.* tractableness or dutifulness in a son,
 सपूरन, 1, (*dialectic*) = सम्पूरन, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* the full
 सपेड़ा, *m.* (*f. in or ī*) a snake-catcher. [moon.
 सपेद (colloquial) = सफेद, *q. v.*
 सपेरा, *m.* (*f. in or ī*) a snake-catcher.
 सपेला, *m.* (*f. ī*) a young snake just hatched.
 सपोला, *m.* (*f. ī*) } = सपेला, *q. v.*
 सपोलिया, *m. f.* }
 सप्त, seven. The word is Sk. and seldom occurs
 सप्तचि, *more prop.* सप्तर्षि, *q. v.* [in Hindee.
 सप्तति, *f.* (Sk.) seventy.
 सप्तदश, (Sk.) 1, seventeen: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) the seven-
 teenth. [ing seven *padas*.]
 सप्तपद, *m.* (*f. ā or ī*) having seven steps, contain-
 सप्तपदी, *f.* the seven steps at marriage.
 सप्तपदीन, *m.* the state of seven steps, i. e. inti-
 macy; the advance of seven steps taken by a bride
 to meet the bridegroom.
 सप्तम, (Sk.) *m.* (*f. ī*) the seventh.
 सप्तमा, *more prop.* सप्तम, *q. v.* [fortnight.
 सप्तमी, *f.* the seventh day (*tithi*) of the lunar
 सप्तर्षि, (see चर्चि) *m. pr. n.* (1) of the seven great
 saint-sages of the Hindoos (2) of the constellation
 Ursa Major, the seven stars of which represent the
 seven sages.
 सप्तविंशति, *f.* (Sk.) twenty-seven.
 सप्तविंशतितम, (Sk.) *m.* (*f. ī*) the twenty-seventh.
 सप्तावरज, seven times. [after any other day.
 सप्ताह, *m.* seven days, a week, the eighth day
 सप्ताहपारायण, *m.* the ceremony of reading the
 Bhāgavat Purāṇ through in seven days. This is one
 of the many ways by which Hindoos believe that they
 may secure emancipation from the necessity for fur-
 ther transmigration immediately at the close of the
 present life.
 सप्ताहयज्ञ = सप्ताहपारायण, *q. v.*
 सप्ताहा, *more prop.* सप्ताह, *q. v.*
 सप्तर्ष } *more prop.* सप्तर्षि, *q. v.* [स्वप्न.
 सप्तर्ष }
 सप्त; for words beginning thus, see under the form

सप्रमाण, accompanied with proof or evidence,
 सप्रति, *adj.* possessing affection. [authentic.
 सप्र, a contraction of साप्र, *q. v.*
 सप्र, *more prop.* सप्र, *q. v.*
 सप्र, *f.* drinking a great deal without quenching
 thirst. [Book that bears his name.
 सप्रनिवाह, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Zephaniah and the
 सप्र = (1) सप्र (2) सप्र, *qq. v.*
 सप्र, *m.* a journey, voyage, travel.
 सप्रना, *a. inf.* to go on a journey or voyage, to travel.
 सप्ररी = सप्ररी, *q. v.*
 सप्रल, *m. (f. ā)* productive, fruitful, profitable,
 advantageous, remunerative, efficient, successful, ful-
 filled, blessed.
 सप्रलता, *f.* fruitfulness, profitableness, remunera-
 tiveness, efficiency, successfulness, fulfilment.
 सप्रह; see (1) सप्र (2) साप्र.
 सप्रह; *more prop.* सप्रह, *q. v.*
 सप्रह, *m.* a page, chapter; surface, face.
 सप्र, 1, = साप्र, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* purity, cleanness: plea-
 sure, content.
 सप्र, *f.* cleanness, purity; innocence; ingenu-
 ousness: levelness. — *batīnā*, to reject a petition with-
 out ceremony, to refuse flatly.
 सप्रारिष = सिप्रारिष, *q. v.* [fall.
 सप्रार, *m.* meanness of rank, depression, descent,
 सप्र, 1, pure, just, righteous: 2, *pr. n.* a certain
 Persian dynasty that reigned from 1503 to 1736,
 founded by Shāh Ismā'īl Safi, and was overturned
 by Nādir Shāh. [book, common-place book.
 सप्रगी, *m.* a sailing-vessel, ship, boat: a blank
 सप्रगी, *f.* a sound, whistling, hissing noise, blow-
 ing, singing (as of a bird): a sapphire.
 सप्रद, white. — *tulsi*, white basil.
 सप्रदी = सुप्रदी, *q. v.*
 सप्रदी, *f.* whiteness; white leprosy; whitewash;
 the lime used with betel. *Andekī* —, white of an egg.
 सप्र, all, the whole, one and all, total, every, all
 and every. — *kuchā*, everything, all things, all — *kol*,
 everyone, all. *Sab mirikī hāsī dāliyān* is used to de-
 note equality or similitude of form, state, etc.; *lī*,
 all are pieces of sugar, i. e. as like as two peas. *Sab mil-
 dhar*, in the lump. *Sabki sab*, an intensive or emphatic
 form of *sab*. In the oblique cases it sometimes
 takes the plural form of inflection; e. g. *Sabhoṅka*. It
 has also a sort of collective form that is very fre-
 quently used; e. g. *Sabka sab*, *m. (f. sabki sab)* the
 whole, altogether, the whole of it together, complete-
 ly: Pl. *m. Sabke sab*, the whole of them, the whole
 of them together, completely.
 सप्रक, *m.* a lesson, lecture, reading.
 सप्रकस (corruption) = सप्रका सप्र. See *s. v.* सप्र.
 सप्रका, 1, *more prop.* सप्रका: 2, *m. (f. ī)*: see सप्र.
 सप्रकोस, *inf.* form of सप्रका सप्र; see *s. v.* सप्र.
 सप्रकोष, *m. (f. ī)* one who eats all kinds of food
 without exception: *lī*, omnivorous.
 सप्रगल्ला, mash.
 सप्रगा, *m.* verdure; incipient beard; bloom; the

sweet basil (*Ocimum basilicum*); a green stone worn
 in the ear as an ornament; the jay-bird.
 सप्रगी, *f.* greenness; culinary vegetables, greens;
 a kind of intoxicating potion made of *dhāng*.
 सप्रज्ञान, 1, *m.* all-knowledge, the knowledge of all:
 2, *m. (f. ā)* all knowing, omniscient.
 सप्रज्ञा, *m. (f. ī)* a liar.
 सप्रत = सप्रत = सप्रत, *q. v.*
 सप्रतिष्ठा = सप्रतिष्ठा = सप्रतिष्ठा, *q. v.*
 सप्रते in Braj = सप्रते (सप्र).
 सप्रद (colloquial) = सप्रद, *q. v.*
 सप्रदरा, *m.* the bowsprit of a vessel.
 सप्रन, 1, *more prop.* सप्रन, *q. v.*: 2, in Braj = सप्रो (सप्र).
 सप्रन, 1, a Braj. pl. of सप्र, *q. v.*: 2, (a Braj form of
 the *inf.* pl. of सप्र) = सप्रो. See *s. v.* सप्र.
 सप्रन, *m.* cause, reason, motive; relation, affinity;
 instrument: *postp.* (takes gen. *m. inf.*) on account of,
 by reason of.
 सप्रय; see (1) सप्रहि (2) सप्रया (3) सप्र.
 सप्रर, *f.* endurance, patience. — *k.* to exercise pa-
 tience, to wait.
 सप्ररी, *m.* a hare, a rabbit.
 सप्रल, *m. (f. ā)* powerful, forcible, energetic.
 सप्रलार, *f.* powerfulness, strength, force, energy.
 सप्रसन, an old form = सप्रसे. See सप्र.
 सप्रसना, *a. inf.* to creep (as a snake).
 सप्रह, *more prop.* सुप्रह, *q. v.*
 सप्रहि (*Rām.*) = सप्रको (सप्र): see हि, 2.
 सप्रहि, a Braj form = सप्रो, *q. v.*
 सप्र, *f.* a gentle breeze; an easterly breeze; a morn-
 ing breeze.
 सप्र, to-morrow. [ing breeze.
 सप्राल (colloquial) = सप्राल. *q. v.*
 सप्राल, *f.* the early dawn, morning: a certain bird.
 सप्रालत, *f.* gracefulness, beauty. [form सप्रि.
 सप्रि; for words beginning thus, see under the
 सप्रि, *f.* a road, way, path: mode, manner: water
 distributed to thirsty travellers during the first ten
 days of the Muharram. — *k.* to obtain money by bor-
 rowing or by begging.
 सप्रि, of a fine complexion, beautiful.
 सप्र, *m.* a cup, glass, ewer, jar, pitcher.
 सप्र, *m.* firmness, stability, permanency; proof,
 proving, demonstration, confirmation by evidence.
 सप्र, patient, enduring, mild.
 सप्र, *m.* instrumentum in membri virilis forma
 e corio concinnatum, quo mulieres libidinosas utuntur.
 सप्र; see सप्रय. [more common form सप्रर.
 सप्रर; for words beginning thus, see under the
 सप्र; see (1) सप्रय (2) सप्रया (3) सप्र (4) सप्र.
 सप्रतर, (from सप्रत) everywhere.
 सप्र; for words beginning thus, see under the more
 सप्रह in Chand = सप्र, *q. v.* [proper form सप्रह.
 सप्रान, *m.* a dyer.
 सप्र, an occasional Braj form of सप्र, *q. v.*

समन, a Braj form = समो, *q.v.*
 समय, *m.* (*f. ā*) apprehensive, timid, fearful.
 समहि, an old acc. of सम and of सह, *qq.v.*
 समा, *f.* an assembly, meeting, company, council,
 levee : a much-frequented place, a judicial court, a
 hall of audience ; a sitting of the king in council ; a
 place, a house. [assembly.
 समाध्य, *m.* (*f. ī*) the president or leader of an
 समानायक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = समापति, *q.v.*
 समापति, *m.* (*f. pati*) the president or chairman
 of an assembly ; a gaming-house keeper.
 समाय ; see समय.
 समाय, 1, *more prop.* सुभाय, *q.v.* : 2, (dialectic) = समा.
 समावाला, *m.* (*f. ī*) a member of an assembly.
 समासद, *m.* one of a company ; an assistant at an
 assembly or meeting ; (in Law) an assessor.
 समामुम (*colloquial*) = सुभामुम, *q.v.*
 समिक, *m.* the keeper of a gaming-house ; the pre-
 sident of an assembly or feast.
 समो ; see सहहि.
 समीत, *m.* (*f. ā*) timid, apprehensive, afraid.
 समीता, *f.* a timid female ; an epithet of the god-
 समे ; see (1) सहहि (2) समय. [deś Kālī.
 समे in Braj = (1) सहहि (2) समय, *qq.v.*
 समे, a Braj form of समे, *q.v.* [pl. of सह, *q.v.*
 समो, the inflective base of the oblique cases of the
 सम्य, appertaining to an assembly ; social, polite ;
 confidential, trustworthy, faithful : hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) an
 assistant at any assembly, (in Law) an assessor : a per-
 son of respectable parentage : a gaming-house keeper.
 सम्यता, *f.* (*m. त्य*) refinement in manners, good
 breeding, politeness.
 सखाता, with a brother, with brethren.
 सम, 1, in compos. = सं, *q.v.* : 2, in old Hindee =
 से, *q.v.* : 3, a corruption of सम, *q.v.* : 4, *m.* (*f. ā*) even,
 level, smooth, plain ; similar, like, equal, same ; all,
 whole, entire, full, complete : 5, *m.* a level plain ; (in
 Music) tone ; (in Math.) a mean proportional segment
 in solving certain problems in a trapezium.
 समद } old forms = समय, *q.v.*
 समद }
 समञ्जस = समञ्जस, *q.v.*
 समंभौती = समभावा, *q.v.*
 समंद ; see (1) समन्द (2) समुद्र (3) समन्ध.
 समकन्या, *f.* a girl fit to be married.
 समकालिक } *m.* (*f. ā*) = समकालीन, *q.v.*
 समकालिन }
 समकालीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) appertaining to the same
 time or period, contemporaneous, contemporaneous.
 समकामि, alike, similar, equal, akin.
 समकुलाना (by inversion) = सुसकुलाना, *q.v.*
 समद, entire, complete, full, whole, all.
 समयद ; see (1) समय (2) संयद (3) सामयी.
 समजायक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) *more prop.* समुजायक, *q.v.*

समजातीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) of the same caste or class,
 of the same origin or kind, homogeneous.
 समज्, *f.* comprehension, understanding, discern-
 ment, conception, thought, opinion, judgment, mind,
 knowledge.
 समज्ज्ञा, *t.* to understand, comprehend, know, per-
 ceive ; to come to an understanding with : *a. int.* to
 think, conceive, apprehend, perceive, know, suppose,
 infer, consider, deem, fancy.
 समज्ज्ञुक्ते, *adv.* in the exercise of the faculty of
 intelligence and of understanding, knowingly.
 समज्ज्ञुक्ता (reduplic.) = समज्ज्ञा, *q.v.*
 समज्ज्ञार, *m.* (*f. ī*) prudent, discerning, wise,
 intelligent, considerate.
 समज्ज्ञा, *f.* a giving to understand or to know ;
 a tampering with, subornation, instructing in false
 evidence.
 समज्ज्ञाती (*corruption*) = समभौती, *q.v.*
 समज्ज्ञाना, *t.* to cause to comprehend, to inform,
 intimate, give to understand, explain, describe, ac-
 count for, to undeceive, warn, admonish, instruct, to
 satisfy, to apologize.
 समज्ज्ञानासुज्ज्ञाना (a freq. redupl.) = समज्ज्ञाना, *q.v.*
 समज्ज्ञावा, *f.* the act of explaining, convincing, or
 समभौती = समज्ज्ञावा, *q.v.* [imparting confidence.
 समञ्जस, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) proper, right, fit, correct,
 accurate, true, virtuous, good, experienced : 2, *m.*
 truth, accuracy ; fitness, propriety ; agreement, con-
 sistency, correct evidence.
 समत, 1, *more prop.* समत, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* a way, path,
 side, quarter, part, direction.
 समता, *f.* (*m. त्य*) equality, sameness, identity,
 similarity, likeness, resemblance, similitude, parity,
 comparison, parallelism ; evenness, equanimity, right,
 decision, perfectness, state of a common (i.e. not
 preëminent) person.
 समताई, *f.* = समता, *q.v.*
 समतुल्य, alike, similar, equal, akin.
 समदरसी (*Rām.*) = समदर्शी, *q.v.*
 समदर्शी, *m.* (*f. ī*) an impartial person : *lit. adj.*
 seeing all equally (and therefore, by apposition,
 equitably), viewing both sides.
 समदाना, to worship, adore, venerate.
 समदुःख, *adj.* sharing another's pain or grief, sym-
 pathizing : hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) a sympathizer.
 समदुःखी, *m.* (*f. ī*) = समदुःख, *q.v.*
 समदूर, *m.* the sea ; a large river. [or locality.
 समदेशीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) belonging to the same country
 समधन, *more prop.* समधिन, *q.v.* [samdhis.
 समधमिलावा, *m.* the mutual embracing of two
 समधरातल, level (*esp.* level with the ground).
 समधर्मिय } *m.* (*f. ā*) = सधर्मो, *q.v.*
 समधर्मिय }
 समधिन, *f.* a child's mother-in-law. [law.
 समधियान, *m.* the family of a child's father-in-
 समधी, *m.* a child's father-in-law.
 समन, 1, (*Rām.*) = समन, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* lily of the
 valley, jasmine ; price, value : 3, *m.* (Engl.) a summons.

समनक, *f. pr. n.* a certain fairy (*lit.* lily-face).
समन्ध, *m.* a horse of noble breed, a steed, the bay
समन्तर (*colloquial*) = **समुद्र**, *q. v.* [colour in horses,
समन्तर्ना, in Chand = **समर्थना**, *q. v.*

समभाव, 1, of like nature or property: 2, *m.* equality, similarity, equality, sameness, equilibrium, goodness.

समभिव्याहार, *m.* (in Rhet.) mentioning together; proximity of (or association with) a word whose meaning is well understood: bringing together, association, company.

समभूमि, *f.* level ground, even soil; a race-course.

समय, *m.* (*f. ?*) agreement, treaty, contract, bargain: time, season, the proper time for anything; opportunity, leisure, plenty, abundance; concord, harmony, union, state, condition, — *bandhanā*, to be in concert, [cal.

समयक, appertaining to time, seasonable, periodic.

समयसमय, at times, from time to time, now and then, here and there, at intervals, occasionally, sometimes. — *par*, according to the times, on certain occasions, at certain seasons.

समया, 1, *more prop.* **समय**, *q. v.*: 2, within, in the midst, amidst; near: at a fixed time, in due time, seasonably.

समयाची, *m.* (*f. ipi*) a fellow-traveller.

समयानुगामी, *adj.* going according to the time, timeserving: hence *m.* (*f. ipi*) a timeserver.

समर, *m.* conflict, battle, war: evening conversations: night, darkness: time; a vestibule: an adventure, mishap. — *k.* to make war, to fight.

समरथ, 1, *more prop.* **स्मरथ**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a coming together, approach; conflict, combat.

समरतरंग, *m.* a sharp conflict,

समरथ } (*colloquialisms*) = **समर्थ**, *q. v.*
समरथ

समरभूमि, *f.* a scene of war, battle-field.

समररस, *m.* heroic principle or sentiment, war-

समरुत (*dialect*) = **समर्थ**, *q. v.* [like spirit.

समरुत = **होमिरोन**, *q. v.*

समर्ज, (in Math.) parallel.

समर्थ, 1, a contraction of **सामर्थ्य**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) able, capable, fit, proper, adequate; connected in sense; 3, *m.* the construction of words.

समर्थक, *m.* aloe-wood (*Amyris agallocha*).

समर्थता, *f.* (*m.* ^०स्व) strength, power, ability, capability, adequacy; prowess; maturity, puberty; the signification of terms.

समर्थी, *m.* (*f. ipi*) a contraction of **सामर्थी**, *q. v.*

समर्थय, *m.* delivering, handing over, consigning, entrusting, committing, surrendering.

समर्थना, *t.* to deliver up to, hand over, consign, entrust, commit, surrender.

समर्पित, *m.* (*f. ā*) delivered up, made over, consigned, entrusted, surrendered.

समर्थे, entrusted to, delivered over to.

समर्थ्याद, *m.* (*f. ā*) limited, bounded; proximate, contiguous, near; keeping within bounds, correct in conduct, respectful.

समल, 1 *m.* (*f. ā*) dirty, muddy, filthy; *met.* sinful, polluted: 2 *m.* ordure. [has recovered.

समला, a crop which, after having been checked,

समलत, *m.* (in Pros.) species of metre in which all the four feet are equal

समशान (*colloquial*) = **समशान**, *q. v.*

समसिया, *more prop.* **समस्या**, *q. v.*

समस्त, 1, thrown together, composed, compounded; abridged; entire, all, whole, complete: 2, *m.* a whole.

समस्या, *f.* the part of a stanza given to a person to complete it (as a trial of skill); the giving a person part of a stanza and requiring him to complete it.

समस्त्व, 1, *m.* equality in wealth; 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* possessing equal wealth.

समस्त्वभावी, *m.* (*f. ini*) *adj.* possessing equal wealth.

समस्त्वान, *m.* the horizon,

समा, 1, (*colloquial*) = **समय**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a year: 3, *m.* the heavens, firmament, sky; a canopy; altitude.

समाई, 1, (*colloquial*) = **समय**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* endurance, patience, firmness; power, capability, capacity. — *bat*, in array.

समाउ, any vessel in which fire is kept.

समा (*colloquial*) = **समय**, *q. v.*

समाख्या, *f.* fame, notoriety, reputation, name.

समाख्यात, famed, notorious, celebrated, public.

समागत, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) arrived, come, approached, met, encountered, assembled, united, joined: 2, *m.* arrival, assembly, meeting.

समागति, *f.* = **समागम**, *q. v.*

समागम, *m.* arrival, approach; meeting, encountering; union, joining, assembly, junction, association, acquaintance, intercourse; similar condition or progress.

समाचार, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) equal or like in virtuous conduct; 2, *m.* proper practice or conduct, proceeding, conduct; going; way: information, notice, report, intelligence, news, tidings, message, advice, account of circumstances, health, etc.; an occurrence. [courier, newsman.

समाचारदायक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a herald, intelligencer,

समाचारपत्र, *m.* a newspaper,

समाचारलिखक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a news-writer.

समाज, *m.* a multitude, number, assembly, meeting, a convivial meeting; society; equipage; the abode of a respectable community; an elephant.

समाजत, 1, *f.* deformity; shamefulness; turpitude; adulteration; entreaty; humiliation; 2, deformed, filthy, base.

समाजी, *f.* (?) musicians that attend to dancers,

समादर, *m.* reverence, veneration, respect.

समाध, a contraction of **समाधि**, *q. v.*

समाधान, *m.* religious abstraction as practised by Hindoo ascetics (*i. e.* restraining the senses by confining the mind to contemplation on the true nature of spirit), meditation, contemplation; promising, declaring; adjustment, decision, determination; the act of satisfying, propitiating, pacification, comfort, consolation, solace.

समाधि, *m.* (*f. ?*) a putting together, composing or reconciling differences, the laying up a store of

grain; an agreement, promise, engagement, vow, a religious vow or obligation; requital; silence: profound meditation, contemplation, devotion: a burial, tomb, grave; the joint of the neck; the attempting impossibilities: demonstrated conclusion. The term is particularly applied to the practice among Hindoo ascetics (*yogi*) of being buried alive; also to the tomb in which such a person is buried. It is also applied to that exercise of austerity among Hindoo ascetics whereby they are believed to acquire the power of suspending, during their own pleasure, the connexion between their body and soul.

समाधिस्थान, m. a buryingplace, cemetery.

समाधी, absorbed in contemplation, meditative: hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) a thoughtful person.

समाध्याय, m. (*f. i*) an overseer, superintendent.

समान, l. m. (*f. ā or i*) like, similar, equal, akin, alike, the same, one, uniform; adequate; good, virtuous, honoured; 2, *f. (i)* equality, level, rank; 3, *m.* one of the vital airs (*viz.* that one which is essential to digestion). *Tu meri samānā nahiā*, thou art not my equal.—*k.* to proportion.

समानकालीन, appertaining to the same period.

समानचित्त, m. (*f. ā*) of an equitable or even disposition.

समानजन्मा, m. f. of equal age, [tion.

समानता, f. (m. °त्व) community of kind or quality,

sameness, equality, likeness, resemblance, similarity.

समानवयस्क, m. (*f. ā or i*) of equal age.

समाना, l, f. (m. समान) a female friend or equal, etc.: 2, to be contained in, to go into; *e. g.* *Itā pātā is bartanmā sundarāyā*, this vessel will hold thus much of water.

समानान्तर, parallel.

समानी, f. l. = समाना, l, q. v. : 2 (in Pros.) a species of metre: 3, (in Gram.) neuter (as a verb).

समानु (poet.) = समान, q. v.

समापन, m. conclusion, completion, finishing: a section, chapter; profound meditation; acquisitions; killing.

समापन } = समाप्त, q. v.
समापित }

समाप्त, m. (*f. ā*) completed, concluded, accomplished, finished, done, perfected; skilful.

समाप्ति, f. completion, finishing, accomplishment, end, conclusion, finish: putting an end to disputes, reconciling differences.

समाभिव्यहार, a corruption समभिव्याहार, q. v.

समार, crop-ploughing,

समारना, t. to relinquish; to prepare, decorate, adorn, ornament, beautify (†).

समारिया, more prop. सैमिरोन, q. v.

समारो, more prop. समानो, q. v.

समारोह, m. ascending, riding upon; agreeing; course, crowd; magnificence, grandeur, pomp. [ing.

समारोह्य, m. an ascending, riding upon; an agree-

समारोही, m. (*f. ini*) magnificent, grand, pompous.

समालना (colloquial) = समालना, q. v.

समालो, f. a collection of flowers, a nosegay, etc.

समालू, m. a certain plant (*Vitex trifolia* or *V. negun-*

समात्र, m. room, space, [do] called also *me, ori.*

समावी, celestial, heavenly. [affection, passion.

समावेश, m. entrance; possession by evil spirits:

समास, m. aggregation, assemblage; contraction, abridgement; conciseness; (in Gram.) the composition of words, formation of compounds; a compound word.

समाहत, f. benevolence, liberality.

समित, f. battle, conflict, war: fuel: a kind of herb.

समिता, f. wheaten flour.

समिति, f. meeting, union; assembly, company; sameness, likeness, equality; war, conflict, battle.

समिध, f. material for kindling a fire, fuel, wood,

समिर, m. air, wind. [grass.

समी, l, more prop. समी, q. v. : 2, m. a namesake.

समीक, m. war, battle, conflict: a pike, dart.

समीकरण, m. equalizing, assimilation, digestion; (in Arithm.) equation, the reducing fractions to a common denominator.

समीका, more prop. (1) समीक (2) समीक, q. v.

समीकार, m. } = समीकरण, q. v.

समीक्रिया, f. }

समीक, m. pr. n. the Sāṅkhya system of philosophy.

समीक्षा, f. investigation, search, inspection, looking, sight; understanding, intellect; essential nature.

समीच, m. the ocean.

समीची, f. a doe. [true: 2, m. truth, reality.

समीचीन, l, correct, accurate, right, proper, fit,

समीत, more prop. समित, q. v.

समीती, more prop. समिति, q. v.

समीप, l, proximate, neighbouring, contiguous, near, at hand: 2, *postp* (takes gen. m. inf.) near to, close by: 3, m. vicinity, proximity, neighbourhood.

समीपता, f. proximity, contiguousness.

समीपो, f. contiguity, proximity, vicinity: 2, m.

समीर, m. air, wind. [*f. in or ini*] a neighbour.

समीहा, f. (†) modesty, reserve: effort, exertion.

समुद्र (colloquial) = समुद्र, q. v.

समुच्चा, m. (*f. i*) entire, whole; complete, full.

समुचित, fit, right, appropriate, suitable, proper.

समुच्चय, m. assemblage, collection, accumulation, aggregate; (in Gram.) conjunction of words and sentences.

समुच्चयबोधक, m. (in Gram.) any word denoting connexion, a conjunction: lit. *adj.* importing conjunction, conjunctive. [junctive.

समुच्चायक, m. (*f. ikā*) accumulative, collective, con-

समुक्ता, more prop. समक्ता, q. v.

समुक्ताना, more prop. समक्ताना, q. v.

समुक्तावल in Braj = (1) समक्ताया (2) समक्तावा, q. v.

समुक्ति, l, more com. समक्त, q. v. : 2, see समुक्ता.

समुक्ते, an old form = मैने समक्ता.

समुत्पत्ति, f. origin, production, formation, birth; occurrence, existence.

समुत्पन्न, m. (*f. ā*) born, produced.

समुत्सव, *m.* festivity.

समुदय, *m.* ascent, rise, rising (as of the sun): a day: effort: revenue: a multitude, quantity, number, heap; totality, a whole: war, battle: the rear or reserve of an army: *adj.* together, collected.

समुदाई, *more prop.* समुदाय, *q. v.*

समुदाय = समुदय, *q. v.*

समुद्र, 1, *m.* the sea, ocean: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) sealed.

समुद्रकण = समुद्रकेन, *q. v.*

समुद्रगामी, sea-going, sea-faring: hence, *m.* (*f. inī*) a sailor, sea-farer, mariner.

समुद्रतट } *m.* the sea-coast, the shore.

समुद्रदत्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) given or yielded by the sea (an epithet of anything obtained from the sea).

समुद्रकेन, *m.* the dorsal scale or bone of the cuttle-fish (*Sepia officinalis*): *lit.* ocean-froth.

समुद्रलवण, *m.* sea-salt.

समुद्रवाहि, *m.* submarine fire. [*gentius*].

समुद्रबोक्क, *m.* a certain medicine (*Convolvulus arvensis*); *more prop.* समुद्र, 1, *q. v.*

समुद्रान्त, *m.* the sea-shore: *adv.* as far as the sea.

समुद्रान्ता, *f.* the cotton-plant; a certain gramineous plant (*Trigonella corniculata*); a certain shrub (*Hedysarum alhagi*).

समुद्राह, *m.* a shark; a large fabulous fish (perhaps the whale, hyperbolically described); Rām's bridge.

समुद्रिक, *m.* (*f. ī*) a contraction of सामुद्रिक, *q. v.*

समुद्रिय, *m.* (*f. ā*) } *more com.* समुद्रीय, *q. v.*

समुद्री, *m.* (*f. inī*) }

समुद्रीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) marine, oceanic, maritime.

समुन्द; see (1) समन्ध (2) समुद्र (3) समुन्धन.

समुन्धन, *m.* moisture, wetness.

समुन्धर (*colloquial*) = समुद्र, *q. v.*

समुन्धरकण, *m.* a certain medicine.

समुन्धरकेन (*colloquial*) = समुद्रकेन, *q. v.*

समुन्धरहार; see समुद्रकेन.

समुन्धरबोक्क } (*colloquial*) = समुद्रबोक्क, *q. v.*

समुन्ध (*colloquial*) = समुद्र, *q. v.*

समुद्धाना, *n.* to be in the presence of, be before, be fronting or facing, be present.

समुद्धानी (*Rām.*) = (1) समुद्धानी (2) समुद्धाना, *qq. v.*

समुद्धाना, *m.* (*f. समुद्धानी*) in the presence of, before, fronting, facing.

समू, *more prop.* (1) समय (2) समूह, *qq. v.*

समूयक, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Samuel or the Books that bear his name.

समूचा, *m.* (*f. ī*) *more prop.* समुचा, *q. v.*

समूठ, *m.* (*f. ā*) brought together, collected, accumulated, assembled, associated, accompanying, enveloped; produced quickly; crooked, bent; tamed, tranquillized; purified, cleansed. [*the Simoom*].

समूम, *f.* a hot pestilential wind (commonly called

समूर, *m.* a weasel, marten, sable; sable-skin, fur.

समूल, roots and all, by the roots, completely, utterly. [*quantity, aggregate, troop*].

समूह, *m.* assemblage, multitude, number, heap,

समूहक, appertaining to an assemblage or to a

समूहन, *m.* collection, plenty. [*whole*].

समूहनी, *f.* a broom, besom.

समृत्ति (*Rām.*) = ह्यति, *q. v.*

समृद्धि, *f.* increase, thriving, prosperity, success, greatness, power, supremacy, wealth.

समे } *more prop.* समय, *q. v.*

समेष्ट, *f.* contraction; an astringent, a medicine used by females ad constringendam vulvam.

समेष्टना, *t.* to cause to shrink or shrivel, to constringe, compress, contract, brace, to collect together, fold up, amass, hoard.

समेत, 1, *adj.* assembled, collected, associated with: 2, *adv.* together with, along with, with.

समेते, 1, *more prop.* समेत, 2: 2, in Braj = समयसे.

समे

समे

समेया } *more prop.* समय, *q. v.*

समे

समे

समेक; see (1) समयक (2) सम्यक.

समेना, *t.* to cool warm water by mixing it with cold water, to make lukewarm.

सम्यत्, 1, (*contraction*) = सम्यत्, *q. v.*: 2, = सम्यक्, *q. v.*

सम्यत्तर्गो in Chand = to arrive.

सम्यत्ति, *f.* prosperity, increase of wealth, opulence, success, wealth; happiness; power: a certain medicinal root. [*a wealthy person*].

सम्यत्तिवान्, prosperous, wealthy: hence, *m.* (*f. vati*)

सम्यक्, *f.* increase, success, prosperity, blessing, wealth; advancement in good qualities, accomplishment, excellence, distinction, perfection: power: adornment: fate: a necklace of pearls: a treasure.

सम्यक्ता, *more prop.* सम्यक्, *q. v.* [*success*].

सम्यक्दारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a devotee of prosperity and

सम्यक्, *m.* (*f. ā*) prosperous, thriving, successful, fortunate, happy: accomplished, completed, effected; obtained: in *comp.* = possessed of, endowed with.

सम्यक्ता, *f.* prosperousness, success; completion.

सम्यक्, *m.* mingling, mixture; contact, junction, union, copulation; relationship, connexion.

सम्यक्ता, to become captive.

सम्यक्ता, *m.* 1, concurrence, meeting, falling, descending, butting, lighting, flashing, going, moving: 2, *pr. n.* a certain fabulous bird (eldest son of Garuḍ, and elder brother of Jaitiya).

सम्यक्ता, *m. pr. n.* = सम्यक्ता, 2, *q. v.*

सम्यक्ताक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a causer, an agent, an officer, an editor: *lit. adj.* causing, producing, accomplishing, effecting.

सम्यक्तादन, *m.* a gaining, acquiring, attaining, effecting, accomplishing, making; cleansing.

सम्पादित, accomplished, effected, brought about, attained, obtained, gained, gotten.

सम्पादना, *t.* to complete a work already begun.

सम्पारा, *m.* (*f.* 1) *more com.* सम्परा, *q. v.*

सम्पुट, *m.* a cavity; the closely shutting any cavity; a box with its lid shut; a casket; a certain flower (commonly called *kuruvak*).

सम्पूर्ण, *m.* (*f.* 3) completed, finished; full; whole, entire, perfect: hence, *m.* (in Music) a tune in which all the notes of the gamut are employed. [*tion.*]

सम्पूर्णता, *f.* (म. त्व) fullness, completeness, perfect-

सम्पूर्णम (Sk.) = सम्पूर्ण, *q. v.* [er, snake-keeper.

सम्परा, *m.* (*f.* 1 or in) a snake-catcher, snake-charm-

सम्पेला, *m.* (*f.* 1) a young snake just hatched.

सम्पेला, *m.* (*f.* 1) } = सम्पेला, *q. v.*

सम्पेलिया, *m.* or *f.* } = सम्पेला, *q. v.*

सम्पत्ति, at this present time, now.

सम्पदान, *m.* a giving, bestowing; a gift, donation; the person to whom a thing is given; (in Gram.) the Dative case.

सम्पदाय, *m.* traditional doctrine regarded as of divine authority; a peculiar doctrine and exclusive worship of one divinity: a sect, band, company.

सम्पदायन, *m.* an effecting, accomplishing, performing well or completely.

सम्पस्थान, *m.* a setting out on a journey.

सम्पाप्त, *m.* (*f.* 3) attained, obtained, gotten.

सम्पाप्ति, *f.* getting, obtaining, acquiring.

सम्प्रीत, *m.* (*f.* 3) well-pleased, delighted. [*light.*]

सम्प्रीति, *f.* attachment, friendliness, affection, de-

सम्बंध = सम्बन्ध, *q. v.*

सम्बन्ध, *more prop.* संवत्, *q. v.*

सम्बन्ध, *m.* connexion, affinity, relation, union, relationship (by birth or by marriage), the having reference or relation to anything: (in Pros.) rhyme, metre; (in Gram.) the genitive or possessive case.

सम्बन्धता, *f.* connectedness, relatedness, unitedness.

सम्बन्धवाचक, (in Gram.) relative.

सम्बन्धवान, (in Gram.) genitival, possessive.

सम्बन्धसूचक, (in Gram.) construed with the genitive case, governing (or pointing out) the genitive case.

सम्बन्धी, connected with, belonging to, inherent, relating to, related: hence, *m.* (*f.* in 1) a relation by marriage, relative, kinsman; a son or daughter's father-in-law.

सम्भर, *m.* a mountain: a sort of deer: a fish: war: water: a religious observance: *pr. n.* a certain demon.

सम्भल, *m.* provender or stock for travelling expen-

सम्भाद, *more prop.* संवाद, *q. v.* [ses: water.

सम्भूक, *more prop.* सम्भूक, *q. v.* [Vocative case.

सम्भूति, *f.* a calling, calling to; (in Gram.) the

सम्भूल, maidenhair.

सम्भू, much.

सम्भोधन, *m.* a call, calling, calling to, addressing; (in Gram.) the Vocative case: the act of consoling, comfort, soothing, encouragement.

सम्भ, *more prop.* सम्भू, *q. v.*

सम्भलना, *n.* to be supported or sustained, be propped, be erected; to be firm; *a. int.* to recover oneself from a fall, to stand, to stop.

सम्भलाना (by inversion) = सम्भलना, *q. v.*

सम्भव, *m.* mixing, union; appropriateness, adaptation, capacity; possibility, probability, compatibility, consistency, agreement; acquaintance: destruction, loss: origin, birth, production, rearing: cause, motive: *adj.* possible, probable, likely, suitable, proper, fit, right. [partaker, shareholder.

सम्भागी, *m.* (*f.* in 1) a sharer, partner, participator,

सम्भारना, *more com.* सम्भालना, *q. v.*

सम्भालना, *t.* to support, sustain, hold up, prop; to maintain; to assist, help; to moderate; to shield, protect, stop, retain, restrain, check, repress.

सम्भावन, *m.* = सम्भावना, *q. v.*

सम्भावना, *f.* adequacy, competency, suitability, ability, fitness, probability, possibility; considering, reflecting, thought, doubt; review; worship, honour; love: (in Gram.) the potential mode.

सम्भावनीय = सम्भाव्य, *q. v.*

सम्भावित, possible, probable, conjectured.

सम्भावितपुत्रा, *f.* a woman who is believed likely to become the mother of male issue.

सम्भाव्य, suitable, fit, possible, probable.

सम्भाव्यमविव्यत, (in Gram.) the doubtful or dependent future tense: *e. g.* *Mañ jñā koññ*, I may perhaps go, it may be that I shall go.

सम्भाव्य, *m.* conversation, intercourse; sexual intercourse; watch-ery, watch-word.

सम्भू, *m.* a parent, progenitor. [ed, born.

सम्भूत, *m.* (*f.* 3) sprung from, produced, originat-

सम्भूति, *f.* combination; birth, origin, production.

सम्भूमनु, *more prop.* स्वयंभूमनु, *q. v.*

सम्भूति, *f.* support, nourishment; preparation, provision; fulness, plenitude.

सम्भोग, *m.* enjoyment, pleasure, delight; sensual enjoyment; copulation: use, occupation: a catamite.

सम्भोगी, *m.* (*f.* in 1) a sensualist, etc.: *lit. adj.* enjoying; possessing: sensual; cohabiting.

सम्भोजन, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1) convivial: 2, *m.* a meal taken together, a convivial party.

सम्भ्रम, *m.* a turning round, revolving; confusion (arising from fear, joy, haste, etc.), alarm; error; ignorance: reverence, awe, honour, esteem, respect.

सम्भ्रं, *f.* the pipe of a drill-plough (generally made of a hollow bamboo).

सम्भत, for words beginning thus, see under the

सम्भन्ध, *more prop.* सम्बन्ध, *q. v.* [form संभत, *q. v.*

सम्भय, *more prop.* समय, *q. v.*

सम्भान, सम्भू; for words beginning thus, see under the forms संभान, संभू, respectively.

सम्मित, measured, meted: of equal measure or extent, like, similar, same. [ed.

सम्भू, fascinated, bewildered, stupefied, astounded-

सम्भाद, *m.* pleasure, delight.

सम्मोह, *m.* fascination, beguilement, stupefaction, fainting, illusion, folly, ignorance.
 सम्मोहित, *m.* (*f.* ā) overcome with delight, enraptured, fascinated, beguiled.
 सम्यक्, *a.* along with, together; all, wholly, entirely, thoroughly; in the right manner, properly, fitly, well.
 सम्यक्बोध, *m.* wisdom or intelligence that is good or befitting, omniscience.
 सम्याक्, a corruption of संयुक्ति, *q. v.*
 सम्सार, 1, a corruption of संसार, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* a household, family, tribe.—*k.* to live, domesticate oneself, provide for self and family.
 सम्सारना, *more com.* सम्भालना, *q. v.*
 सम्भाल; sec (1) संहार (2) सम्भाल.
 सम्भालना (*colloquial*) = सम्भालना, *q. v.*
 सय, *more prop.* (1) सर्व (2) से, *qq. v.*
 सयन (*Rām.*) = (1) शयन (2) सेन (3) सेदन, *qq. v.*
 सयल in Chand = शैल, *q. v.*
 सयान, *m.* shrewdness, cunning, artfulness, sagacity, cleverness, maturity. [or clever; knowledge.
 सयानप, *m.* the condition of being mature, cunning, सयानपय } = सयानप, *q. v.*
 सयानपय }
 सयाना, *m.* (*f.* ī) a knowing person, conjuror, etc.: *lit.* shrewd, cunning, artful, sagacious, knowing, prudent, clever, *fly*: grown up, mature, of age, marriageable. *Thoremañ say'ne jānte kain* (= 'verbum sap.') a word to the wise is enough.
 सयौवन, one who is experiencing the time or the सय्या, *f.* a bed, couch, sofa. [condition of youth.
 सर, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* सर, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* a pond, tank, pool, lake: a going, motion: the coagulum of curds or milk, cream: salt, saltiness: a waterfall; water: the head, top, pinnacle; origin, beginning; point, intention, end, aim, will, desire, love: 3, *in comp.* [*m.* (*f.* ā or ī) *adj.* going, moving.—*k.* to perform, complete.
 सरंग, a contraction of सरङ्गम, *q. v.*
 सरङ्गाम = सरङ्गम, *q. v.*
 सरददीप, *more pr p.* सरादीप, *q. v.*
 सरक, *m.* a continuous line of road: spirituous liquor; spirit-drinking; distribution of spirits: a drinking-vessel: going: a lake: heaven: a noose; a snare.
 सरकटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) decapitated, headless.
 सरकड़ा, *m.* a kind of reed (*Saccharum procerum*, Roxb.) of which mats are made.
 सरकपडा = सरकड़ा, *q. v.*
 सरकना, *n.* to be moved: *a. int.* to move, stir, budge, remove, get out of the way, get along.
 सरकपासी, *f.* a noose.
 सरकवाना, *t.* to cause to be removed.
 सरकसी, *f.* disobedience, rebellion, revolt, mutiny.
 सरकाना, *t.* to move out of the way, put on one side, remove.
 सरकार, 1, *f.* the king's court, the Government: a business firm: estate, property: 2, *m.* a superintendent. The term is also applied as a title of re-

spect to a person whether he be present or absent—Your Highness, His Highness, Your Honor, etc.
 सरकारकम्पनी, *f.* the British-Indian Government.
 सरकारी, 1, appertaining to an estate, establishment, firm, or Government: 2, *f.* superintendence.
 सरखर, *m.* an agreement to hire service; a certificate of service performed; a bill of sale.
 सरखप = सर्वप, *q. v.*
 सरखुद, independent, one's own master.
 सरग, a Prakrit form of स्वर्ग, *q. v.* [faction
 सरगरदानी, *f.* distress, confusion, amazement, stupefaction.
 सरगर्म, intent on, attentive; inflamed with love.
 सरगुञ्जत, *f.* an event, accident, transaction, account of circumstances.
 सरगुण (*contraction*) = सर्वगुण, *q. v.*
 सरघा, *f.* a bee. [arrow; hence, an archer.
 सरघापधर, *m.* (*f.* ā or ī) the holder of the bow and सरघापधारी, *m.* (*f.* ī) = सरघापधर, *q. v.*
 सरज, *m.* fresh butter: a saddle.
 सरजक = सरजक, *q. v.*
 सरजदेव, a corruption of सूर्यदेव, *q. v.*
 सरज्जमीन, *f.* the earth; region, country; confines.
 सरजाति, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.
 सरजू } *more prop.* सरयू, *q. v.*
 सरजू }
 सरज्जारी, *f.* disobedience, rebellion, mutiny.
 सरट, *m.* air, wind; a cloud; a lizard, chameleon.
 सरटा, a lizard, chameleon, guana. [guana.
 सरटि, *m.* wind: a cloud.
 सरख (*colloquial*) = सरख, *q. v.*
 सरखा, *f.* a certain plant (*Pæderia fetida*).
 सरखानत (*colloquial*) = सरखानत, *q. v.*
 सरखि, *f.* a path, road; a straight or continuous line: a certain disease of the throat.
 सरणी, *f.* = (1) सरखा (2) सरखि, *qq. v.*
 सरयड, *m.* a bird: a rogue; a kind of ornament.
 सरययु, *m.* air, wind; water; a cloud.
 सरत (*colloquial*) = सरत, *q. v.*
 सरतकरत = सरतकरत, *q. v.*
 सरतान, *m.* a crab; the sign Cancer; a cancer; a certain disease incident to the feet of cattle.
 सरताज, refractory, disobedient.
 सरद, 1, = सरद, *q. v.*; 2, cold, damp, cool.
 सरदकाल, *m.* the cold season, winter.
 सरदचन्द्र, *m.* the autumnal moon.
 सरदा, *m.* a kind of musk-melon, a water-melon.
 सरदार, *m.* a head man, chief, leader, master.
 सरदी, *f.* a cold; coldness, dampness; the cold, cold weather, the cold season.
 सरन; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form सरण.
 सरनजाम, *m.* apparatus, utensils, materials, fur-

niture, goods and chattels, ingredients; necessities; conclusion, end, accomplishment.—*k.* to conclude, finish, to prepare, to manage.

सरना, 1, corruption of **शरणा**, *q. v.*: 2, *n.* to be performed, be carried on: to be ended: *a. int.* to issue.

सरनार्ह (*Rām.*) = **सिरनार्ह**, *q. v.*

सरनामा, *m.* title, address, superscription.

सरन्धि, an old pl. of **सर**. See **न्हि**.

सरण (*colloquial*) = **सर्प**, *q. v.*

सरपट, *f.* galloping: *adv.* glibly: *adj.* level. — *daur-* *m.* or *phenkna*, to set off in a gallop. — *daurānā*, to put one's horse to a gallop.

सरपत, *m.* a kind of reed (*Saccharum procerum*, Roxb.) of which mats are made.

सरपता = **सरपत**, *q. v.*

सरपटी, *m.* a certain musical mode supposed to have been published by Amir **Khuraw** of Delhi.

सरपि (*Rām.*) = **सर्पिष**, *q. v.*

सरपेच, 1, *m.* head-dress, head-gear, a diadem; a turban; an ornament (of gold, silver, or jewels) worn in front of a turban.

सरपोच, *m.* a lid, cover.

सरपत; see **सरपत**.

सरफराज, exalted, eminent, distinguished.

सरफराजी, *f.* eminence, exaltation, promotion, dis-

सरफोड़ी, *f.* labour in vain. [tinction.]

सरख, an old form = **सर्ख**, *q. v.*

सरखर (*colloquial*) = **सरोवर**, *q. v.*

सरखराह, *f.* supply, travelling-expenses. — *kār*, a commissary of supplies.

सरखस (*colloquial*) = **सर्वस्व**, *q. v.*

सरखसर, all, the whole, entirely.

सरसु (*colloquial*) = **सर्वस्व**, *q. v.*

सरखली, *m.* (*f. int.*) omnipresent.

सरखाजी, *f.* intrepidity, recklessness of life.

सरखासोखी, *f.* massacre. [of a house.]

सरम, 1, in Chand = **शरम**, *q. v.*: 2, the ridge-pole

सरमगज़न, *m.* trouble, perplexity, vexation, fatigue,

सरमजाम, *more prop.* **सरमजाम**, *q. v.* [labour.]

सरमयहल, *m.* a kind of musical instrument.

सरमा, 1, the cold season, winter: 2, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the bitch of the gods (2) of the daughter of Daksh (3) of the wife of Rāvan's brother.

सरमाया, *m.* stock-in-trade, capital.

सरमिदा, *more prop.* **शरमिन्दा**, *q. v.*

सरमिष्टा, *f. pr. n.* (*prop.* **शरमिष्टा**) one of the wives of Yayāti (she was daughter of Vṛishparvan and mother of Puru).

सरमुख (*corruption*) = **संमुख**, *q. v.*

सरपाति, *more prop.* (1) **शर्याति** (2) **सरजाति**, *qq. v.*

सरपु, 1, *f.* = **सरपु**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* air, wind.

सरपु, *f. pr. n.* a certain sacred river in Oude. It is in this river that Rām-Chandra is said to have drowned himself.

सरल, 1, (*Rām.*) = **सदा**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) straight,

perpendicular, tall, upright honest, artless, sincere, simple, ingenuous, candid: 3, *m.* a certain beautiful bird (*Pavo bicoloratus*); a sort of pine (*Pinus longifolia*).

सरलता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) uprightness, rectitude, sincerity, ingenuousness, simplicity, candour, honesty.

सरलचित्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) of an artless or straightforward **स नमन** = **सरलचित्त**, *q. v.* [disposition.]

सरला, *f.* (*m.* **सरल**) an ingenuous female, etc.: a variety of the *teori*-plant.

सरलान्तःकरण, 1, *m.* an upright mind, an honest heart: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) a person of an honest mind or of an upright heart. [3, *m.* a chief, principal, leader.]

सखर, 1, a contraction of **सरोवर**, *q. v.*: 2, equal:

सखरि (*Rām.*): see (1) **शखरी** (2) **बराबरी**.

सखरी (*Rām.*) = **शखरी**, *q. v.*

सरखस } (*colloquial*) = **सर्वस्व**, *q. v.*

सखा = **सर्वा**, *q. v.*

सखां (*Sk.*), all, every.

सखान, *more prop.* **सारवान**, *q. v.*

सखिया, *m.* a mender.

सखारी, *f.* fulness, redundancy, intoxication.

सखतो, *more prop.* **सरस्वती**, *q. v.*

सरस, 1, *m.* a large pond, a large sheet of water in which the lotus grows, a tank, pool, lake: 2, best, excellent, prime; beautiful, charming, agreeable: more, abundant, plenty; new: impassioned: 3, beyond measure, much; overmuch, over, more.

सरसई (*Rām.*) = **सरस्वती**, *q. v.*

सरसठ, *more com.* **सतसठ**, *q. v.*

सरसत in Mārwārī = **सरस्वती**, *q. v.* [ness.]

सरसबज़ी, *f.* verdure, greenness; prosperity, happy-

सरसर, *f.* the noise made by a snake when creep-

सरसराट (*contraction*) = **सरसराहट**, *q. v.* [ing.]

सरसराना, *a. int.* to creep along as a snake, to make the noise a snake does when creeping.

सरसराहट, *f.* a creeping sensation, titillation; the noise made by a snake when creeping.

सरसरी, easy, feasible, facile, careless.

सरसा = **सरस**, *q. v.*

सरसार, high. [majority, plurality.]

सरसई, *f.* increase, abundance, excess; excellence,

सरसि; see **सरस**.

सरसिज, *m.* a lotus, water-lily.

सरसो, *f.* a large pond, tank, pool, lake; a piece of water in which the lotus grows (in Pros.) a species of metre.

सरसोह, *m.* a lotus, water-lily.

सरसूती, *more prop.* **सरस्वती**, *q. v.*

सरसो = **सरसो**, *q. v.*

सरसो, *f.* a certain species of mustard-seed or plant (*Simapis dichotoma*, Roxb.)

सरस्वत, *m.* (*f. vati*) = **सरस्वन्त**, *q. v.*

सरस्वन्त, 1, *m.* (*f. vati*) juicy, sapid; elegant; sentimental: 2, *m.* the ocean; a male river; a buffalo.

सरस्वती, *f.* 1, (*m.* सरस्वन्त) an excellent female: speech, eloquence: a river: a cow: 2, *pr. n.* (1) of the daughter of Brahmā, the goddess of speech and eloquence, patroness of music and the arts, and inventress of the Sanskrit language and of the Devanāgarī character (2) of the river commonly called Sarasvottee. It rises in the mountains that bound the north-east part of the province of Delhi, whence it flows in a south-westerly direction and is lost in the sands of the great desert in the country of the Bhatti. According to the Hindoos, however, the river only *disappears* in this place, and, continuing its course underground, joins the Ganges and Yamunā at the junction at Allahabad.

सरसेन, *m.* a general, commander, captain, chief, myrmidon, overseer; a foot soldier; the mate of a ship (*vulg.* सरंग).

सरसज, *f.* the wife of one's wife's brother.

सरसक, *f.* boundary, limit, confines, frontier, extremity, a boundary-mark, landmark.

सरसरी; see **सनकरा** and **सुरसरी**.

सरा, 1, *m.* an earthen cover of a pot: 2, *f.* a caravanary, inn, halting place, temporary home for travellers: a house, a mansion: a waterfall.

सराई, *f.* 1, *more prop.* सराय, *q. v.*: 2, (*dim.* of सरा, 1)

सराय, *f.* = सरा, 2, *q. v.* [a small cover.

सरांजाम = **सरनजाम**, *q. v.* [an inner apartment.

सराबा, *m.* a tent surrounded with an enclosure;

सरात, *more prop.* (1) सार (2) सिरात, *qq. v.*

सराधा, *more prop.* सारध, *q. v.*

सरादीप, *m. pr. n.* the island of Ceylon.

सराय = सारय, *q. v.*

सरायना = सारयना, *q. v.*

सरायदी, *m.* a royal tent, a pavilion.

सराया, 1, *m.* the whole body, the figure: 2, from head to foot, from end to end, head and ears, totally.

सराय; for words beginning thus, see under the more proper form **सराय**.

सराय = (1) सराय (2) सराय (3) सराय, *qq. v.*

सराय, *more prop.* सराय, *q. v.*

सरायि = सरायि, *q. v.*

सराय (*colloquial*) = सराय, *q. v.*

सरायक (*colloquial*) = सारक, *q. v.* [by Jayandev.

सरायनी, *f.* a certain sect of Hindoos founded

सरावन, 1, *more prop.* सारव, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a harrow.

सरासन (*colloquial*) = सरासन, *q. v.* [in toto.

सरासर, all, the whole, entirely, head and ears,

सरासरी, *f.* a kind of ornament that goes all around the head; summary.—*k.* or *bandā*, to perform anything in a hurry.

सरासुर, *m.* an epithet of Vāpāsaur.

सराह, *f.* praise, commendation, eulogy.

सराहत = सराहता है. See स, 5.

सराहन, *m.* the act of praising, praise, eulogy, panegyric, commendation.

सराहना, 1, *f.* = सराहन, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to praise, eulogize, applaud, celebrate, commend, approve.

सराहति, (*pl.* °हिं) } old forms = सराहता है (सराहन)

सराहती, (*pl.* °हीं) }

सराहि; (1) सराह (2) सराहत (3) सराहना.

सराहिय (*Rām.*) = सराहो (सराहना).

सराहिये, (*post.*) it is necessary or right to praise.

सराहियहि, (*pl.* °हिं) } old forms = सराहेगा (सराहना)

सराहियही, (*pl.* °हीं) }

सराहो; see (1) सराह (2) सराहत (3) सराहना.

सरि, *m. f.* (?) a waterfall; a river.

सरिम, *m.* the gamut; sol-fa'ing, sol-mization.

सरित, *f.* a river; thread; a clue.

सरितवर = सरित्वर, *q. v.*

सरिता, in old Hindee = सरित, *q. v.*

सरितोर, *m.* the bank or margin of a river.

सरित्वर, *m.* (the best or chief of rivers, &c.) the Ganga

सरिफ, *more prop.* सरोफ, *q. v.*

सरिर, *more prop.* (1) सरीर (2) सरीर, *qq. v.*

सरिरास, alike, the same.

सरिच, 1, (*Rām.*) = सुरुच, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.* सरेच, *q. v.*

सरिच, *f.* nature, temperament, constitution, disposition, intellect, complexion.

सरिच, 1, (*Rām.*) = सुरुच, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.* सरेच, *q. v.*

सरिच, *more prop.* सरिच, *q. v.*

सरी, *f.* the shaft of an arrow; a reed of which arrows are made: a waterfall: chiefship.

सरीदाय (by inversion) = सरादीय, *q. v.*

सरीका, *m.* (*f.* 1) *more com.* सरीका, *q. v.*

सरीका, *m.* a pattern: hence, *m.* (*f.* 1) like, resembling, as, that, so, such; e. g. *Ham sarikā abālā*, and weak women as we are: *Tum sarikhe murkhōko pe bānke liye*, for the purpose of seizing such fools as you, i. e. "the likes of" you: *Us sarikheko mai nān don't heed "the likes of" him, i. e. such a fellow as that. It is sometimes used merely as an expletive or emphatic particle, and is sometimes scarcely translatable.*

सरीका, *more prop.* सरीका, *q. v.*

सरीर, 1, *more prop.* सरीर, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a throne; foot or bedstead: a grating, scratching (as of a pen, or of a door on rusty hinges).

सरीरो in Mārwāri = chief.

सरीच = सुरुच, *q. v.*

सरीच, *m.* (*f.* 1) diseased, sickly, ill.

सरीच, *m.* (*f.* 1) wrathful, angry, furious.

सरी in Mārwāri = सरे, *q. v.*

सरी, 1, *more prop.* (1) सुरुच (2) सरीच, *qq. v.*: 2, *m.*

(*f.* 1) possessing form or appearance, shape, form like, resembling.—*k.* or *bandā* or *lāndā*, to personate

सरीपता, *f.* resemblance, likeness.

सरीपी, *m.* (*f.* 1) = (1) सरीच, 2, *q. v.*: (2) सरीपी, *q. v.*

सरे; this term is used in a sense equivalent to that of a or per in such English expressions as 'Ten rupees a ser'; e. g. 'Sare gas hai rāpāye,' How many rupees a (or per) yard?

सरीका, *m.* (*f.* 1) *more com.* सरीका, *q. v.*

सरेखा, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1) *more prop.* सरीखा, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* *prop.* the ninth *Nakshatra* (consisting of five stars near the southern claw of Cancer): 3, *m.* (*f.* 1) cunning, sly.
 सरेखमीन, *more com.* सरखमीन, *q.v.*
 सरेखव } *m.* shelter, protection, patronage.
 सरेखा }
 सरेख (Rām.:Sk. instr. sing.) = सरखे, with an arrow.
 सरेख, *m.* patronage, shelter, asylum.
 सरेख, *m.* glue; starch.
 सरेखा, the beginning of the year.
 सरेख, *f.* a mistress, concubine, paramour.
 सरेखिन = सरेख, *q.v.*
 सरोकार, *m.* business, intercourse.
 सरोम, *m.* (*f.* ā) sick, diseased.
 सरोज, *m.* the lotus: *lit.* water-born.
 सरोजिनी, *f.* a female Brahman; a lotus; a multitude of lotuses; a pond abounding in lotuses.
 सरोजी, *m.* (*f.* in) an epithet of any Brāhman.
 सरोतरसिद्ध, *m.* a miser. [a nut-cracker.
 सरोता, *m.* a kind of scissors for cutting betel-nut;
 सरोत्रा = सरोता, *q.v.*
 सरोठ, *m.* a song, modulation, melody, music.
 सरोपा, 1, all, the whole: 2, *m.* a vest with which princes honour their subjects; investiture.
 सरोवर, *more prop.* सरोवर, *q.v.*
 सरोरुच, *m.* the lotus, water-lily.
 सरोसा, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat.
 सरोवर, *m.* a large lake or pond, any piece of water deep enough for the lotus to grow in.
 सरोख, *m.* (*f.* ā) angry, wrathful.
 सरोखमान, *m.* apparatus, goods and chattels.
 सरोही, *f.* a kind of scimitar.
 सरी (Rām.) = सख, *q.v.*
 सरीख, *f.* a kind of seed.
 सरोता = सरोता, *q.v.*
 सरोर = सरोवर, *q.v.*
 सरी, 1, *more prop.* सख, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* letting go, relinquishment; creation, nature, the universe; nature, natural property: ascertainment, certainty; tendency; agreement, assent: a chapter, section; a book.
 सरीपताली, *m.* (*f.* in) a squint-eyed person; an ox, etc. having one horn pointing upwards and the other downwards.
 सरीलोका (colloquial) = सखलोका, *q.v.*
 सरीख (colloquial) = सखख, *q.v.*
 सरीख, *f.* = सखिखा, *q.v.*
 सखिखा, *f.* natron, alkali, the impure carbonate of soda used in India instead of soap.
 सखिखाहार, *m.* = सखिखा, *q.v.*
 सखिखत = सखिखत, *q.v.*
 सखिख, *m.* an equal, compeer, consort.
 सख, 1, = सख, *q.v.*: 2, cold, damp, cool.
 सख, *m.* a head man, chief, leader.

सर्प, 1, *m.* a sliding serpentine motion: 2, *m.* (*f.* 1) a snake, serpent.
 सर्पगन्धा, *f.* a certain plant (*Ophioxylon*).
 सर्पघ, *m.* (*f.* 1) = सर्पघन, *q.v.*
 सर्पघन, *m.* a mushroom, toadstool.
 सर्पघ; see सर्पघ.
 सर्पनगरी, *f.* a dwellingplace of reptiles; (in Myth.) the name of several places on earth and in hell.
 सर्पफला, *m.* the snake-stone or carbuncle (a gem or pearl said to be found in the head of the snake, and resembling in form the berry of the *Abrus precatorius*, and possessing alexipharmic properties).
 सर्पमख, *m.* *f.* = सर्पमख, *q.v.* [pent-race.
 सर्पराज, *m.* an epithet of Vāsuki, king of the serpents.
 सर्पहन, *m.* (*f.* 1) an epithet of the ichneumon or mongoose: *lit.* the snake-killer.
 सर्पि; see (1) सर्पिष (2) सर्पि.
 सर्पिष, *m.* clarified butter, ghee.
 सर्पिस्तान, *pap.*
 सर्पि, *f.* (*m.* सर्प) a female snake.
 सर्प } = सर्प, *q.v.*
 सर्प }
 सर्पराज, *more prop.* सरफराज, *q.v.*
 सर्प, (prop. सर्प) all, the whole, complete.
 सर्वयजन (colloquial) = सर्वयज, *q.v.*
 सर्वज्ञान, *m.* omniscience.
 सर्वमखी, *m.* (*f.* in) *more prop.* सर्वमखी, *q.v.*
 सर्वस, a corruption of सर्वस्व, *q.v.*
 सर्वस } (colloquial) = सर्वस्व, *q.v.*
 सर्वसु }
 सर्व; see (1) सर्व (2) चर (3) चरम.
 सर्वोक्ति, *more prop.* सर्वोक्ति, *q.v.*
 सरीज, *m.* a saddler; a groom.
 सरीफ, *m.* a banker, money-changer, money-jobber, officer (vulgarly called a *shroff*) employed to ascertain the value of different currencies.
 सरीफा, *m.* a bank, exchange, place where bankers transact their business.
 सरीफी, *f.* banking, money-changing.
 सरीफदार, *m.* the chief native revenue-officer in a district; a supervisor of revenue matters.
 सरीफता, *m.* office, employment: connexion, affinity: a rope, thread, cord: desire.
 सरी, *m.* (*f.* 1) high.
 सर्व, 1, all, the whole, entire, complete, universal, every, each: 2, an epithet (1) of Vishnu (2) of Shiv.
 सर्वकारी, *m.* an epithet of the Creator: *lit.* the maker or doer of all things.
 सर्वकाल, *m.* all seasons, all times.
 सर्वकालीन, appertaining to all seasons or times.
 सर्वग, *m.* an epithet (1) of Brahman (2) of Shiv (3) of soul or spirit (4) of water: *lit.* going everywhere, all-pervading, omnipresent. [present.
 सर्वगत, universally diffused, all-pervading, omni-

सर्वगन्ध, *m.* a class of four aromatics, viz. cloves, *kakkol*, gum benjamin, and agallochum.
सर्वगुण, 1, *m.* all qualities: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* possessing all qualities (an epithet of the Supreme).
सर्वग्रहण } *m.* a total eclipse.
सर्वपास }
सर्वपासी, all-devouring, omnivorous, rapacious: hence. *m.* (*f. ini*) a greedy person. [world.
सर्वजगत, *m.* (*f. ī*) the entire universe, the whole
सर्वजित, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) all-subduing, irresistible, all-surpassing, excellent, incomparable: 2, *m.* the 21st year of the Hindoo cycle.
सर्वज्ञ, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of a Jain sage (3) of a certain Buddhist (4) of a certain *duitya*: *lit.* all-knowing, all-wise, omniscient.
सर्वज्ञत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) omniscience.
सर्वज्ञानी, omniscient, all-wise.
सर्वतेजस, *m.* all-splendour, all-power, omnipotence.
सर्वतेजोमय, *m.* (*f. ī*) consisting of or containing every kind of splendour or omnipotence.
सर्वतोभट, good on all sides, everywhere auspicious: hence, *m.* (1) a temple or place of a square form with an entrance opposed to each point of the compass (2) a certain form of military army (3) a peculiar mystical square diagram (4) the neem-tree (5) a kind of charade (6) a kind of verse so contrived as to express the same meaning whether read forwards or backwards.
सर्वतोभाव, *m.* entireness, completeness, universality.
सर्वत्र, everywhere, in all places: at all times, all-ways.
सर्वथा, in all ways, by all means; at every time; assuredly, certainly, for certain; exceedingly, entirely, completely, in every respect, in every manner, mostly.
सर्वदमन, 1, *m.* (*f. ī*) all-subduing, irresistible: 2, *m.* an epithet of Bharat, son of Shakuntalā.
सर्वदर्शक = **सर्वदर्शी**, *q. v.*
सर्वदर्शित्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) omniscience.
सर्वदर्शी, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme: *lit.* all-seeing, at all times, always. [seeing, omniscient.
सर्वदुःखक्षय, *m.* the end or destruction of all pain, i. e. final emancipation from separate existence.
सर्वधन, *m.* the total amount of one's wealth or property; (in Arithm.) the sum-total of a progression.
सर्वधारी, 1, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme; *lit.* all-sustaining: 2, *f.* the 22nd year of the Hindoo cycle.
सर्वनाम, *m.* (in Gram.) a pronoun or pronominal adjective. [thorough and irreversible destruction.
सर्वनाश, *m.* the destruction of all, complete ruin,
सर्वपूर्वता, *f.* entire completion or fullness, complete preparation or provision.
सर्वप्रकार, of all kinds, in all ways. [chief of all.
सर्वप्रधान, *m.* an epithet of the Most High: *lit.*
सर्वप्रिय, *m.* (*f. ā*) a much-loved or a much-loving person: *lit.* generally beloved: loving to all, generally friendly.
सर्वभक्ष, *m.* (*f. ā*) an omnivorous creature, a goat: *lit.* eating all sorts of things, all-devouring, omnivorous.
सर्वभक्षी, *m.* (*f. ini*) = **सर्वभक्ष**, *q. v.*

सर्वभाव, *m.* the entire disposition, all one's thoughts and purposes. [ed things.
सर्वभूत, *m.* all the elements, all essences or creations, comprising all elementary matter. An epithet of the supreme all-pervading spirit.
सर्वभूतव्यापक, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being considered as pervading all existences.
सर्वम, (Sk.) all, every.
सर्वमय, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme: *lit.* consisting of the whole or of everything. universal, general, comprehensive.
सर्वरात्र, *m.* the whole night.
सर्वलोक, *m.* all worlds, the entire universe.
सर्वविद, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme: *lit.* all-knowing, all-wise, omniscient.
सर्ववेदी = **सर्वविद**, *q. v.*
सर्वव्यापक, all-pervading, universal (in the Pantheistic sense). Applied to the Supreme Being.
सर्वव्यापकता, *f.* } = **सर्वव्यापित्व**, *q. v.*
सर्वव्यापकत्व, *m.* }
सर्वव्यापित्व, *m.* all-pervadingness, universality; the embracing all the particular circumstances of a case.
सर्वव्यापी = **सर्वव्यापक**, *q. v.*
सर्वस (*colloquial*) = **सर्वस्व**, *q. v.* [sally.
सर्वसंगत, *m.* (*f. ā*) united with all, met with universality.
सर्वसंगा, a medley.
सर्वसंज्ञा, *adj.* all-uniting: *f. pr. n.* a certain river.
सर्वसंकपी, miserly, niggardly: hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) a miser, niggard.
सर्वसिद्धि, *f.* accomplishment of every object, universal success: *m.* the *ritra*-tree.
सर्वसमता, *f.* sameness or identity with all things, equal regard for all, equality.
सर्वसर्वनाशक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) mutually, destructive.
सर्वसह, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) bearing the whole, bearing all things with firmness and patience, all-enduring, very patient: 2, *m.* bdellium.
सर्वसामर्थता, *f.* omnipotence.
सर्वसामर्थी, omnipotent, almighty.
सर्वसु (*colloquial*) = **सर्वस्व**, *q. v.*
सर्वम्य (Sk. gen. of सर्व) of all.
सर्वस्व, *m.* whole property or possessions, the whole essence of anything (its substance), one's all.
सर्वस्वदण्ड, 1, *f.* fined to the extent of one's all: 2, *m.* confiscation of an entire property.
सर्वस्वहरण, *m.* sequestration of a whole property.
सर्वस्वामी, *m.* an epithet (1) of a universal monarch or master (2) of the Supreme: *lit.* owner or master of all.
सर्वहार, *m.* confiscation of a whole property.
सर्वी, (Sk.) all, every.
सर्वी, *m.* a cup: a brother-in-law (wife's brother): excelling. — *k.* to break the ice. [of sacred science.
सर्वींग, *m.* the whole body; all the auxiliary branches

सर्वांगी, *m.* (*f. inl*) possessing all the limbs or parts, entire, complete, perfect. [*being collectively.*]
सर्वात्मा, *m.* the Supreme or All- pervading spirit; all
सर्वाधिकार, *m.* general superintendence or control.
सर्वाधिकारी, *m.* (*f. inl*) a head or general superintendent.
सर्वानिह, a corruption of **सर्वानिह**, *q.v.* [*tendent.*]
सर्वार्थ, for (or on account of) all.
सर्वशय, *m.* (*f. ā*) a universal protector: *lit. adj.* affording shelter or asylum to all.
सर्वेश, *m.* an epithet (1) of any supreme or universal monarch (2) of the Supreme: *lit.* lord of all.
सर्वेया, *m.* a meander.
सर्वोत्तम, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being: *lit. m.* (*f. ā*) best of all, the most excellent.
सर्वोद्योग, *m.* a certain class of medicinal drugs, *viz.* (1) Mūra (2) Valeriana (3) Jatamansi (4) Orris root (5) Benzoin (6) Zedoary (7) Kūr or Coetus (8) Red Sanders (9) Cyperus.
सर्वोद्योधि, *m.* the juice or infusion of a number of plants as used at a royal inauguration.
सर्वप, *m.* a kind of poison; a species of mustard (*Sinapis dichotoma*); a weight equal to a mustard-seed.
सर्षप = **सर्वप**, *q.v.*
सर्षपा, *m.* the scale of a fish.
सन, 1, a colloquialism for **सो**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* the large green grasshopper, the mantis or leaf-insect: water: 3, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Kṛishṇa.
सनको, *f.* the root of the *Nymphaea lotus*.
सनम, intimacy, friendship, familiarity.
सनम, *more prop.* **शनम**, *q.v.*
सलग, familiar, friendly, sociable, attached, tame, domesticated, gentle, obedient. [*no least, ashamed.*]
सनज्ज, *m.* (*f. ā*) affected with shame, bashful.
सनतन्त्र, *f.* kingly sway, sovereignty, reign, dominion, royal power, the appurtenances of monarchy, empire, kingdom.
सनना, 1, *a. inl.* to pierce, prick, perforate, penetrate, enter: 2, *m.* a rivulet.
सननो, a contraction of **सूननो**, *q.v.*
सनन्तार, *m.* (*f. ī*) penetrable.
सनख, *m.* (in Logic) a negative argument: plunder.
सनभ (*colloquial*) = **शनभ**, *q.v.*
सनम, *m.* peace, safety; saluting, submitting, cultivating peace, friendship: *adj.* free from fault or flaw.
सन्ध्या, manna. [*rankling, piercing.*]
सन्ध्याहट, *f.* 1, (*contraction*) = **सन्ध्याहट**, *q.v.*: 2, a
सन्ध्याना, *a. inl.* to creep along as a snake does, to make the noise a snake does when creeping: *f.* to heat: to pierce (as a thorn); to rattle; to offend; to doubt.
सन्ध्याहट, *f.* a creeping sensation, titillation; the noise made by a snake when creeping.
सन्धि, *f.* annunciation, proclamation, information, invitation, voice.
सन्धि, *f.* a needle, probe, piece of wire for tingling the eyelids with collyrium (also used to deprive persons of sight by drawing it, while hot, close over the eyes of the sufferer): a lead pencil.

सन्ध्याना, *f.* to rule lines.

सन्ध्या (*colloquial*) = **सन्ध्या**, *q.v.*

सन्ध्या, *f.* prayer, benediction: the first chapter of the Kur,ān. [*majesty, dignity, awe.*]

सन्ध्या, *f.* hardness, severity, firmness, valour,

सन्ध्या, *m.* safety, peace; salutation. — *k.* to salute: to refrain, desist, give up, bid adieu. — *lend*, (to accept one's sa'ām, i. e.) to return a salutation.

सन्ध्या, *f.* safety, tranquillity, health, recovery, salvation.

सन्ध्यापयाम, *m.* salutations and kind messages.

सन्ध्या, *f.* peace, concord; treaty; integrity, reconciliation, a river, a stream. [*titude: counsel, advice.*]

सन्ध्या, *m.* water; liquid (in general).

सन्ध्या, whatever falls from a tree, leaves or branches; withered thorns; honey: a roadside.

सन्ध्या, *m.* nature, genius, good disposition, knack, dexterity, address, knowledge. [*crucify.*]

सन्ध्या, *m. f.* a cross, crucifix. — *par khainchnd*, to

सन्ध्या, *f.* a kind of cloth.

सन्ध्या, *m.* (*f. ā*) playful, sportive, wanton.

सन्ध्या, not abstruse, easy, plain, simple.

सन्ध्या = **सन्ध्या**, *q.v.*

सन्ध्या, *more prop.* **सन्ध्या**, *q.v.*

सन्ध्या = **सन्ध्या**, *q.v.*

सन्ध्या, *f.* the full moon in *Shrāvṇ* (at which time the ornament called *rākhī* is tied around the wrist).

सन्ध्या, *m.* a little, very little.

सन्ध्या, 1, (*corruption*) = **सन्ध्या**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* good or respectable people, gentle-folk. [*world as.*]

सन्ध्या, *f.* the condition of dwelling in the same

सन्ध्या, 1, salted (said of food): 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain district.

सन्ध्या, *m.* (*f. ī*) salt, salted, seasoned; tasteful; beautiful interesting; dark-complexioned, nutbrown, expressive (said of the countenance): *met.* piquant, intelligent (as opposed to insipid or dull).

सन्ध्या, *f.* (*m.* **सन्ध्या**) seasoned; tasteful; beautiful (as applied to a mistress).

सन्ध्या, *m.* (*f. ā*) playful, sportive, wanton.

सन्ध्या, *m.* (*f. ī*) = **सन्ध्या**, *q.v.*

सन्ध्या, *more prop.* **सन्ध्या**, *q.v.* [*fera*].

सन्ध्या, *f.* the gum-olibanum tree (*Boswellia thurifera*).

सन्ध्या, *m.* a kind of coarse cloth.

सन्ध्या, 1, *more prop.* **सन्ध्या**, *q.v.*: 2, one who voids much excrement. [*shoes are stitched, a latchet.*]

सन्ध्या, *m.* a thong, narrow slips of leather with which

सन्ध्या, foolish (said of women).

सन्ध्या, 1, *more prop.* **सन्ध्या**, *q.v.*: 2, (*provincial*) = **सो**, *q.v.*:

सन्ध्या, *more prop.* **सो**, *q.v.* [3, (*Rām*) = **सन्ध्या**, *q.v.*]

सन्ध्या; for words beginning thus, see under the more common form **सो**.

सन्ध्या, *m.* (*f. ā*) together with a calf, having a calf, having offspring or descendants.

सवन, *m.* bringing forth offspring: extracting and drinking som-juice: a sacrifice: the moon: ablution (purificatory or expiatory). [porary, friend.

सवया, *adj.* cotemporary: hence, *m. f.* a cotemporary, *m. (f. i)* more *prop.* सवर, *q. v.*

सवरा; see सवर and सुरा.

सवरासवो, in Mārṣārī = समासना, *q. v.*

सवर्ण, *m. (f. ā)* appertaining to the same colour, class, tribe, kind, or caste, homogeneous, resembling, like.

सवर्णा, *f.* an epithet of Chhāyā, wife of the sun.

सवर्वा, *m. (f. वी)* more *prop.* सौर्वा, *q. v.*

सवहन; see सवहिन and सोहन.

सवहिन, an old form of सभो, *q. v.*

सवा, 1, more *prop.* सिवा, *q. v.*: 2, with a quarter, augmented by one fourth, with one fourth added to it, a quarter more; *e. g.* (1) *Savā t. n.*, three and a quarter (2) *Savā t. n. sa.*, three hundred and twenty-five.

सवाई, 1, = सवा, 2, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a title of the *rājā* of Jaipur: 3, *f.* the venereal disease.

सवां, *m. (f. वी)* more *prop.* सौवां, *q. v.*

सवांग = स्वांग, *q. v.*

सवांगी, *m. (f. in)* = स्वांगी, *q. v.*

सवार, more *prop.* सवार, *q. v.*

सवारना, more *com.* संवारना, *q. v.*

सवारी, more *prop.* सवारी, *q. v.*

सवाचना, *t.* to test, try, prove.

सवाखी in Mārṣārī = a giver of a good omen.

सवाद, 1, (*colloquial*) = स्वाद, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* blackening, soot, smoke; environs: reading: ability.

सवादिक, more *prop.* स्वादिक, *q. v.*

सवाना, more *com.* सुवाना, *q. v.* [rences, accidents.

सवानिह, *m. (pl. of सानिहा)* incidents, events, occur-

सवाज, *m.* rectitude, virtuous action, happy issue, success; premium; the reward of virtue; punishment.

सवाया, more *prop.* सवेया, *q. v.*

सवार, 1, mounted (on a horse, carriage, ship, or anything else): *met.* tipsy: 2, *m.* a rider, horseman, cavalier, trooper; cavalry.

सवारकार, *m. (f. in, i, ni)* a horsebreaker, horseman.

सवारना, more *com.* संवारना, *q. v.*

सवारी, *f.* riding, horsemanship: equipage, suite.

सवास, more *prop.* सुवास, *q. v.*

सवास्ते; see सुवास and शिवालय.

सवास, more *prop.* स्वास, *q. v.*

सविकार, changed, transformed, transfigured.

सविता, *m.* the sun. This is the name by which the deity is invoked in the Gāyatrī.

सविलास, *m. (f. ā or i)* amorous, wanton, sportive.

सविवेक, *adj.* possessing discrimination.

सविस्मय, *m. (f. ā)* astonished, surprised, doubtful.

सर्वी, *f. (m. सवा)* more *prop.* सौर्वी, *q. v.*

सवोच = वीजाक्षर सहित.

सवेर, *adj.* early, in good time, soon.

सवेरा, *m.* the early morning, dawn.

सवेरे, *adv.* in the morning, at dawn, early, soon.

सवे an old form = सवधि, *q. v.*

सवेया, (Sk. सवाद), 1, more *com.* सवा, 2, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (in Proa.) a species of metre.

सवे, *f.* vermicelli, macaroni.

सवेया = सवेया, *q. v.*

सव्य, reverse, contrary, backward; left, to the left; south, southern: hence, *m.* the left hand; the south.

सव्यक, *m. (f. ā)* timid, fearful, doubtful, suspicious: dangerous, alarming, terrifying, formidable.

सव्यकना, to be possessed of fear, to be very fearful.

सवासा, *m. (f. i or in)* a fellow-student.

ससुरा = ससुर = स्वसुर, *q. v.*

सशोक, *adj.* sorrowful, sad: *adv.* sorrowfully, sadly.

सस, 1, (*colloquial*) = सश, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the moon;

ससकेउ (Rām.) = ससका (ससकना). See सस. [the sky.

ससंशय, *m. (f. ā)* doubtful, uncertain.

ससक (*colloquial*) = सशक, *q. v.*

ससकटी, *f.* (Engl.) a Society.

ससवर, more *prop.* ससियर, *q. v.*

ससरना, *a. int.* to move.

सससोस (Rām.) = सससोस, *q. v.*

ससा, *m.* a hare.

[form सशि.

सशि; for words beginning thus, see under the

सशि (Rām.) = (1) सशिन (2) रेवती, *qq. v.*

ससियर, *m.* the moon.

ससी, *f.* an epithet of the moon.

ससुमन्ध, *m. (f. ā)* *adj.* possessing a fragrant smell.

ससुर (contraction) = स्वसुर, *q. v.*

ससुरार } more *prop.* सुसुरार, *q. v.*
ससुरारि }

सस्ता, *m. (f. i)* easily procured, cheap.

सस्ताई } *f.* cheapness.
सस्तागी }

सस्ताना, *a. int.* to stop, rest, lie down: to have

सस्य (*colloquial*) = स्वस्य, *q. v.* [patience.

सस, 1, with, together, in company with: 2, *m.* strength, power, ability, endurance, forbearance, toleration; the Hindoo month Mārgashīrṣa (Nov.—Dec.): 3, frequently found (1) as an inseparable preposition = with, united, common; like; complete (2) as a postposition (*m. (f. ā)*) = bearing, enduring, suffering, sustaining; patient; able.

ससकर्मा, *m. (f. i)* = सहकारी, *q. v.*

सहकार, 1, *m.* = सहकारिता, *q. v.*: 2, *m. (f. i)* = सहकारी, *q. v.*: 3, *m.* a fragrant sort of mango.

सहकारिता, *f.* coöperation, assistance, aid.

सहकारी, *m. (f. i)* a helper, assistant, associate; a fellow-worker, fellow-servant: *lit. adj.* coöperating, assisting, aiding.

सहस्रमन, *m.* a going with, accompanying; the voluntary burning of a widow on the funeral pile with her deceased husband.

सहगामिनी, *f.* a female associate; a woman who burns herself with the body of her deceased husband.
सहगामी, *m.* (*f. ini*) an attendant, companion, follower: *lit. adj.* going with, accompanying, following.
सहचर, *m.* (*f. i*) = सहगामी, *q. v.*
सहचरी, *f.* a female associate or attendant, a woman's female friend, a confidante; a wife.
सहचार, *l, m.* (*f. i*) = सहगामी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (in Logic) the accompaniment of the middle term by the major.
सहचारी, *m.* (*f. ini*) = सहगामी, *q. v.*
सहज, *l, m.* the natural state or disposition: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a brother (or sister) of whole blood: *lit.* born or produced with or together, cognate, innate, inherent, naturally belonging to: hence, 3, natural, not difficult, easy, facile, unaffected: *adv.* easily.
सहजम्, *m. pr. n.* a certain tree (*Guilandina morunga*, Linn.; or *Hyperanthera morunga*, Roxb.) the root of which is used as a substitute for horse-radish.
सहजम्, *m. pr. n.* a certain यक्ष, *q. v.* [court of Indra.
सहजम्, *m. pr. n.* a certain dancer (*Apsaras*) in the सहजस्वभावही, with natural ease.
सहजा, *f.* (*m. सहज*) a sister of whole blood.
सहजार्थ, *m.* (*f. ini*) a fellow-traveller, companion, associate.
सहत्, *l* = सहता (see त, 5): 2, = सहद, *q. v.*
सहता, *l, f.* = सहत्, *q. v.*: 2, *pres. part.* of सहना. *Sukhte sukhte*, patiently. [tion, companionship.
सहत्, *m.* sufferance, endurance: union, association, *more prop.* सहद, *q. v.* [princes.
सहदेव, *m. pr. n.* the youngest of the five Pāṇḍav
सहन, *l, m.* (*f. ā*) patient, enduring, suffering, bearing: 2, *m.* enduring, bearing, suffering, patience.
सहनकार, *more com.* सहन्कार, *q. v.*
सहनशील, *m.* (*f. ā*) patiently disposed, enduring.
सहनशीलता, *f.* patience of disposition, forbearance.
सहनशीला, *f.* a female of a patient disposition.
सहना, *l, f.* (*m. सहन*) a patient female: 2, *t.* (or *a. int.*) to bear, sustain, support, endure, suffer, have patience, 'pocket.'
सहनार्थ, *more prop.* सहनार्थ, *q. v.*
सहनी; see सहना and सहन.
सहन्धार, *m.* (*f. i*) sufferable, bearable, supportable, tolerable; obnoxious to.
सहवान, *m. pr. n.* a certain Arabian orator whose eloquence is said to have been unrivalled.
सहवत्; see सहवत् and सुहवत्.
सहभागी, *adj.* sharing; hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) a partaker, participator, sharer, shareholder, partner. [ness.
सहम, *m.* fear, terror, dread: gravity, venerable.
सहमना, to fear, dread, revere.
सहमरुत, *m.* concrementation, the voluntary burning of a widow on the funeral pile with her deceased husband.
सहमा, *m.* (*f. i*) terrified, awestricken.
सहमाना, *t.* to overawe, strike terror into.
सहसि = सहस्रके (सहस्रना). See ह, 7.

सहर, *l*, = शहर, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* dawn of day: watching, *सहरगाह*, *f.* the morning, the dawn. [wakefulness.
सहराना, *l, more prop.* सहलाना, *q. v.*: 2, *a. int.* to thrill; to have the hair standing on end.
सहरावन, *more prop.* सहलावन, *q. v.*
सहरी, a Prākṛit form of शफरी, *q. v.*
सहरोहा (*Rām.*) = सकोध, *q. v.* Cf. सह and रोह.
सहल, easy, not difficult, simple, soft.
सहलना, *t.* to stroke, rub gently, tickle: to tease, *सहलावन*, *f.* = सहलाहट, *q. v.* [harass, tire.
सहलाहट, *f.* gentle rubbing, stroking, titillation.
सहवत्, *l, more prop.* सहवत्, *q. v.*: 2, see सुहवत्.
सहवसति, *f.* } a residing together.
सहवास, *m.* }
सहवासी, *m.* (*f. ini*) one who resides with another, a fellow-resident, fellow-lodger.
सहवेया, *m. f.* an endurer, sufferer.
सहस, *l*, (*colloquial*) = सहस, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the Hindoo month *Āgrahayana* (Nov. — Dec.); the winter season strength, power; victory: light.
सहसबाहु (*corruption*) = सहसबाहु, *q. v.*
सहसा, without consideration or pause, precipitately, suddenly, quickly, hastily, rashly, at once.
सहसाही, *m.* (*f. ini*) *adj.* possessing a witness.
सहसाही (*Rām.*) = (1) सहसाही (2) सहसाह.
सहसान, patient, enduring, suffering.
सहस्य, *l*, a corruption of सहस, *q. v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* the Hindoo month *Paush* (Dec. — Jan.).
सहस्यान (*corruption*) = सहसानन, *q. v.*
सहस्र, *m.* a thousand (१०००): see सौ, वां, धीं, वे, वौ.
सहस्रदन्त, *m.* a kind of sheat-fish (*Silurus pelorius*).
सहस्रदृष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) }
सहसनयन, *m.* (*f. ā*) } = सहसाह, *q. v.*
सहसनैत्र, *m.* (*f. i*) }
सहसपति, *m.* (*f. patni*) any high military officer: *lit.* the chief or governor of a thousand.
सहसबाहु } *m.* epithets of सहस्र, *q. v.*
सहस्रयुग, *m.* a period of a thousand ages. [Nāg.
सहस्रवदन, *m.* (the thousand-mouthed, *i. e.*) Shesh-
सहस्रसहस्र, *m.* thousands, thousands upon thousands, a thousand thousands, a billion.
सहस्रशीर्ष, *m.* (the thousand-headed, *i. e.*) Sheshnāg.
सहसाह, *m.* an epithet of the god Indra: *lit.* thousand-eyed; hence *m.* (*f. i*) vigilant, all-seeing, all-inspecting, Argus-eyed.
सहसाह = सहसाह, *q. v.* [nāg.
सहसानन, *m.* (the thousand-mouthed, *i. e.*) Shesh-
सहसार्जुन, *m.* an epithet of सहस्र, *q. v.*
सहस्री, *l, m.* a body of a thousand men; a fine amounting to a thousand: 2, *m.* (*f. ini*) the commander or prefect of a thousand: 3, *adj.* having a thousand; consisting of thousands.

सहस्रं, (see सौं, 4) thousands, many thousands, thousands upon thousands, by thousands.

सहा, *f.* the earth: the name of several plants.

सहायक, *m.* (pl. सहायका) books, leaves, page, letters.

सहाई, *m.* more prop. (1) सहाय (2) साहाय्य, *q.v.*

सहाऊ, *l.m.f.* = सहाय, *l. q.v.*: 2, *m.f.* sufferable, endurable, bearable: obnoxious to. [tience.

सहाओ, *m.* endurance, bearing, sufferance, patience.

सहाना, *l. m.* a certain musical mode: *t.* to cause to sustain or support, to cause to endure or have patience.

सहाय, *l. m.f.* a contraction of साहाय्य, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* an assistant, aider, succourer, patron, supporter, helper, companion, adherent, ally: (in Geog.) a tributary: 3, the ruddy goose (*Anas casarea*): a sort of drug and perfume: 4, a multitude of companions and helpers.

सहायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = सहाय, 2, *q.v.*: *lit.* helpful, auxiliary, accompanied by: (in Geog.) tributary.

सहायकपत्र, *m.* a letter of recommendation, letter of introduction.

सहायता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) companionship, association, friendship, aid, help, assistance.—*k.* to help.—*chāhāt*, to crave assistance.

सहायक, *more prop.* सहायक, *q.v.*

सहायवत } *m.* (*f.* vati) = सहायवा १, *q.v.*
सहायवन्त }

सहायवान, *m.* (*f.* vati) one who is befriended, etc.: *lit.* accompanied, befriended, assisted.

सहाया (*Rām.*) = सहाय, *q.v.*

सहायिका, *f.* (*m.* सहायक) a female helper.

सहायी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = सहाय, 2, *q.v.*

सहार, patience, endurance.

सहारना; see (1) संहारना (2) सुहारना.

सहारा, *m.* association, assistance, aid, help; dependence, hope: concord; gentleness.—*k.* to aid, to abet.

सहाय, having the same meaning, synonymous.

सहाय = सहाओ, *q.v.*

सहायत, *f.* passability, passableness.—*se.* passively.

सहित, accompanied or attended by, associated or connected with, possessed of; with, together with, along with.

सहियारना, *t.* to arrange.

सहिराना = (1) सहारना, 2 (2) सहलाना, *q.v.*

सहिष्णु, *m. f.* of a disposition to bear, able to endure, patient, enduring, resigned.

सहिष्णुता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) ability to support or bear, patience, forbearance, endurance, resignation.

सही, (a particle of accord or of emphasis =) it is true or correct; very good! very well! certainly! undoubtedly!

सहाफ, *m.* a book, leave, page, letter.

सहीह, accurate, just, pure, perfect, entire, sound, certain.—*k.* to correct, rectify, to sign (as a document).

सहुत, a corruption of सहत, *q.v.*

सहूलत, *f.* ease, facility, smoothness, plainness.

सहजना, *t.* to try, investigate, adjust: to provide.

सहेट, *f.* a mead, meadow.

[sioned.

सहेतु, having a cause or occasion, caused, occasioned.

सहेली, *f.* a woman's female companion, a lady who is the confidante of another, a maid-servant, handmaid, damsel; a concubine; female companions in a seraglio, handmaids, concubines.

सहो, *f. m.* error, mistake, oversight, fault, inadvertency, neglect, negligence, omission.

सहोटी, *more com.* सहोटी, *q.v.*

सहोत, *m.* the son of a female pregnant at the time of her marriage; a thief caught with stolen property upon him.

सहोत्रा, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Sahdev.

सहोवर, of the same womb, descended from the same mother: hence, *m.* (*f.* i) a brother (or sister) of whole blood.—*bāṭ*, a full brother.

सहोल, *m.* a plummet.

सहोटी, *f.* a kind of door-frame, a lintel.

स, १, fit to be borne or suffered, endurable, tolerable: 2, able to bear, strong, powerful, 3, a health, convalescence: assistance: 4, *m. pr. n.* a certain range of mountains.

सा, a very common and most important adjunct in Hindee, is most probably the Prākṛit form of

सदृश or सादृश्य or सम (समान): by some, however, it is believed to be merely a contraction of the word

सह in one of the idiomatic usages of this word. It denotes, 1, similitude, likeness, resemblance: e. g.

हाथीसा मुंह, an elephant-like face: हाथी: सा मुंह, a face like the elephant's: लिखासा, as if written:

बादलसा, like a cloud, cloud-like: 2, When suffixed to adjectives, it is sometimes intensive: e. g. चोढ़सा,

a very little; बहुतसा, very much: and sometimes modificatory, like the English 'ish', or '-like', or 'as if', or 'so to speak': e. g. कालसा, blackish, black-

like: similarly the English 'faintish', 'faint-like', 'as if in a swoon': 3, When suffixed to pronouns, it is

sometimes added to the base, sometimes to the unaltered nominative, and sometimes to the genitive;

e. g. तुमसा or तूसा or तेरासा, like thee, such as thee or thou: 4, It is to be observed that popular

usage (with however much of questionable accuracy or logic) has decided in favour of treating the सा in

in this particle as if it were an unquestioned adjectival termination; hence, it has become the fashion

to inflect it (*m. s.*; *f. s.*; *pl. m. ac*) as an adjective. Like many other inaccuracies or anomalies in language, it is probably past recovery now.

साक़त, *f.* a moment, minute, hour; a time-piece, watch, clock.

साइका, *m.* (†) lightning, a thunderbolt.

साइत, *more prop.* (1) साक़त (2) साइद, *q.v.*

साइद, *f.* the arm from the wrist to the elbow, the fore-arm.

साइर, *m.* a whole: a remainder: a going, walking, wandering: tax, duty levied on personal property as distinguished from that levied on land.

साइल, *m.* an asker, interrogator, questioner; a petitioner, beggar, mendicant.

साइस, *more prop.* साईस, *q.v.*

साई, 1, *more com.* **साई**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* earnest-money:
साई = **साई**, *q. v.* [3, *m. (f. ini)* industrious.
साईस, *m.* a horse-keeper, groom.
साईस, *f.* the business of a groom.
साउज, *m. (f. ā)* a deer, antelope.
साऊ, *m. f.* 1, tractable: 2, a relation.
साऊगी = **सांगी**, *q. v.*
साऊल, *m.* a plummet. (?)
सायद; see (1) **सैयद** (2) **शायद**. [form **सांव**.
सायी; for words beginning thus, see under the
सां, *more com.* **सां**, *q. v.*
सांड, *more com.* **साई**, *q. v.*
सांडोही (*Rām*) = **स्वामीदोही**, *q. v.*
साई, *m. (fr. स्वामी)* lord, master, Your Wo: ship:
 an imitative sound (as of wind): *met.* an epithet (1)
 of the Supreme Being (2) of any religious mendicant
 or ascetic.
साई = **साई**, *q. v.* [the *Jalevi*].
सांक, *f.* fear: asthma: a lump of sweetment (*esp.*
सांकर, 1, *f.* a chain: a kind of ornament worn by
 females: a strait: a narrow lane: *met.* difficulty,
 straits: 2 narrow (as cloth), strait, close, strict, tight.
सांकर, *f.* = **सांकर**, *q. v.*
सांकल, *f.* a chain.
सांखला, in Garhwāl = a honeycomb.
सांख, *m.* a kind of wood (*Shorea robusta*): a bridge.
सांखी, *m.* a bridge.
सांख्य, 1, appertaining to number, numeral: delib-
 erating, reasoning; rational, discriminative: 2, *m.* (in
 Logic) reasoning, argument: 3, *m. pr. n.* (among Hin-
 doos) a certain system of philosophy ascribed origi-
 nally to Kapil-Muni.
सांख्ययोग, *m. pr. n.* the 2nd chapter of the Bhagavad-
 gītā. Properly, the term means the application of
 the Sāṅkhya doctrine to the knowledge of spirit;
 and the book is perhaps so named, because it sets
 forth the Sāṅkhya and Yog doctrines in regard to
 the soul.
सांख्यशास्त्र, *m.* the Sāṅkhya system of philoso-
 phy, or a treatise referring to it. [bhikshu.
सांख्यसार, *m.* a certain Sanskrit work by Vijnān-
सांग, 1, a corruption of **सांग**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a spear
 or javelin all of iron, a lance: 3, complete in all its
 parts, having all the members, finished; possessed
 of the auxiliary branches (*āṅg*) of sacred science.
सांगर, *m.* a cutter of grindstones. [propped.
सांगी, *f.* a support on which the pole of a cart is
सांगीत, *more prop.* **संगीत**, *q. v.*
सांगूस } *f.* the skate-fish (*Raja sankur*).
सांगूस }
सांगी, in Garhwāl = a suspension-bridge.
सांगोपांग, entire, complete: possessed of the *angas*
 or *upāngas*, or the principal and auxiliary branches of
 sacred science.
सांगर, *m.* a wife's son by a former husband.
सांव, true, proper, correct, accurate, exact, au-
 thentic, real: *adv.* only, indeed and in truth, really.

सांखरनोन, *m.* Glauber's or Epsom salts.
सांघा, 1, *m. (f. i)* = **सांव**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a mould, a
 matrix, a form, an outline, a cone.
सांघेसु, an old emphatic form of **सांव**, *q. v.*
सांघो } in Braj = **सांघा**, *q. v.*
सांघो }
सांघी, *m. (f. inī)* *more*, *rop.* **सांघी**, *q. v.*
सांज, *more prop.* (1) **सांज** (2) **साज**, *qq. v.*
सांजन; see **साजन**.
सांजना; see **साजना**.
सांफ, *f.* evening. — *samay*, the evening, eventide.
सांफा, *m.* images of cowdung made by children dur-
 ing the dark half of the month *āśvin* to represent idols.
सांफा, *f.* = **सांफा**, *q. v.*
सांट, **सांड**, **सांत**, **सांध**, **सांद**, **सांध**, **सांप**, **साख**, **सांभ**;
 for words beginning with either of these elements,
 see under the forms **सायद**, **सायठ**, **सायड**, **सान्त**, **सान्य**,
सान्ध, **सान्य**, **साम्य**, **साम्ब**, **साम्भ**, respectively.
सांङ; for words beginning thus, see under the form
सांघ, a Prākṛit form of **शाण**, *q. v.* [सायड.
सांव; see **शाण** and **शान्ति**.
सांवत; see (1) **सावन्त** (2) **सांगोपांग**.
सांवचीत, without anxiety, tranquil.
सांवरा, *m. (f. i)* *more prop.* **सांवला**, *q. v.*
सांवरो }
सांवरो } in Braj = **सांवला**, *q. v.*
सांवरो }
सांवल (*contraction*) = **सांवला**, *q. v.*
सांवला, *m. (f. i)* of a dark or sallow complexion,
 of a nut-brown colour, of handsome countenance.
सांवलासलोना, *m. (f. सांवलीसलोनी)* pleasing.
सांवलीसूरत, *m.* (the one with a sallow or handsome
 complexion, i. e.) *Kṛishṇ*. [*esp.* that of *Kṛishṇ*].
सांवलीसूरति, *f.* a sallow or handsome countenance
सांवा, *m.* a certain kind of very small grain (*Pau-*
सांवा = **सांवा**, *q. v.* [*cum frumentaceum*, Roxb.).
सांस, *f.* breath, breathing, respiration; a sigh.
 — *ulās lenā*, to gasp in agony. — *bharnā*, to sigh, to
 regret. — *rukṇā*, to be smothered or throttled. — *rū-*
nā or *roknā*, to suffocate, stifle. — *lenā*, to breathe, take
 breath, draw breath. *Lambī* — *bharnā*, to sigh deeply.
सांसत, *m.* punishment; pain.
सांसना, *t.* to snub; to threaten; to distress.
सांसा, *m.* imagination, reflection, fancy, appre-
 hension, fear. [worldly.
सांसारिक, appertaining to this present world; lay,
सांसारिकोपाय, 1, *m.* worldly contrivance, tempor-
 izing: 2, a time-server, temporizer: *lit. adj.* having
 recourse to secular measures.
साक, 1, *more prop.* **शाक**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* the leg; the
 trunk of a tree, the stalk of a herb.
साकजनिक, *m.* a vendor of herbs, green-grocer.
साकला, *more prop.* **शाकला**, *b. v.*

साकश्य, *m.* totality, entireness, completeness, wholeness; the whole, all.

साका, *m.* (शाक) an era. — *k.* to establish an era; *met.* to distinguish oneself by heroic actions.

साकार, possession of form or shape.

साकित, silent, quiet, at rest.

साकी; see (1) साकी (2) साकी (3) साकी.

साकोजन्म = साकोजन्म, *q. v.*

साक्रमेयट, *m.* a corruption of the English word 'sacrament' introduced into the Hindee literature by some of the propagators of Christianity.

साह, 1, a contraction of साह्य, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (f. i) possessed of eyes; 3, *m.* (f. &) possessed of the seeds of which rosaries are made; having a rosary.

साह्य, *m.* orthography: *adj. m.* (f. &) containing syllables or letters.

साहरी, *m.* (f. i) orthographical.

साहा; see साह.

साहात, 1, eye to eye, in the presence of, within sight of, before, face to face, openly, evidently, manifestly, visibly; as, like, like as: 2, evident, conspicuous, open: 3, *m.* an interview, meeting.

साही, 1, *f.* = साह्य, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (f. i) an eye-witness, (in Law) a witness, an evidence: *lit. adj.* bearing testimony, giving evidence, attesting, testifying. *Jahwarke* — *k.* to call God to witness. — *deni*, to give witness. — *k.* to bear witness.

साह्य, *m.* testimony, evidence.

साह्य, *f.* credit, trust, reputation: season, time.

साहा (*colloquial*) = (1) साहा (2) साहा (3) साहा, *qq. v.*

साहाजन (*colloquial*) = साहाजन, *q. v.*

साही, a corruption (1) of साही (2) of साही, *qq. v.*

साहोचार (*colloquial*) = साहोचार, *q. v.*

साहात (*colloquial*) = साहात, *q. v.*

साह, *m.* a potherb, culinary vegetables, edible herbs, greens: (in Marwari) = a player, actor.

साहायत, *m.* 1, = साह, *q. v.*: 2, petty dues paid in kind to village officials. — *hond*, to become soft.

साहमद्री, *f.* cultivated ground, rice-fields, lands in full crop. [district and city in central India.]

साहर, *m.* an ocean: a kind of deer: *pr. m.* a certain

साहर, *m.* a bowl, cup, goblet.

साहवान = साह्वान, *q. v.* [herbalist, vegetarian.]

साहवाका, *m.* (f. i) a dealer in herbs, herb-seller,

सागु, *m.* sago (from the pith of the *Sagus rumphii*); a tree of the palm species. A flour is made from this tree, which when made into bread and fresh from the oven, eats like hot rolls: when hard it requires to be soaked in water before it is used. Three of these trees yield sufficient to maintain a man for a year; and an acre, properly planted, will afford subsistence for one hundred men during that time.

सागुदाना, *m.* sago. [timber.]

सागुन, *f.* the teak-tree (*Tectona grandis*) or its

सागीती, *f.* meat, flesh, butcher's-meat.

सागोन = सागुन, *q. v.*

[thentic, real.]

साह, true, proper, correct, accurate, exact, au-

साही, *more prop.* (1) साही (2) साही, *qq. v.*

साह; for words beginning thus, see under the form साह.

साह, *m.* preparation; harness, fittings, accoutrements: the teak-tree (*Tectona grandis*), the plane-tree.

साहन, 1, *m.* (f. & or i) *colloquial* = सहजन, 1, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a preparing, decorating, adorning.

साहना, *t.* to prepare, decorate, dress, bedeck; to regulate: *a. int.* to suit, fit, become. [*adj.* trim, dressy.]

साहनात्र, *m.* ornament, apparatus, accoutrement:

साहा; see (1) साहा (2) साहा (3) साहना.

साहिद, *m.* one who is prostrate in adoration, a worshipper, adorer. [sabal, collusion.]

साहिद, *f.* combination, confederacy, conspiracy,

साहन, *m.* (f. & or i) *more prop.* सहजन, *q. v.*

साहा, *m.* association, relation, connexion, partnership: *adj.* joint.

साही, *m.* (f. i) an associate, partner, partaker.

साहे, *adv.* (sc. से) jointly. [tion.]

साह, 1, *more prop.* (1) साह (2) साह, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* June-

साहक, *m.* (in Pros.) a species of metre. [or paste.]

साहन, 1, a Braj pl. of साह, *q. v.*: 2, a kind of cement

साहना, 1, *more com.* सहना, *q. v.*: 2, see साहटना.

साहनाह, *f.* combining, leaguering, confederating, intrigue.

साहा; see (1) साह (2) सह (3) सहना (4) साहना.

साह, sixty (६०). See सौ, सौ, सौ, सौ, सौ.

साह; see (1) साह (2) साही.

साही, *m.* a kind of rice produced in the rains (so called because it ripens in sixty days from the time of sowing).

साह (*colloquial*) = साह, *q. v.*

साही, *f.* a kind of dress worn by Hindoo females. It consists of one long piece of cloth worn round the body and passing over the head.

साहे, *more com.* साहे, *q. v.*

[spring.]

साही, *m.* the spring harvest, or grain cut in the

साह, *m.* a wife's sister's husband.

साह, *lit.* with one half more. This word is never used alone, but is prefixed to numerals, and denotes that a half of a unity is to be added to the numeral to which it is prefixed; e.g. *Sāḥa chār* = four and a half. When prefixed to an aggregate number, a half of that aggregate has to be added; e.g. *Sāḥa sas* = 150; *Sāḥa panch sahasra* = 7500.

साहेसाती, *f.* a period of seven and a half years (*esp.* that occupied by Saturn in his revolution).

साह, *more com.* साह, *q. v.*

साहट, *f.* joining, sticking; confederacy, collusion; a flail, stick for threshing corn with.

साहटना, *t.* (of सहना) to join thread, to splice, piece, unite, join, stick together; to apply.

साहटा, *m.* a stick or whip with which elephants are beaten at the time of fighting; a spur.

साहटी, *f.* a dimin. of साहटा, *q. v.*

साह, 1, = साहट, *q. v.*: 2, invention.

साहटना = साहटना, *q. v.*

सायठगायठ = साठगायठ, *q. v.*

सायठाना, *f.* to invent.

सायड, *m.* a bull; a stallion; *met.* an independent, extravagant fellow. *Rāṇḍā* —, (*lit.* a widow's stallion or bull, *i. e.* a kept man).

सायड - सायड, *q. v.*

सायडनी, *f.* a female camel, a dromedary.

सायडनीसवार, *m.* one who rides a camel.

सायडा, *m.* a certain animal (it resembles a lizard, and its oil is said to have restorative properties).

सात, seven (७): see *सो, वां, वीं, वे, वें. Sāt pāñch k.,* to be in doubt, be unable to decide what to do.

सातभाई, *m.* a kind of thrush: *lit.* seven-brothers. It is so called from these birds being gregarious, and frequently seven of them are found together.

सातमी in Braj = सातवां, *q. v.*

सातवां, (see सात) *m. (f. with) seventh.*

सातसमुन्दर, *m.* a certain game (in play).

साताइस, *more prop.* सताईस, *q. v.*

सातारोह्य, *m.* a dog that associates with six wolves.

सातिसार, *m. (f. ā)* a person afflicted with dysentery:

साती, *more prop.* साधी, *q. v.* [*lit.* dysenteric.

सातीलक, *m.* pulse in general, or of a particular kind.

सातू, see (1) सातों (2) सतू (3) सत्त्व.

सातूर, *m.* a large knife, a butcher's chopping-knife.

सातों, *more prop.* सातों, *q. v.*

सातों, the seven, all the seven, the seven of them. — *muṭā sardānā*, to praise or extol very much.

सातोंकायड, *m.* the seven sections into which the *Rāmāyaṇ* is divided, viz. (1) Bālkāṇḍ (2) Ayodhyākāṇḍ (3) Ārṇyākāṇḍ (4) Kiśkindākāṇḍ (5) Sundarākāṇḍ (6) Lankākāṇḍ (7) Uttarakāṇḍ.

सातोंद्वीप, *m. (see द्वीप)* the seven divisions of the world as recognized in the Hindoo system.

सात्यकि, *m. pr. a.* a certain warrior (son of Satyak) in the Pāṇḍu army who acted as the charioteer of Krishṇ.

सात्य, a corruption of सत्त्व, *q. v.*

सात्यकी, a corruption of सात्विकी, *q. v.*

सात्विक, *more prop.* सात्विक, *q. v.*

सात्विकी, *more prop.* सात्विकी, *q. v.*

सात्विक, endowed with सत्त्व (see गुण) *i. e.* with the best of the qualities, endowed with goodness, appertaining to that quality; hence (1) good, honest, true, sincere, disposed to truth and goodness, virtuous, excellent, pious, gentle, amiable: hence (2) *m. (f. ā)* a Brāhmaṇ; an excellent or amiable person.

साथ, 1, with, together, together with, along with, attended by: 2, *m.* a troop, society, company. — *iske*, along with this, *i. e.* besides, moreover. — *uske*, along with that, *i. e.* although, notwithstanding. — *denā*, to join, to associate with. — *lenā* or *ho lenā*, to partake, share. — *hone is bṛīke*, notwithstanding this.

साथरी, *f.* a kind of seat (*viz.* a small carpet or mat) on which Hindoos sit to worship.

साथवाला, *m. (f. ī)* = साधी, *q. v.*

साथसाथ, (an emphatic, a frequentative, or a dis-

tributive of साथ, 1) with, together, in one company, along with, together with, in society with.

साथा, a poetical form of साथ, *q. v.*

साथिन = साथिनी, *q. v.*

[or accomplice.

साथिनी, *f. (m. साधी)* a female attendant, associate, साधी, *m. (f. inī)* an associate, comrade, ally, companion, accomplice, attendant, partaker: *lit. adj.* being with, associated: *adv. more.* — *ā*, to make a companion of one.

साथीसाथ } emphatic forms of साथसाथ, *q. v.*

साद, 1, *more prop.* साथ, *q. v.*: 2, old form = सद्, *q. v.*

सादकार, *m.* a kind of goldsmith, a plain worker in gold or silver who makes articles which are subsequently ornamented by other hands.

सादर, 1, *m. (f. ā)* having or paying respect, respectful: impassioned: 2, with respect, respectfully. सादरा, *m.* a kind of song. [ful.

सादरी, *m. (f. inī)* having or paying respect, respect-

सादा, 1, *more prop.* सदा, *q. v.*: 2, *m. (f. ī)* plain, white, unadorned, simple, artless, open, sincere.

सादिक, true, just, sincere. — *ānd*, to come true, be verified in (*par*) a person; *e. g.* prophecy.

सादी, 1, *more prop.* सादी, *q. v.*: 2, *f. (m. सादा)* plain, etc. — *silā*, plain sewing, plainwork.

सादृश्य, *m. f. (t)* likeness, resemblance, similarity.

साध, 1, a contraction of साधु, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* wish, desire, inclination, effort, prayer, the longing of pregnant females: performance, fulfilment.

साधक, *m. (f. ikā)* an accomplisher, practiser; a devotee, etc.: *lit. adj.* accomplishing, completing, perfecting; helping; magical; adept; holy.

साधन, *m.* an accomplishing, effecting; a means of accomplishing; cause, instrument; wealth; practice.

साधना, 1, *f.* the act of familiarizing by habitude; practice, accomplishment; solicitation, entreaty; contrivance; devotion, adoration, worship: 2, *f.* to familiarize gradually to any habit, to habituate, accustom, teach, to use, practise, learn, to regulate, order, arrange, correct, rectify, settle, fix, determine, point (a gun), to accomplish, to pacify, to improve, ameliorate, to modulate.

साधनीय, feasible, accomplishable.

साधनहार, *m. (f. ī)* improveable.

साधमत, *m.* good behaviour, moral conduct.

साधा, *m. (f. ī)*; past part. of साधना, 2, *q. v.*

साधारण, belonging to many, common, general, joint; equal, like, similar; commonplace, well-known; ordinary, usual, middling, so-so, trite; public.

साधारणधर्म, *m.* duty or law binding on all the different castes in common, common or universal duty.

साधारणरूप, 1, *m.* plain features: 2, *m. (f. ā)* a person of plain features: *lit.* plain-featured, ordinary.

साधारणरूपी, *m. (f. inī)* = साधारणरूप, *q. v.*

साधि, an old conjunct. part. of साधना. See *इ*, 7.

साधित, habituated, accomplished, settled: amerced, fined, awarded.

साधी, *f. (m. साधा)*; past part. of साधना, 2, *q. v.*

साधु, perfect; fit, proper, right; good, excellent, pure, virtuous, righteous, holy, pious, honest: hence, (1) *m.* an honest man; a religious person, holy one, saint; a kind of Hindoo mendicant; a merchant, trader (2) *f.* a virtuous woman.

साधुता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) goodness, honesty, correctness, righteousness, piety, virtue.

साधुन, an old form = साधुओं (साधु).

साधुनि, in Braj (1) a pl. of साधु; see नि, 2 (2): (2) an agentive form of साधु; see नि, 2 (5).

साधुपुष्प, *m.* a certain flower (*Hibiscus mutabilis*).

साधुमहिमा, *f.* the majesty or excellence of Hindoo ascetics.

साधुवृक्ष, *m.* the kadamb-tree (*Nauclea cadamba*).

साधुशील, *m.* (*f.* 1) of a wise or virtuous disposition, righteous, virtuous. [to s.]

साधुसमाज, *m.* any large gathering of Hindoo ascetics.

साधुसेवी, *m.* (*f.* 1) any person who administers to the wants or requirements of a Hindoo ascetic.

साधू (*corruption*) = साधु, *q. v.*

साध्य, 1, accomplishable, attainable, practicable, easy: 2, *m.* a thing that has to be accomplished or to be established by proof: accomplishment, perfection: 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain class of inferior deities whose number is variously given as twelve and seventeen (2) of the 22nd of the a-tropical periods called *yog*.

साध्यगद्य, *s. c.* साध्य, 3 (1), *q. v.* See गद्य.

साध्यसम, possessed of the power of effecting a thing: equal to, adequate to, sufficient.

साध्यसम, *adj.* that may be accomplished by application or energy.

साध्या, 1, *m.* (pl.: see सा, 22) = साध्यगद्य, *q. v.*: 2, *f. pr. n.* the mother of that class of deities. She was a daughter of Dakṣa and one of the wives of Dharm.

साध्वी, *f.* a chaste female, virtuous wife,

सान, 1, *more prop.* सान, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* likeness, similitude; a sign: a master of an army. — *byjānā*, to cause one to understand by hints

सानना *s. l.* (causat. of सनना) to knead, mash, mix up (as flour, dough, earth, etc.): to impregnate, stain, soil, smear, deluge: 2, to whet

साननासिक (*contraction*) = सानुनासिक, *q. v.*

सानने, *more prop.* साधने, *q. v.*

सानसुभाना; see *s. v.* सान.

सानहा; see शाना and सानिदा.

साना, 1, *more com.* शाना, *q. v.*: 2, (from सानना) *m.* (*f.* 1) mixed, impregnated etc.

सानि, an old conjunct. part. of सानना. See इ, 7.

सानिहा, *m.* an occurrence, incident, accident,

सानिहात, *more prop.* सवानिह, *q. v.*

सानी, *f.* chaff or straw mixed with grain (*esp.* that from which the oil has been expressed) as food for cattle, mash.

साधु, *m.* end, point; the top of a mountain; level ground on the top or edge of a mountain, table-land; a forest: a sprout: a gale of wind: a road: a sage.

सानुसूल, attended by favorable circumstances.

सानुज (*Rām.*: स + अनुज) in company with one's younger brother.

सानुनासिक, (in Gram.) pronounced with the assistance of the nose, nasal. The term is applied to any letter that has *Anusvar* or *Chandrabindu* over it, also to the fifth letter of each of the first five classes of consonants. [spring; a certain month.

सान्, 1, (*colloquial*) = सान्, *q. v.*: 2, the season of सान्तरस, *more prop.* शान्तरस, *q. v.*

सानि (*colloquial*) = शानि, *q. v.*

सान्ता, *m.* the sugarcane,

सानी, 1, = सान्, 2, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* steal: 3, *pos. pr.* (takes gen. *fem.*) instead of, in substitution for.

सानी, *pos. pr.* (takes gen. *masc. infl.*) instead of, in substitution for.

सान्दन, *m.* conciliation, reconciliation; appealing; mildness; speaking kindly and in a conciliatory manner: friendly salutation and inquiry.

सान्दरी = सादरी, *q. v.*

सान्दरी, in Mārṣārī = a bed of grass. See सादरी.

सान्दोपन; see (1) सन्दोपन (2) सान्दोपन.

सान्दोपनि, *m. pr. n.* a certain sage, tutor of Kṛishṇa

सान्धना (*Rām.*) = साधना, 2, *q. v.* [and Balarām.

साधा = सानना, *q. v.* [dance.

साधिष्य, *m.* proximity, vicinity, presence, atten-

साध (*corruption*) = (1) साध (2) साध्य, *qq. v.*

साधत, *m.* (*f.* ā) = साधित, *q. v.*

साधन, 1, a Braj pl. of साध, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a kind of disorder in which the hair gradually falls off.

साधना = साधन, *q. v.*

साधराध, *m.* (*f.* ā) faulty, offending, criminal, guilty.

साधा, 1, mourning: 2, see (1) साध (2) साधना (3) सधा.

साधित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = साधित, *q. v.*

साधिन, *more prop.* साधिन, *q. v.* [expedient.

साधेय, having respect to, dependent on, proper,

साधेयता, *f.* dependence on; expediency.

साफ, clean, clear, distinct, manifest, plain, level, pure, candid, innocent. — *lukhā*, to speak distinctly or plainly.

साफल्य, *m.* productiveness, fruitfulness, effectiveness, efficiency, advantage, success.

साफ़ी, *f.* clearness, pureness; candour, sincerity; a filter or straining-cloth; a dish-cloth.

साफ़ीखत } *m.*; see *s. v.* साफ़ीनामा.

साफ़, in Mārṣārī = साहिब, *q. v.*

साफ़थान (*colloquial*) = सावधान, *q. v.*

साधन = साधुन, *q. v.*

स.जर, *m.* an elk (or more properly, a large species of stag); a leather of elk's or any kind of deer's hide for bedding: a small antel. [quial language.

साबरमन्त्र, *m.* a kind of spell composed in collo-

साबर, *m.* an iron crow or lever.

साबरत } *more prop.* सबरसति, *q. v.*

साबा in Mārṣārī = the day of marriage.

साबासी, *more prop.* (1) शाबासी (2) सहासी. *q.v.*
 साखिक, *adj.* former, preceding: *adv.* formerly, in the past, of yore.

साखित, fixed, established, firm, stable, durable, confirmed, proved, constant. — *k.* to render durable, to establish, confirm, prove (whether by evidence, by witness, by argument, or by demonstration).

साबुन, *m.* soap. — *kā phen*, lather, soapsuds.

साबुनगर, *m.* (f. ni) a soap-manufacturer.

साबुनगरी, *f.* the manufacture of soap, soap-making.

साकृत, whole, entire.

साखून = साबुन, *q.v.*

साम, 1, a contraction of *स्याम*, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a ferrule: evening; 3. *m.* a hymn, a prayer that is to be chanted: hence, *pr. n.* (see वेद) the third Ved (the prayers of which are composed in metre, and are always sung or chanted).

सामक, appertaining to the Sām-Ved; hence, *m.* (f. ikā) one who sings the Sām-Ved.

साम्यो, *f.* entireness, wholeness, the whole; perfection; stock, implements, apparatus, tools, utensils, goods, chattels, baggage, things, furniture, effects, materials, necessities, articles, scenery, train, retinue.

सामचार (by inversion) = समाचार, *q.v.*

सामध, *m.* (f. ā) one who believes in or observes the Sām-Ved. The term is more particularly used as an epithet of Garur. [the Sām-Ved.]

सामन, *m.* calming, conciliation, mildness; song.

सामना, *more prop.* साम्बना, *q.v.*

सामने, *more prop.* साम्बने, *q.v.*

सामयिक, appertaining to time or to some appointed or understood time, seasonable, opportune, timely, punctual; according to agreement, conventional, customary.

सामर, a contraction of *सम्मर*, *q.v.*

सामरो; see सामिरो and साम्बरो.

सामर्थ, a contraction of *सामर्थ्य*, *q.v.*

सामर्थवान, *m.* (f. vati) = सामर्थ्यवान, *q.v.*

सामर्थी, *m.* (f. ipi) = सामर्थ्यवान, *q.v.*

सामर्थ्य, *m.* (f. i) fitness, adequacy; the being entitled; profit: strength, power, fortitude, ability, capacity: (in Gram.) the mutual relation of words, the sense of words.

सामर्थ्यता, *f.* strongness, adequateness, ableness.

सामर्थ्यवती, *f.* a powerful or adequate female.

सामर्थ्यवन्त, *m.* (f. vati) = सामर्थ्यवान, *q.v.*

सामर्थ्यवान, *m.* (f. vati) powerful, mighty, adequate, fit, capable, able.

सामवेद, *m. pr. n.* (see साम) the third Ved.

सामवेदी, *m.* (f. inī) any Brāhman who studies the सामवेद = साम्बने, *q.v.* [Sām-Ved.]

सामा, 1, *f.* = साम्यो, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* = सांवा, *q.v.*: 3, *f.* = साम्या, *q.v.*: 4, in Marwari = साम्बने, *q.v.*: 5, *f.* estates of various sorts, provisions.

सामाजिक, *m.* (f. ā or i) an assistant or spectator at an assembly; *lit.* appertaining to an assembly, social.

सामाजिकता, *f.* (m. °त्व) the belonging to an assembly or society.

सामान, *m.* furniture, apparatus, instruments, tools: materials; necessities; measure, quantity: understanding, reason, intellect: custom, habit, mode; order; proportion: opulence; power; probity: a land-mark.

सामानाधिकरथ, *m.* common office; the being in the same predicament; the relating to the same object.

सामान्य, 1, *m.* (f. ā) common, equal, general, generic, universal; commonplace, low, plebeian: 2, *m.* totality, common affairs, common property; equanimity; the being common to many; a generic character; kind, species, genus; identity.

सामान्यभविष्यत्, *m.* (in Gram.) the simple future.

सामान्यभूत, *m.* (in Gram.) the common or regular past tense, the aorist.

सामान्यलक्षण, *m.* a generic or specific character; a definition or description comprising many individuals.

सामान्यवर्तमान, *m.* (in Gram.) the present indicative.

सामान्यविश्वासी, *m.* (f. inī) one who believes what others also believe, one who believes anything on trust.

सामान्या, *f.* (m. सामान्य) a common female, a harlot.

सामिरो, appertaining to Samaria, Samaritan: hence (1) *f.* the Samaritan language (2) *m.* (f. ipi) a native of Samaria (3) *m. pr. n.* a certain magician who is said to have been a contemporary of Moses and to have made by magic a speaking calf.

सामी, 1, (contraction) = (1) साम्बो (2) स्वामी, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a ferrule; arable land: 3, exalted, sublime.

सामीप्य, 1, *m.* nearness, proximity, vicinity: 2, *m.* (f. ā)

सामुक्ति (Rām.) = समक, *q.v.* [a neighbour.]

सामुद्र, appertaining to the sea, marine, sea-born: hence, *m.* a mariner, voyager; cuttle-fish bone; sea-salt; a mark or stain on the body.

सामुद्रक, *m.* (f. i) = सामुद्रिक, *q.v.*

सामुद्रकविद्या, *f.* the art of interpreting the marks on the body, palmistry, chiromancy, the art of physiognomy, fortune-telling.

सामुद्रकी, 1, *f.* of सामुद्रक, *q.v.*: 2, = सामुद्रिकी, *q.v.*

सामुद्रिक, 1, *m.* = सामुद्रकविद्या, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (f. i or i) one who interprets marks on the body, a palmist, fortune-teller, physiognomist.

सामुद्रिकविद्या = सामुद्रकविद्या, *q.v.*

सामुद्रिकी, 1, *f.*: 2, *m.* (f. inī) = सामुद्रिक, *q.v.*

सामुने, a corruption of साम्बने, *q.v.*

सामुहे (Rām.) = साम्बने, *q.v.*

साबा, *more prop.* साम्बना, *q.v.*

साबे, *more prop.* साम्बने, *q.v.*

साम्य, *m.* (f. n or in) a snake, a serpent. — *kī topi*, a mushroom, toadstool. [a kind of defect in horses.]

साम्यन, 1, *f.* a female snake, female serpent: 2,

साम्या, a passing-bell.

साम्यन = साम्यन, 1, *q.v.* [ly.]

साम्यत, now, at this time: seasonably, fitly, properly.

साम्ब, 1, *more prop.* शाम्ब, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* an epithet of

साम्बर, *m.* an elk. [Shiv: *lit.* attended by Ambā.]

साम्बर, *m.* 1, *p. n.* a certain town near Ajmeer, in the vicinity of which there is a lake from which salt is extracted: 2, the salt procured at Sāmbar.

साम्बना, *m.* an encountering, confronting, oppos-

ing, facing, fronting; opposition; the front.—*३.* (with gen. of object) to face, confront, encounter, oppose.
साम्मुखे, *prop.* (takes gen. m. inf.) in front of, fronting, opposite, facing, before, over against, in comparison with—*३.* *to offer.*

साम्यं = साम्मुखे *q. v.*

साय, *m.* end, close; evening: an arrow.

सायंकाल, *m.* eventide, evening.

सायक, *m.* an arrow, dart; a sword.

सायक, *m. pr. n.* a certain learned Brāhman. He is thought to have flourished about A.D. 1370, and is celebrated as a well-known commentator on the Rig-Ved, the Shatapatha-Brāhmana, the Tāndya Brāhmana, and other works. He was associated in many of his writings with his elder brother Mādhav, also called Vidyaranya, who became Prime Minister to two kings, Bukka-rāya and Harihara after having aided them to found a new capital called Vijaya-nagar, in the native kingdom of Karnāt; about A.D. 1344.

सायकाचार्य = सायक, *q. v.*

सायत, *more prop.* सायत, *q. v.*

सायत, *more prop.* (1) सायत (2) सेयित, *qq. v.*

सायन, *m.* the longitude of a planet reckoned from the vernal equinoctial point.

सायक, in Mārwaṛī = सायिक, *q. v.* [of a tent.

सायकान, *m.* a canopy, umbrella, parasol, the fly
साया, *m.* shadow, shade; shelter, protection; an apparition, spectre; a petticoat.

सायुज्य, *m.* union, identification, intimate union (*esp.* the ultimate reabsorption of the soul into the Divine Essence); similarity, likeness.

सायेत, *more prop.* सायत, *q. v.*

सार, 1, essential; excellent, best; irrefragable; proved: 2, *m.* pith or sap of trees; the essence or the vital part of anything, cream, marrow, quintessence: strength, vigour, valour, heroism, prowess: value, worth; wealth: fresh butter: air, wind: sickness, disease; dysentery: 3, *m.* manure: a piece (at *chaupar*, chess, backgammon, etc.): iron: water: propriety, fitness: climax: a cow-house.

सारंग, 1, *m.* (f. i) many-coloured, variegated, spotted, gaudy: hence, 2, *m.* the chātak (*Cuculus melano-leucus*), the Indian cuckoo, a kind of crane, a snake, serpent, a peacock, a deer, a large bee, the third of the personified musical modes (*rāg*), a woman, a lion, an elephant, a cloud, a tree, a parasol, the lotus, hair, a garment, a flower, a conch-shell, a jewel, a gold, a bow, manure, sandal, camphor: 3, *m. pr. n.* a certain country: 4, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of Kāmdev.

सारंगधर, *m.* (the possessor of *sāraṅg*, i.e.) Viṣṇu.

सारंगपानी = सारंगधर, *q. v.*

सारंगिया, *m. f.* a fiddler.

सारंगी, *f.* a musical instrument like a fiddle.

सारक, 1, cathartic, laxative: 2, a kind of bird.

सारंगधर, *more prop.* सारंगधर, *q. v.*

सारंगधर, *m.* the extracting the essence or the best part of a thing.

सारंगधरी, *m.* (f. inf) *adj.* extracting the essence or the best part of a thing. [degree.

सारता, *f.* essence, substance, strength, highest

शार्च } *m.* (f. inf) a charioteer.

शार्च } *m.* (f. inf) a charioteer.

शार्च; for words beginning thus, see under the form शार्च.

शार्च, *t.* to make, effect, accomplish, complete,

perform, perfect; to mend, improve, ameliorate: to ornament, adorn; to polish; to manure; to manage a house: to marshal: to mind, observe.

शार्च, *m.* (the lord of essences, i.e.) the Almighty.

शार्च, *m.* (f. in or inf) = शार्च, *q. v.* [pletter.

शार्च, *m.* (f. in or i) a mender, a perfecter, com-

शार्च, *m.* a camel-driver.

शार्च, low-water (as opposed to *high-water*).

शार्च, *m.* (f. i) a dog.

शार्च, 1, *m.* the eating of dog's flesh: 2, *adj.*

dog-eating: 3, *m. pr. n.* (in Myth.) one of the hells.

शार्च, *m.* steel.

शार्च, *m.* (f. vati) having pith or substance,

strong, substantial, pithy, fertile.

शार्च, *m.* (f. i) destitute of pith or substance,

pithless, sapless, unsubstantial.

शार्च, in Mārwaṛī = a ranting spear.

शार्च, appertaining to a lake: hence, 1, *m.* (f. i)

the Indian crane (*Ardea sibirica*); a bird in general:

2, *m.* a lotus: the moon.

शार्च, *f.* (m. शार्च) the female of the Indian crane.

शार्च, 1, appertaining to the goddess Sarasvatī

or to the river which bears her name: 2, *m.* (f. i)

eloquent: 3, *m.* a staff of the *vilva*-tree: 4, *m. pr. n.*

(1) of the people of the Sarasvat country in the north-

west of the province of Delhi (2) of their country.

शार्च, 1, *m.* (f. i) restored, recovered, repaired,

completed: all, whole, entire: 2, *m.* a brother-in-law

(wife's brother): *kush*-grass: 3, a funeral pile.

शार्च, *m.* the best part of a thing, the substance,

essence; an epitome, summary; a table of contents.

शार्च, consisting of the essence or best or

essential part of a thing.

शार्च, *m.* an abridgment, epitome.

शार्च, 1, most essential: 2, *m.* quintessence.

शार्च = सारिका = सरीका, *q. v.* See शारि.

शार्च, *f.* a certain bird (*Turdus salica*); the mainā-

bird (*Gracula religiosa*).

शार्च (*Rām*) = शारिका = सरीका, *q. v.*

शार्चना, *t.* to liken: *a. int.* to resemble.

शार्चना, *m.* (f. i) *more prop.* सरीका, *q. v.*

शार्चना, *m.* a violin, fiddle, lute.

शार्च, 1, *f.* a corruption of शार्च, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* cream:

a man or piece (at chess, backgammon, etc.): the

mainā-bird (*Turdus salica*): 3, *m.* (f. inf) in comp. = (1)

going, proceeding (2) having the essence or sub-

stance of.

शार्च, 1, in Mārwaṛī = शार्च, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.* शार्च,

q. v.: 3, *f.* a species of blackbird or starling: 4, *m. f.*

in comp. = performer, accomplisher.

शार्च in Mārwaṛī = in the power of. [herds.

शार्च, a kind of hut in the jungles used by cow-

साध्यक, fit for the purpose, effectual, useful, profitable, advantageous, substantial; having a meaning or purpose.

साध्यो, *f. pr. n.* the ninth *Nakshatra*.

सार्वकालिक, *m.* (*f. i*) appertaining to all times or seasons, everlasting, perennial.

सार्वधातुक, *m.* (in Gram.) a certain class of terminations in the inflection of the Sanskrit verb.

सार्वभौम, appertaining to (or comprising) the whole earth: hence, *m.* (*f. i*) an epithet (1) of an emperor or universal monarch (2) of the elephant of Kaver as regent of the north quarter.

सार्वभौमिक, prevailing throughout the universe, universally known.

सार्ववैश्व, appertaining to every kind, sort, or tribe. [Veds.]

सार्ववेद्य, *m.* a Brāhman conversant with all the

सास, *l, m.* a wall surrounding a building, a wall in general: a common kind of timber-tree (*Shorea robusta*), the plane-tree: a kind of fish (*Ophioccephalus wrakli*): a thorn: affliction, trouble, pain: a perforation, orifice, wart, a hole made by driving a pin into the ground, etc.: a jackal: the gilt-head fish (*Sparus pilotus*): a year: *2, f.* a house, a place, a school-house.

सासक, afflictive, troublous, painful.

सासनम्, *more prop.* ससजम्, *q. v.*

सासयाम, *more prop.* सासयाम, *q. v.*

सासन, *m.* meat, fowl, fish, or vegetables dressed with condiments in various ways and eaten with bread or rice; the dish commonly called 'curry'. The curry eaten by Hindoos consists of vegetable only. (See *Kāśī*, 5.)

सासना, *l, m.* = सासन, *q. v.*: *2, t.* to penetrate, perforate, bore, pierce, prick, drill; *a. inf.* to ache, smart, pain.

सासपथी } = सासपथी, *q. v.*

सासपाथि } = सासपथी, *q. v.*

सासपुष्प, *m.* a certain shrub (*Hibiscus mutabilis*).

सासम्, good and fertile land.

सासमसि, *more prop.* सासमसि, *q. v.*

सासरस, *m.* the resinous juice of the *sāl*-tree.

सासवाहन (corruption) = सासिवाहन, *q. v.*

साससतरी, *more prop.* सासिखी, *q. v.*

साससा, *m.* sarsaparilla; a certain medicinal plant (*Ichnocarpus frutescens*).

सासखी, *more prop.* सासिखी = सासोतरी, *q. v.*

सासा, *l, more prop.* सासा, *q. v.*: *2, m.* a brother-in-law (wife's brother). The term is also used in a grossly abusive sense. [marhal, general]

सासार, *m.* a chief, head, leader, prince, captain,

सासि, *more prop.* सासि, *q. v.*

सासिक, *l, more prop.* सासिका, *q. v.*: *2, m.* a traveller: *met.* a devotee; a class of Muhammadans who observe the law and lead a domestic life.

सासियाम, *more prop.* सासियाम, *q. v.*

सासिम, safe, free, perfect.

सासियामा, appertaining to a year, annual: hence, *m.* a yearly salary; an annuity.

सासिवाहन (colloquial) = सासिवाहन, *q. v.*

सासि, the third: hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) an arbitrator, mediator, umpire.

सासिही, *f.* umpireship, arbitration, mediation.

सासिखी = सासोतरी, *q. v.*

सासो, *f. i*, a sister-in-law (wife's sister, *esp.* her younger sister): land taken by the year: *lit.* appertaining to a year, annual.

सासू, *m.* a kind of red cloth (dyed with *Morinda*); a sort of fine cloth (usually of a red or violet colour).

सासुही, *f.* hypocrisy, trick, fraud, subterfuge.

सासोतर = सासोतरी, *q. v.*

सासोतरी, (from सासिहोत्री) *l, m.* (in) a farrier, a horse-doctor: *2, f.* veterinary practice, farriery.

सासमसि, *more prop.* सासमसि, *q. v.*

सास, *l, more prop.* सास, *q. v.*: *2, m. pr. n.* a certain

सास, *more prop.* सास, *q. v.* [demon.]

सासकरन (*Rām.*) = स्यामकर, *q. v.*

सासका, *l, m.* leisure, opportunity: *2, m.* (*f. ā*) with leisure, leisurely. [animals for the chase].

सासक, *l*, wild, savage: *2, m.* sport; game *i.e.* wild

सासधान, careful, cautious, attentive, circumspect, prudent.—*rañā* or *kañā* (with *abl.*) to be cautious of; *e.g.* *Kuttas*—*ho*, beware of the dog.

सासधानम्, *m.* (*f. t ā*) = सासधानी, *q. v.*

सासधानी, *f.* carefulness, caution, circumspection, attention, prudence.

सासन, *m. l.* (colloquial) = सासक, *q. v.*: *2*, an employer of priests for a sacrifice; the ceremonies by which sacrifice is terminated: a month of thirty solar days; a day reckoned from sunrise to sunrise (of which 1577917828 are counted in a cycle [*yug*] of 4320000 years): *3*, an epithet Varu.

सासना, *more com.* सेवना, *q. v.*

सासन, *m.* (*f. vati*) a leader, general, champion, hero: *lit.* brave, heroic.

सासनी, *f.* bravery, valour, heroism.

सासय, possessed of limbs or members.

सासर, *l, more com.* सासर, *q. v.*: *2, m.* fault, offence; sin, wickedness, crime; the Lodhra-tree: a plumbline (!).

सासरो, in Braj = सांसला, *q. v.*

सासखी, *m. pr. n.* the eighth Manu.

सासक, *m.* identity of caste.

सासल } *more prop.* ससवसति, *q. v.*

सासली } *more prop.* ससवसति, *q. v.*

सासित; see सासि and सासित.

सासि, *l*, descended from the sun; appertaining to the dynasty descended from the sun: *2, m.* an epithet (1) of the sun (2) of Shiv (3) of a certain Vasu (4) of Karp, the child of the sun (5) of one of the *Nakshatras*.

सासिनी, *f.* a beam of light, a cluster of rays: the sacrificial thread; the ceremony of investiture with the sacred thread: *pr. n.* (1) of the wife of Satyawān (2) of Urmā (3) of the most holy verse of the Rig-Ved.

साष्टमि (स + षट् + मीम्) *m.* the ceremony of touching the ground (in prostration in worship) with eight parts of the body, *vis.* the forehead, the breast, the shoulders, the hands, and the feet.

सास, 1, a corruption of सांस, *q. v.*; 2, a contraction of सासु, *q. v.*; 3, *m.* a bug, a flea, a louse.

सासत } *more prop.* शास्ति, *q. v.*
सासति }

सासन; for words beginning thus, see under the सासु, *f.* (श्वश्रू) a mother-in-law. [form शासन.

सास्ति (*colloquial*) = शास्ति, *q. v.*

साक्षा, *f.* the dewlap of an ox.

सास्वतं (*Rām.*) = शास्वत, *q. v.*

साह, *m.* (*f.* u or ui) a merchant, shop-keeper; a title of respect given to merchants, bankers, etc.: an innocent, an honest person: *adj.* penurious.

साहजादा, *m.* (*f.* i) *more prop.* शहजादा, *q. v.*

स हत, *f.* the inner part of a building, a court, quadrangle: shore coast: tract of country.

साहन, *f.* the wife of a *sāh*; a female *sāh*.

साहनी; see साहन and सहनी.

साहब, *more prop.* साहिब, *q. v.*

साहम (Sk. स + सहम) = सह में हूँ.

साहस, *m.* violence, oppression, cruelty, assault, outrage, rape: punishment, chastisement: hatred: boldness, daring, courage, spirit, valour, intrepidity, resoluteness: encouragement, reassurance: rashness: suicide.

साहसिक, *m.* (*f.* i) = साहसी, *q. v.*

साहसी, *m.* (*f.* inf) violent, rapacious, cruel; bold, daring, rash, impetuous, resolute, determined, brave, undaunted, intrepid, courageous, forward, obtrusive, impudent, saucy.

साहाना, *m.* (*f.* i) *more prop.* शाहाना, *q. v.*

साहाय, *more prop.* (1) सहाय (2) साहाय्य, *q. v.*

साहाय्य, *m.* mutual help, alliance, confederation, assistance, succour, help, friendship, fellowship.

साहि, 1, Chand = शाह, *q. v.*; 2, in Mārwāri (= साई) a Muhammadan fakir. [association, society.

साहित्य, *m.* conjunction, connexion, combination, साहित्य, *m.* a lord, master, owner, proprietor; Sir:

(in Mārwāri =) God. The collective plural form *Shahib-log* signifies *par excellence* gentlemen, gentlefolks, gentry; and is applied in some parts of India to the Muhammadan race of the Saiyids, but more generally to Europeans or to persons of European extraction.

साहिबखाना, *m.* the master of the house, head of the family.

साहिबा, *f.* a lady, mistress, proprietress, dame, gentlewoman; Madam. The expression (as also the term *Bibi-shahib*) is most generally applied to a European lady or to a lady of European extraction.

साहिर, *m.* (*f.* ā) an enchanter, magician, wizard.

साहिल, *m.* a plumb-line: a porcupine.

साहिस, a corruption of साईस, *q. v.*

साही, *f.* a porcupine, hedgehog: nightmare.

साहु, *m.* (*f.* ni) = साह, *q. v.*

साहुनि, *f.* (*m.* साहु) = साहन, *q. v.*

साहु, *m.* (*f.* ni) = साह, *q. v.*

साहुकार, *m.* (*f.* i) a wealthy person, great man, great merchant, banker, broker, shopkeeper, tradesman.

साहुकारी, *f.* the condition or duties of a wealthy person, trade, traffic, commerce, exchange of money.

साहुनि, *f.* (*m.* साहु) = साहन, *q. v.*

साहुल, *m.* a plummet.

साहब, *m.* (*f.* ā) *more prop.* साहिब, *q. v.*

साहो; see सहो and साहु.

स, a termination = सं. 2, *q. v.*

सिञ्चनि; see (1) सिञ्चि (2) सिञ्चनी.

सिञ्चारा, *m.* (*f.* i) *more prop.* सियार, *q. v.*

सिञ्कोरना = सकोरना, *q. v.*

सिङ्ग, *more prop.* (1) सिङ्ग (2) सीङ्ग, *q. v.*

सिङ्गडा, *m.* a powder horn.

सिङ्गडो, *f.* a small powder-horn (for priming).

सिङ्गरी } (*Rām.*) = झंगवर, *q. v.*
सिङ्गरी }

सिङ्गलदोष, *more prop.* सिङ्गलदोष, *q. v.*

सिङ्गसिंगाटी, *f.* a general term for horned beasts.

सिंगा, *m.* a musical horn, trumpet; a powder-horn.

सिंगार, *m.* dress, ornament, decoration, embellishment.—*k.* to wear, be clad with; to adjust.

सिंगारना, *t.* to dress, decorate, adorn, embellish.

सिंगाररस, *m.* the sentiment (*ras*) of love, considered as one of the nine sentiments. [*ardor-tristis*]

सिंगारहार, *m.* the weeping nyctanthus (*Nyctanthus*)

सिंगारा (*Rām.*) = सिङ्गार, *q. v.*

सिंगारिषा, *m.* one whose business it is to dress an

सिंगार (*Rām.*) = (1) सिङ्गार (2) सिङ्गारिषा, *q. v.* [idol]

सिङ्गिया, *m.* a kind of poison.

सिङ्गीटी, *f.* a polishing-tool made of horn: an ornament of metal on the horns of a bullock: a last.

सिञ्च, *m.* (*f.* ni) a frequent form of सिङ्ग, *q. v.*

सिञ्चल (*Rām.*) = सिङ्गल, *q. v.*

सिञ्चाडा, *m.* a certain plant (*Trapanatans*): a handkerchief folded diagonally: water-chestnut or water-caltrops: the root of the esculent water-lily.

सिञ्चाना, *t.* to cause to irrigate. (1)

सिञ्चासिञ्चार्ह, *more com.* सीञ्चासीञ्चार्ह, *q. v.*

सिञ्च, सिङ्ग, सिञ्च; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms सिञ्च, सिङ्ग, सिञ्च, respectively.

सिञ्चुपा (*Rām.*) = सिञ्चुपा, *q. v.*

सिङ्ग, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) a lion: 2, *m. pr. n.* the zodiacal sign Leo: 3, in comp. = preëminent, distinguished: 4, the term is much used among Hindus as a title. *Sarotar* —, a miser. [*musops elengi*].

सिङ्गकेसर, *m.* a lion's mane: a certain plant (*Mi-*

सिङ्गगति } *f.* a lion's gait.
सिङ्गगति }

सिङ्गद्वार, *m.* a gate, entrance, portal, grand entrance, the royal gate or chief entrance to a palace (that on which is placed the effigy of a lion).

सिङ्गध्वनि, *m.* a lion's roar; war-ory.

सिङ्गनाद, *m.* war-ory, war-whoop: the roar or yell of a lion: (in Pros.) a species of metre.

सिंहनादक, *m.* = सिंहनाद, *q.v.*
 सिंहनादका, *f.* a certain plant (*Hedysarum a'bugi*).
 सिंहनी, *f.* (*m.* सिंह) a lioness.
 सिंहपर्णी, *f.* the plant *Justicia adhatoda*.
 सिंहपुष्पो, *f.* the plant *Hedysarum lajopodioides*.
 सिंहपौर } = सिंहद्वार, *q.v.*
 सिंहपाल }
 सिंहल, *m.* tin; brass: cassia-bark: *pr.n.* Ceylon.
 सिंहलद्वीप, *m. pr.n.* the island of Ceylon.
 सिंहलाद, *m. pr.n.* one of the four sons of Hiranyakashyap by his wife Ktyidha.
 सिंहासन, *m.* a throne. [fiction].
 सिंहासनवतीसी, *f. pr.n.* a certain Hindee work of
 सिंदका, *f. pr.n.* the daughter of *Hiranyakashyap*
 and mother of Rahu.
 सिंहीनो (*colloquial*) = सिंहनी, *q.v.*
 सिंही, *f.* (*m.* सिंह) a lioness: the egg-plant (*Solanum*
melongena). [shard, potsherd].
 सिकटा, *m.* a fragment of an earthen vessel, a
 सिकता, *f.* a kind of disease (the stone).
 सिकना, *n.* (see सेंकना) to be roasted, be parched.
 सिकनि, *f.* the mucus of the nose. [creat].
 सिकन्दर, *m. pr.n.* Alexander, *esp.* Alexander the
 सिकरा, *m.* a falcon, hawk (*Falco*).
 सिकरी, *f.* the staple of a lock.
 सिकल, *f.* (*prop.* झंखल) a chain.
 सिकली, *f.* the staple of a lock.
 सिकलीगढ़ = सैकलगर *q.v.*
 सिका; see (1) सिकना (2) सिद्धा (3) सिद्धा (4) सिद्धा.
 सिकार; for words beginning thus, see under the
 सिकिल, *more prop.* सैकल, *q.v.* [form सिक्कार].
 सिकुड़ना = सुकड़ना, *q.v.*
 सिकुड़ा, *m.* (*f.* i) = सुकड़ा, *q.v.*
 सिकोड़ना } = सकोड़ना, *q.v.*
 सिकोरना }
 सिक्का, *l. m.* a die for coining; the stamp or impress-
 ion on money; stamped coin; a rupee; a certain weight
 = 7 dwt. 11.6511 gra.: 2, sterling, current (as coin).
 सिक्क, *m.* boiled rice; a lump of boiled rice: bees-
 wax: indigo.
 सिक्क, *l. more prop.* सिद्धा, *q.v.*: *m.* 2, (from सिद्ध) a
 disciple, pupil, scholar, apprentice: 3, *m.* (*f.* ni) a people
 (followers of Nanak) who reside in the Panjab, a Sikh.
 सिक्कयह; for words beginning thus, see under the
 more proper form सिक्कयह.
 सिक्कनहारा, *m.* (*f.* i) *more prop.* सोखनेहारा, *q.v.*
 सिक्कना, a corruption of सोखना, *q.v.*
 सिक्कनावह, *m.* tuition, instruction.
 सिक्कनी, *f.* (*m.* सिद्ध) a female Sikh, the wife of a Sikh.
 सिक्कनोतू, *m.* a new learner, novice.
 सिक्कर, *m.* 1, *more prop.* सिक्कर, *q.v.*: 2, three or
 more strings tied together to form a support for hang-

ing anything on; netting; the cords of a bahaंगी in
 which the baskets rest.
 सिक्कर, *l.* a Braj pl. of सिक्कर, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a kind of
 dish made of coagulated milk and sugar.
 सिक्कलाना = सिक्काना, *q.v.*
 सिक्कवों in Braj = (1) सिक्काऊं (2) सोखूं.
 सिक्का (*Rām.*) = (1) सिद्धा (2) सिद्धा (3) सिद्धा, *qq.v.*
 सिक्काई, *f.* teaching, instruction.
 सिक्काना, *t.* (of सोखन) to instruct, teach, inculcate;
met. to admonish, chastise.
 सिक्कानेवाला } *m.* (*f.* i) an instructor, admonisher.
 सिक्कानेहारा }
 सिक्कापन, *m.* teaching, etc.—*k.* to be true, admon-
 सिक्काया, *m.* teaching, instruction. [ish].
 सिक्कावट, *f.* teaching, instruction, admonition.
 सिक्कावना (*colloquial*) = सिक्काना, *q.v.*
 सिक्कावनिहार, in Braj = सिक्कानेहारा, *q.v.*
 सिक्खिनी, *f.* (*prop.* सिक्खिनी) a pea-hen.
 सिक्खी, *appertaining to the Sikhs or to their religion.*
 सिक्करा, *m.* (*f.* i) all, the whole, every.
 सिक्कर in Braj = सिक्कर, *q.v.*
 सिक्कलोगर = सैकलगर, *q.v.* [hatred, calumny].
 सिक्कल, thought, suspicion; word, speech; enmity,
 सिक्क; for words beginning thus, see under the
 सिक्कना, *more com.* सॉक्कना, *q.v.* [form सिंग].
 सिक्काना, *t.* to irrigate: (to cause to irrigate!).
 सिक्कन (*colloquial*) = सिद्धन, *q.v.*
 सिक्का (*colloquial*) = सिद्धा, *q.v.*
 सिक्कदा, *m.* the touching the ground with the fore-
 head in prostration as an act of adoration to God.
 सिक्किल, *l.* = सिक्किल्ल, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* the recording angel.
 सिक्किल्ल, *l.* *m.* a register, the decree or the seal
 of a judge, the written attestation of a notary: 2,
 right, proper, good, well-arranged.
 सिक्किल; see (1) सिक्किल (2) सिक्किल्ल.
 सिक्काना, *t.* to tan, boil, seethe, melt.
 सिटकारी, tapering, fusiform.
 सिट्टा, *f.* Indian corn.
 सिट्टी, *f.* whistling.
 सिट्टी, *f.* dross, lees.
 सिठनी, *f.* (*m.* सेठ) = सेठन, *q.v.*
 सिठई, *f.* tastelessness, insipidity.
 सिठानी, *f.* (*m.* सेठ) = सेठन, *q.v.*
 सिड्ड, *f.* madness, insanity.
 सिड्डन, *f.* mad (said of females).
 सिड्डपन, *m.* insanity, madness, lunacy.
 सिड्डविल्लि, *m.* (*f.* i) mad, insane.
 सिड्डा, *m.* (*f.* i) mad, insane, lunatic.
 सिड्डो, *l.* *more prop.* सोड्डो, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* सिड्डा) a
 सिड्डो, *more prop.* सोड्डो, *q.v.* [mad female].
 सित, *l.* *adj.* white: 2, *m.* white (the colour): 3,

m. pr. n. the planet Venus; 4, *m.* the light half of the month: an arrow: silver: sandal. [cold.]
 सितंग, *m.* palsy, numbness, the being chilled with
 सितंगे, chilled with cold, numbed, palsied, para-
 lytic: hence, *m.* (*f. inl*) a paralytic, etc.
 सितकास = श्रोतकास, *q. v.*
 सितचिह्न, *m.* a certain fish (*Lacerta scincus*).
 सितम, *m.* tyranny, violence, oppression, injury.
 सितमकय, subjected to tyranny, injured, oppressed.
 सितरी, *f.* perspiration, sweat.
 सिता, *f.* candied sugar; moonlight; a beautiful
 female; spirituous liquor; the name of several plants.
 सिताह्व, *f.* thanksgiving, praise.
 सितांक, *m.* a certain fish (*Lacerta scincus*).
 सितांग (*colloquial*) = श्रोतांग, *q. v.*
 सितावि, (*prop. श्रितावी*) *f.* quickness: *adv.* quickly.
 सितार, *m.* a kind of guitar with three strings.
 सितारा, *m.* 1, = सितार, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a star; a kind of
 firework. [more com. से, *q. v.*
 सितो, 1, *more prop.* (1) सितो (2) श्रोति, *qq. v.*: 2,
 सितोलक = श्रोतोलक, *q. v.*
 सितुन, *m.* a pillar, column, prop.
 सितफुसो, quarrelsome, contentious.
 सितज्ञा, *m.* controversy, altercation, contention,
 quarrelling, conflict, battle.
 सितोपल, *m.* chalk (or a mineral substance of similar
 appearance, considered as a variety of it); crystal.
 सितोह, *f.* affliction, uneasiness, distress, indigence.
 सितरी, *f.* perspiration, sweat.
 सिधल (*colloquial*) = श्रोतल, *q. v.*
 सिधल (*colloquial*) = श्रिधल, *q. v.*
 सिध, 1, *more prop.* सिध, *q. v.*: 2, *f. pr. n.* (in *Mār-*
wā; 1) the wife of Gapeah.
 सिध, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) accomplished, effected, brought
 about, settled, completed, finished, perfected; suc-
 cessful: ready, prepared; cooked; accomplished
 (in ability, in sanctity, or in holiness); emancipated;
 endowed with supernatural powers; judged, decid-
 ed; celebrated, famous; shining, splendid; eternal:
 initiated; discharged (said of debt); (in Law) valid:
 (in Logic) demonstrated, proved: 2, *m.* a divine
 personage of undefined attributes or character; a
 saint, sage, seer; an adept; a magician; one who
 by the performance of certain mystical and magical
 rites has acquired superhuman powers; one who
 has subjected his will to the eight *siddhis*; an as-
 cetic who by mystic and austere practices has ef-
 fected all or any of five purposes, *viz.* (1) the influ-
 ence of the gods (2) their form (3) their society (4)
 residence in the divine *loka* (5) identification with
 a deity: an inspired or prophetic writer (as *Vyāsa*
 and others), one to whom the past, present, and fu-
 ture are supposed to be known: 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a
 certain class of demigods who inhabit the middle
 air, or *Iudra's* heaven (2) of the 21st of the astrono-
 mical period called *yog*.
 सिधधारी, *m.* (*f. inl*) an observer of the laws.
 सिधता, *f.* completion, accomplishment, success.

सिधधातु } *m.* mercury, quicksilver.
 सिधधारा }
 सिधपुरुष, *m.* a man who by abstraction and aus-
 terities has attained that degree of divine perfection
 which enables him to accomplish anything he desires.
 सिधरस, 1, mineral, metallic: 2, *m.* mercury.
 सिधलोक = सिधपुरुष, *q. v.*
 सिधसाधन, *m.* the performance of magical rites:
 the materials employed in alchemical processes.
 सिधाना, *t.* to exercise or accomplish सिध, *q. v.*
 सिधान, *m.* demonstrated conclusion, established
 truth, reliable doctrine, the result attained by a
 process of demonstration, an end accomplished, con-
 clusion, decision, result, consequence; any system of
 science (*esp.* of astronomy, geometry, etc.).
 सिधान्तकोटि = सिधान्तपक्ष, *q. v.*
 सिधान्तपक्ष, *m.* a logical conclusion, an argu-
 ment by which one opinion is refuted and another
 undoubtedly established.
 सिधान्ती, *m.* (*f. inl*) a follower of the *Mīmāṃsā*
 philosophy; a logician, demonstrator: *lit.* appertain-
 ing to a logical demonstration.
 सिधार्च, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) *adj.* having attained one's aim,
 successful: 2, *m.* white mustard.
 सिध, *f.* accomplishment, fulfilment, completion,
 success, prosperity; accuracy, correctness; an indis-
 putable conclusion or position; knowledge, under-
 standing, intellect; acquittance, discharge (of debt);
 concealment; the fruit of the adoration of the gods
 or of ascetic severities; the acquisition of supernatural
 powers by the completion of magical, mystical, or
 alchemical rites and processes; a magical shoe which
 is supposed to convey its wearer wherever he lists;
 a certain medicinal plant; (in Law) validity; the
 decision of a court of justice; (in Math.) the solu-
 tion of a problem; *pr. n.* of a certain *yog* [either (1)
 the sixteenth of the astronomical periods so termed,
 or (2) the nineteenth of the twenty-eight astrologi-
 cal periods so termed].
 सिधिप्रद, *m.* (*f. ā*) a giver of सिध, *q. v.*
 सिधिकोला, *f.* (in Gram.) the junction of a conson-
 ant with a vowel.
 सिधिवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) one who possesses सिध, *q. v.*
 सिधोन्मुख, fit for business. (1)
 सिध, *more com.* सिध, *q. v.* *Sidh kar lānd*, to obey.
 सिधाना; see (1) सिधाना (2) सिधारना.
 सिधारना, *a. inl.* to depart, set out, set off, take
 one's farewell, take leave, go.
 सिधारो, *interj.* on! off! [plicity.]
 सिधवट, *f.* straightforwardness, candour, sim-
 पlicity, *more prop.* सिध, *q. v.* [occasion intoxication.
 सिधी, *f.* a species of hemp the leaves of which
 सिधेह, *f.* the longing of pregnant females.
 सिन, *more prop.* (1) सिन (2) सीन, *qq. v.*
 सिनक, *m.* blowing the nose; mucus of the nose.
 सिनकना, *a. inl.* to blow the nose.
 सिनोवासी, *f.* the day of new moon, or the day
 preceding that of the new moon.
 सिनेह (*corruption*) = सेह, *q. v.*

सिन्दु, a corruption of सिन्धु, *q. v.*

सिन्दुर (*corruption*) = सिन्दूर, *q. v.*

सिन्दुर, *m.* minium, red lead, vermillion.

सिन्दुरी, *f.* the name of three plants, *vis.* (1) the plant called *rockani* (2) *Grislea tomentosa* (3) *Lythrum fruticosum*.

सिन्धु (*contraction*) = सिन्धु, *q. v.* See उ, 3.

सिन्धु, *m.* the ocean: the juice that exudes from an elephant's temple; an elephant: *pr. n.* (1) of the river Indus (2) of the country along the Indus, commonly called Scinde or Sindh (3) of the inhabitants of that country (4) of a certain musical mode (*rāgi*) In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 4.

सिन्धुज, see (1) बृहज् (2) सन्दूक.

सिन्धुज, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) river-produced, sea-produced, marine: produced in the country along the Indus; 2, *m.* rock-salt.

सिन्धुपुष्प, *m.* a conch.

सिन्धुमय

सिन्धुमयन } *m.* the churning of the ocean.

सिन्धुमय

सिन्धुर, *m.* (*f. ā*) an elephant.

सिन्धुलवङ्ग, *m.* rock-salt.

सिन्धु, *more prop.* सिन्धु, *q. v.* [a pen.]

सिन्धु, *m.* an age; period of life: a tooth: the nib of

सिपकली, *more prop.* सिपकली, *q. v.* See स,

सिपर, *f.* a shield, target.

सिपरदारी, *f.* shielding, protecting.

सिपविष्ट, *more prop.* सिपविष्ट, *q. v.*

सिपर, *m.* the sphere, world, celestial globe; fortune; time: afternoon.

सिपारस, *more prop.* सिपारिष, *q. v.*

सिपारा = सीपारा, *q. v.*

सिपारिष, *f.* recommendation, intercession, introduction, presentation, *entrée*.

सिपार, *f.* thanksgiving, praise.

सिपाही, *f.* (used in the pl.) soldiers, an army. — *phir jānd*, to revolt (said of an army).

सिपाही, *m.* a military man, soldier (*vulg.* sepoy).

सिपविष्ट, *more prop.* सिपविष्ट, *q. v.*

सिप, *m.* perspiration, sweat: the moon.

सिप्रा, *f.* a woman's zone; a female buffalo: *pr. n.* a certain river near Ujjain or Ujjayan.

सिप्लव, *m.* a small lizard (commonly found in houses, and subsisting on flies and insects).

सिफल, *f.* praise; quality, attribute; description,

सिफारिष = सिपारिष, *q. v.* [manner.]

सिब in Chand = सिब, *q. v.*

सिबत, *m.* progeny, family, tribe.

सिबाब, an abusing, reviling.

सिबार; see (1) सवार (2) सिवार.

सिब in Chand = सिब, *q. v.*

सिमट, *f.* the act of condensing, collecting, or constringing; tone, elasticity. — *jānā*, to shrivel, shrink.

सिमटना, *a. inf.* to become concentrated or contracted or condensed, to shrivel, shrink.

सिमट, *m.* (*f. ī*) collected, gathered, shrivelled.

सिमट, *f.* a mark (*esp.* one made by burning).

सिमसिमाहट, *f.* moisture, moistness.

सिमटना = सिमटना, *q. v.*

सिम्बल = सेमल, *q. v.*

सिप, a Prākṛit form of सीता, *q. v.*

सिपन (*Rām.*) = सीना, *q. v.*

सिपपिप (*Rām.*) = सीताका पिप, *i. e.* Rām-Chandra.

सिपराम = सीताराम, *q. v.*

सिपरना, *a. inf.* to become joined, to unite.

सिया, 1, a Prākṛit form of सीता, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* (*f. सिरी*) sewn, stitched.

सियाक, *m.* arithmetic or enumeration by the Arabic alphabet; accounts. [governing.]

सियादत, *f.* dominion, rule, sovereignty, reigning,

सियान; for words beginning thus, see under the form सयान. [ing, support]

सियानत, *f.* defence, guarding, keeping, preserv-

सियार } *m.* (*f. ī*) a jackal.

सियाल

सियालकायटा, *m.* an epithet of the prickly poppy (*Argemone Mexicana*); *lit.* jackal's thorn.

सियासत, *f.* government, administration of justice; chastisement, pain, pang, agony.

सियाह, black. — *k.* to take an account of.

सियाहगोश, *m.* a certain animal (*Felis caracal*, Gmel.; *Persian lynx*, Penn.) of the panther kind with which they hunt deer. [inventory.]

सियाहा, *m.* an account-book, written account, list,

सियाहक, blackfaced: hence, disgraced, unlucky.

सियाही, *f.* blackness (moral as well as physical).

सियोन, *m. pr. n.* the Mount Sion. [ink; blacking.]

सिर, *m.* the head, top, summit. — *uthātehi pāndā*

ho-jānā, to be crushed in the commencement of one's undertaking. — *uthānā*, to rise up against one, rise in rebellion. — *k.* to make a commencement. — *kāphnā*, to become conspicuous, to become impudent. — *ke zor*, with all one's might. — *ke bātā*, headlong head-foremost. — *ke kadām k.* to go quickly but with respect. — *khujānā*, to court punishment. — *chāphnā*, to become impudent. — *chāphke mānā*, to lay the guilt of one's blood at another's door. — *chāphānā*, to exalt; to assume, to be arrogant; to show respect. — *dolānā*, to nod (from sleepiness). — *dulānā* or *dhunānā*, to shake the head from affliction. — *pānā*, to have the menses. — *torānā*, to subdue. — *dhārānā*, to be obedient. — *nānā*, to bow the head (*esp.* in obeisance or in worship). — *nānānā*, to be humble, to be obedient. — *pāpolnā bhājā khānā*, to shew kindness externally and harbour enmity in the breast. — *par*, on the head of, on the neck of. — *par khāk dālānā*, to throw ashes on the head, to lament. — *par chāphānā*, to spoil (a child, etc.); to raise an inferior above oneself; to show respect. — *parānā k.*, to protect, aid. — *pānā*, to lament. — *pānānā*, to labour in vain. — *pāphānā*, to have the menses. — *phārānā*, to revolt from a state of obedience. — *maidā*

lonā, to have the menses. — *mānā*, to beat great palms, to search diligently, to cudgel one's brains. — *mundānā*, to quit one's connexions and adopt a life of mendicity. — *se kafan bāndhnā*, to engage in a desperate undertaking (giving up all regard for one's own safety) — *se sirā* (or *sirāhe*), the turban is for the head, or turbans are like the head, i.e. without a chief the people fall into ruin and confusion. — *de-de m'and*, to be desperate. — *kildnā*, to nod (from sleepiness).

सिरकटा, *m.* (f. i) beheaded, decapitated.

सिरका, *m.* vinegar.

सिरको, *f.* a kind of reed of which mats are made, reed-grass (the upper joint of *Saccharum procerum*, Roxb.); a sort of mat to keep off rain.

सिरखण, resolute, adventurous (said of soldiers).

सिरखणी, *f.* resoluteness, adventurousness, enterprise, perseverance.

सिरगिरी, *f.* the comb of a cock, crest of a bird.

सिरछड़ा, *m.* (f. i) high-headed, haughty, proud.

सिरछोट, *f.* aversion, disgust. [form **खजन**.

सिरजन; for words beginning thus, see under the

सिरजनहार } *m.* (f. i) = **खजनहार**, *q. v.*
सिरजनहारा }
सिरजनहार }

सिरजा, *m.* (f. i) more *prop.* **खजा**, *q. v.*

सिरजाना, more *prop.* (1) **खज. ना** (2) **सिराजना**, *qq. v.*

सिरठोहर } *m.* salutation (with displeasure).
सिरठोवाल }

सिरदूब, perfectly wet, soaking, dripping.

सिरदवाल, *f.* reins of a bridle, headstall.

सिरन, *m.* (a Braj pl. of **सिर**) heads. See **न**, 6.

सिरना, more *com.* **सर्हना**, *q. v.*

सिरनार्ह, *f.* bowing the head, obeisance.

सिरनाय; see **सिर नाना** under the word **सिर**.

सिरन्ह, *m.* (a Braj pl. of **सिर**) heads. See **न्ह**.

सिरपर; see *s. v.* **सिर**.

सिरपिडात, *f.* headache.

सिरपे, more *com.* **सिरपर**, *q. v.* See **पे**.

सिरफटाखर, *m.* wrangling; affectation of civility with

सिरफोडी, *f.* headache. [internal hatred.

सिरमनि, more *com.* **शिरोमणि**, *q. v.*

सिरमाचा, *m.* assent, nodding assent.

सिरविन्दु, *m.* the sign *Anundār* or *Chandravindu*.

सिरविहिया, *m.* an overseer.

सिरस; see (1) **सिरसा** (2) **शिरस**.

सिरसा = **शिरीष**, *q. v.*

सिरसरव्याक, head of cattle, a herd (?).

सिरसीन, rebellious, mutinous.

सिरहना, more *prop.* **सर्हना**, *q. v.*

सिरहाना, *m.* the place where the head rests when a person is asleep or dead, the head of a bed or of a tomb, a pillow, bolster.

सिरा, 1, the head, top, tip, end, extremity: 2, *f.* any tubular vessel of the body (as a nerve, vein, or artery); a bucket, a baling vessel.

सिराज, *m.* a luminary; a candle; a lamp; the sun.

सिराजना, *t.* to create, produce, form.

सिराजाल, *m.* enlargement of the vessels of the eye.

सिराजुकीला, *m. pr. n.* (*lit.* the luminary of the State) the viceroy of Bengal who in 1756 took Calcutta and caused the death of 131 Englishmen by confining them in a close dungeon famed as 'The Black Hole of Calcutta'.

सिराजुलकुतुब *m.* the fairy's lamp; a certain plant that shines at night like the glowworm.

सिरात, *adj.* cold, becoming cold.

सिराना, *a. intrans.* to cool: 2, *t.* to cool, make cold: to float, set afloat; to set off, despatch.

सिरानी, (*Rām*.) a fem. form of **सिराना**, *q. v.*

सिरावन, *m.* a harrow.

सिरावनी in Braj = **सिराना**, *q. v.*

सिराहि, (pl. °हि) } old forms = **सिराता** व्हे (**सिरानर**).
सिराही, (pl. °ही) }

सिरि; see (1) **सिद्धो** (2) **ची** (3) **सिरो**.

सिरिजना (*Rām*.) = **खजना**, *q. v.*

सिरिष = **शिरीष**, *q. v.*

सिरिस्त; see (1) **सर्हस्त** (2) **सरिस्त** (3) **सष्टि**.

सिरो, 1, more *prop.* **सिरी**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* the head (*esp.* when severed from the trunk): improvement.

सिरीका, *m.* (f. i) = **सरोखा**, *q. v.*

सिरीष, more *prop.* **शिरीष**, *q. v.*

सिरोत्पात, *m.* redness and inflammation of the eyes.

सिरोमन (*colloquial*) = **शिरोमणि**, *q. v.*

सिर्का, *m.* vinegar.

सिर्क, unmixed, pure, alone, only, mere, merely.

सिर्, *m.* (pl. **खसर**) a secret, a mystery.

सिरी, *m.* (f. **पि**) mad, insane, lunatic.

सिल, *f.* (*contraction*) = **सिला**, 1, *q. v.*

सिल, more *prop.* **सिला**, *q. v.*

सिलक, 1, more *prop.* **तिलक**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a thread, string; order, series, train; a road, path.

सिलगना = **सुलगना**, *q. v.*

सिलगाना = **सुलगाना**, *q. v.*

सिलन, (a Braj pl. of **सिल**; see **न**, 6) stones, rocks.

सिलपची = **खिलमची**, *q. v.*

सिलपट, smooth, even, level. [etc. are ground.

सिलबट्टा, *m.* two stones with which spices, paint,

सिलवट, 1, = **सिलोट**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a fold, ply.

सिलवाना, *t.* to cause to sew or stitch, to cause to be sewn or stitched.

सिलसिला, *m.* a chain, series, concatenation; succession, pedigree, genealogy; a catalogue.

सिलसिलावट, *f.* concatenation: moisture, moistness. [attendant.

सिलहदार, *m.* an armour-bearer, esquire, armed

सिला, 1, *f.* = **सिला**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (f. i) = **खोला**, *q. v.*: 3, *m.* the gleanings of a cornfield.

सिलाई, *f.* the act or the business of sewing, needle-work, sewing; a seam; the price paid for sewing: a match tipped with sulphur.

सिलाईदार, striped (as cloth) with narrow stripes.

सिलाजित (colloquial) = शिलाजित, *q. v.*

सिलाना, *t.* (causat. of सीना) to cause to sew or stitch: to moisten: *a. int.* to melt: 2, *m. (f. 1)* moist.

सिलाकाऊ; see शिलाकका.

सिलारस (colloquial) = शिलारस, *q. v.* [armour.

सिलाह, *f.* implements of war, arms, weapons,

सिली, *f.* a whetstone, a hone: a small kiln: the grain and chaff on the threshing floor before winnowing: the trunk of a tree: a plank: a teal, a large species of teal commonly called 'whistling teal' (from the sharp cry of this bird).

सिलीमुख (colloquial) = शिलीमुख, *q. v.*

सिलेदार in Mārwarī = सिलहदार, *q. v.*

सिलोट, *f.* a small grindingstone, a muller, stone for grinding spices.

सिल्य (colloquial) = शिल्य, *q. v.*

सिल्ली, *f.* a whetstone, grindstone, hone: a plank.

सिव; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper form शिव.

सिवई, *more prop.* सवै, *q. v.*

सिवरखो in Mārwarī = सुमरना, *q. v.*

सिवहि (Rām.) = शिवको (शिव).

सिवा, 1, (colloquial) = शिवा, *q. v.*: 2, = सिवाय, *q. v.*

सिवाना, *m.* a verge, limit, boundry, landmark, march. [more, without.

सिवाय, except, besides, beyond, over and above,

सिवार, *m.* a kind of green vegetation (*Vallisneria spiralis* or *V. octandra*) which grows at the bottom of pools or other water; vegetable mould, moss.

सिवाला (colloquial) = शिवाला, *q. v.*

सिवासन (Rām.) = शिवासे (शिव). See सन.

सिवि; for words beginning thus, see under the सिवैया; see (1) सवैया (2) सुवैया. [form शिवि.

सिष्ट; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper form शिष्ट.

सिष्ट in Mārwarī = सष्टि, *q. v.*

सिष्ट; see (1) सष्ट (2) श्रेष्ठ.

सिष्य; for words beginning thus, see under the सिस; see (1) शिशु (2) शिष्य (3) सीस. [form शिष्य.

सिसकना, *a. int.* to sob.

सिसकी, *f.* sobbing; a sob. *Siskiyān bharnā*, to sob.

सिसि (Rām.) = शिशि, *q. v.*

सिसियार्हन्दा, *f.* a disagreeable smell.

सिसिर (Rām.) = शिशिर, *q. v.* [form शिशु.

सिसु; for words beginning thus, see under the सिसुपा, *f.* the sisoo-tree; the custard-apple tree.

सिख (Rām.) = शिखन, *q. v.*

सिखत; see (1) शखत (2) सखित.

सिहर, *m.* enchantment, magic.

सिहरना, *a. int.* to shiver, shake with cold: *t.* to scrape.

सिहरा, *m.* a chaplet, garland, wreath (worn on the head by the bride and bridegroom at a marriage ceremony).

सिहराऊ, *m. f.* tiresome, tedious.

सिहराना = सहराना, 1, 2, *q. v.*

सिहराई, *more prop.* सियाही, *q. v.*

सिहात = सिहाता है (सिहाना). See त, 5.

सिहाना (Rām.) = सुहाना, *q. v.*

सिहाहि, (pl. °हि) } = सिह.ता (सिहाना).
सिहाही, (pl. °ही) }

सिहिरना, *a. int.* to liquefy.

सिहूइयारी, *f.* a hedge of euphorbium.

सी, 1, the feminine inflection of सा, *q. v.*: 2, *more*

सीखन, *more prop.* सीखन, *q. v.* [prop. सीई, *q. v.*

सीखा, 1, *m. (f. सीई)* *more com.* सीया, *q. v.*: 2, *more*

सीई, *f.* (pl. सीई); see सीया, 1. [prop. सीखन, *q. v.*

सी, *more prop.* सीई, *q. v.*

सीक, *f.* the culm of the grass (*Andropogon muricatum*) of which brooms are made.

सीकर, *m.* the flower of the *sīnk*.

सीका, *m.* a groove. *Sīnke banānā*, to groove.

सीकिया, *m. f.* striped.

सीकुर, *m.* beard.

सींग, *m.* a horn. *Sir—honā*, to put out horns.

सींगड़ा, *m.* a powder-horn.

सींगवाला, *m. (f. i)* horned.

सीना, *m.* a musical horn, trumpet; a powder-horn.

सींगिया, *m.* a kind of poison.

सींगी, *f.* a small musical horn: a certain fish, *vis.* the hornbeak (*Silurus pungenissimus*, Buch.): a cup for cupping. — *lagānā*, to cup.

सींच, *m.* a horn: a fin (1). [cattle.

सींछाटीमहाल, *m.* a tax or poll raised on horned

सींच, *f.* irrigation, watering fields.

सींचना, *t.* to water, irrigate.

सींचाई, *f.* the price paid of irrigation.

सींचासींचाई, *f.* artificial irrigation of land.

सींची, *f.* the season for irrigation.

सीन, *more prop.* सीन, *q. v.*

सीना, *more prop.* सीना, *q. v.*

सींव (Rām.) = सीमा, *q. v.*

सीवन, *more prop.* सीवन, *q. v.*

सींवा (Rām.) = सीमा, *q. v.*

सींह, *m.* hedgehog.

सीकर, 1, (colloquial) = सीकर, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a chain.

सीकरी, *f.* a wire-chain.

सीख, *f.* instruction, lesson, learning, study, admonition. — *lenā*, to acquire knowledge, to learn.

सीखन, *f.* (a Braj pl. of सीख) lessons; admonitions.

सीखना, *t.* to acquire knowledge, to learn, master.

श्रीकनेहारा, *m.* (f. i) a learner, student.
 श्रीगा, *m.* a mould (for casting metal): trade, profession: a form of words used at marriage ceremonies, etc.
 श्रीगारः, *m.* thick cloth.
 श्रीचना, *t.* to water, irrigate; to lave; to empty.
 श्रीज, *m.* the milky hedge-plant (*Euphorbia nerii-folia* or *Euphorbia antiquorum*).
 श्रीजना, *a. int.* to exude, filtrate, sweat: to seethe, boil, dissolve or become soft by boiling: *n.* to be received (said of money); to be liquidated (said of debt).
 श्रीटी, *f.* whistling.—*bajānā*, to whistle.—*bandhnā*, or *gum honā* or *bhālnā*, to be confounded or distracted, to become senseless.
 श्रीटोबाङ्ग, *m.* a whistler. [chewed; indigo-refuse.
 श्रीठ, *f.* dregs of betel or of anything that has been
 श्रीठन, *f.* (a Braj pl. of श्रीठ) dregs, refuse.
 श्रीठना, *m.* abusive or lascivious songs sung by f.
 श्रीठनी, *f.* = श्रीठना, *q.v.* [males at weddings.
 श्रीठा, *m.* (f. i) insipid, tasteless, pithless, vapid, faded, languid, weak, sickly, pale.
 श्रीठी, *f.* = (1) श्रीठ (2) श्रीठा; *qq.v.*
 श्रीहरवा, in Mārwārī = सङ्गना, *q.v.*
 श्रीङ्गा, *m.* a channel through which fields are watered: an overflowing field.
 श्रीङ्गी, *f.* a ladder, stair, step: degree.
 श्रीत; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper form श्रीत.
 श्रीतंग, *more com.* सितंग, *q.v.*
 श्रीतबाई, *f.* the palay.
 श्रीतल; for all words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper form श्रीतल.
 श्रीतलचीनी, *f.* allspice (*Myrtus pimenta*).
 श्रीतलपाटी, *f.* a kind of fine cool mat (for sleeping on). [po.
 श्रीतलामुह, *m.* (f. i) having a face pitted with small-
 श्रीता, *f.* the track of a ploughshare, a furrow: husbandry: spirituous liquor: *pr. n.* (1) of the daughter of king Janak, wife of Rāmachandra (2) of the wife of Indra presiding over fruits (3) of Lakshmi (4) of Uma (5) of one of the fabulous branches of the Ganges.
 श्रीतांग (colloquial) = श्रीतांग, *q.v.*
 श्रीतानाथ } *m.* (the lord of Sitā, i. e.) Rām.
 श्रीतापति }
 श्रीताफल, *m.* custard-apple (*Annona squamosa*).
 श्रीताबिर्च = श्रीतारवृक्ष, *q.v.*
 श्रीतार; see (1) सितार (2) श्रीताहार.
 श्रीतारमण, *m.* (the enamoured of Sitā, i. e.) Rām.
 श्रीतारवन (Rām.) = श्रीतारमण, *q.v.*
 श्रीताराम, a kind of ejaculatory invocation much used by the devotees of Rām and Sitā.
 श्रीतार्त, *more prop.* श्रीतार्त, *q.v.*
 सं तावृक्ष, *m.* an epithet of the oak-tree.
 श्रीतामुपारी, *f.* an epithet of the acorn.
 श्रीताहार, *m.* a certain cryptogamous plant (*Lycopodium phlegmaria*): a kind of musical instrument.

श्रीती, *f.* the plant *Magnolia*.

श्रीते (Rām.: Sk. voc. sing. fem.) = O Sitā!

श्रीच, *m.* boiled rice, a grain of boiled rice, rice sowina,

श्रीदना, to suffer affliction, be afflicted. [gruel.

श्रीदहि (pl. हि) = श्रीदता हि (श्रीदना).

श्रीदो, a negro.

श्रीदोन, *m. pr. n.* the ancient city of Sidon.

श्रीध (contraction) = श्रीधा, *q.v.* *Nakkī sīdh chāl jāo*, follow your nose.

श्रीधा, 1, *m.* (f. i) straight, direct, accurate, right; close (as a translation); erect; simple, artless, candid, plain, pointblank, fair, upright; opposite, facing: 2, *m.* undressed victuals, provisions, forage.—*t.* to straighten, smoothe, plane, rectify.

श्रीधार्, *f.* straightness, directness, simplicity, candour, uprightness, rectitude, straightforwardness, harmlessness.

श्रीधापन, *m.* = श्रीधार्, *q.v.*

श्रीधारना, *more com.* सिधारना, *q.v.*

श्रीधो, *f.* = (1) श्रीधा (2) श्रीधार्, *qq.v.*

श्रीधन, *f.* a metal dish or salver.

श्रीधर्, *pr. n.* the Mount Sinai.

श्रीना, 1, *t.* to stitch, sew: 2, *m.* the breast, bosom:

3, *pr. n.* the Mount Sinai: 4, (in the hill dialect) a cliff.

श्रीनापिरोना, *m.* needlework, sewing, stitching.

श्रीप, *f.* a shell (*esp.* bivalve): the first mangoes that fall from the tree.

श्रीपल, a fragment of earthenware.

श्रीपलक, the small house-lizard.

श्रीपारा, *m. pr. n.* one of the sections of the Kurāṇ.

It contains thirty *ślokas*. [kīrī, a muscle, shell fish.

श्रीपो, *f.* any bivalve shell; mother-of-pearl.—*kā*

श्रीफ, bank, margin, shore, coast.

श्रीफल, a Prākṛit form of श्रीफल, *q.v.* [form श्रिव.

श्रीष; for words beginning thus, see under the

श्रीम, 1, a contraction of श्रीमा, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* silver.

श्रीमन, 1, *m.* more com. श्रीमा, *q.v.*: 2, a Braj pl. of श्रीमा, *q.v.*

श्रीमन्त, *m.* the separating the hair on each side so as to leave a distinct line on the top of the head; the head.

श्रीमन्तिनी, *f.* a female, a woman. See श्रीमन्त.

श्रीमर, a Prākṛit form of श्रीमल, *q.v.*

श्रीमा, 1, *f.* a limit, restriction, boundary, confines, border, skirt, landmark: observance of due bounds in morals: a field: the nape of the neck: the scrotum: 2, *m.* the forehead, face, countenance, aspect.

श्रीमाळ, *m.* mercury, quicksilver. [daries.

श्रीमाळन्ध, *m.* the laying down or making of bound-

श्रीमावर्त्ती, *m.* (f. inī) one who dwells within certain boundaries, a well-regulated or orthodox person.

श्रीमावृक्ष, *m.* a tree serving as a boundary-mark.

श्रीमासन्धि, *m.* the meeting of two boundaries.

श्रीमिया, *m.* metallurgy, alchemy: magic, necromancy, enchantment: poetry; rhetoric.

सीय, a Prākṛit form of सीता, *q.v.*

सीया, 1, = (1) सीता (2) सीवन, *qq.v.*: 2, *m.* (f. सीई)

सीयाह, *more prop.* सियाह, *q.v.* [sewn, stitched.

सीर, 1, *more prop.* सिर, *q.v.*: 2, a contraction of सीरा, 1, *q.v.*: 3, *m.* a plough: the sun: 4, *m.* f. husbandry, agriculture; 5, *m.* lands in a village cultivated by the hereditary proprietors; hence, first-rate land; 6, *m.* garlic: 7, *f.* damp.

सीरक, *f.* coolness, rawness, dampness.

सीरत, *f.* disposition, temperament, nature, qualities, manners, conduct.

सीरध्वज, *m.* an epithet of rājā Janak.

सीरा, 1, *m.* (f. i) cool, raw, damp: 2, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat made of meal and sugar.

सीरी, *m.* (f. i) a partner: a plough-holder (an epithet of Balarām). [dampness, moistness, moisture.

सील, 1, (*colloquial*) = शील, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* cold, wetness,

शालन, *f.* coolness, rawness, moisture, dampness.

शीलना, *a. int.* to moisten. [form शीलव.

शीलव; for words beginning thus, see under the

शीला, *m.* (f. i) damp, moist, wet, marshy, cool.

शीलाई, *more com.* सिलाई, *q.v.*

सीव (Rām.) = सीमा, *q.v.* [binding of a book.

सीवन, *m.* sewing, darning, stitching; a seam; the

सीवनी, *f.* the frenum of the prepuce.

सीवली, *f.* a certain caste whose occupation it is to draw juice from the date-tree.

सीवां (Rām.) = सीमा, *q.v.*

सीव, in Chand = सीस, *q.v.*

सीवनी, in old Hindes = सीखना, *q.v.*

सीस, *m.* the head: a freckle, a flame, a spike: lead.

--*charkhānā*, to place upon the head; to exalt the head, to assume, be arrogant; to exalt; to shew respect.

सीसक, *m.* lead.

सीसफूल, *m.* a head-ornament worn by females.

सीसमहल, *more prop.* शीशमहल, *q.v.*

सीसा, 1, *more prop.* (1) शीशा (2) सीस, *qq.v.*: 2, *m.* lead; blacklead.

सीसेका, *m.* (f. i) made of lead, leaden.

सीसे, *m.* a certain tree (*Dalbergia sisoo*, Roxb.) and its wood (much used in manufactures).

सीसें = सीसे, *q.v.*

सीह, *m.* a hedgehog, porcupine.

सु, 1, An inseparable prefix, the reverse of दुर or कु

corresponding to the Greek εὖ. It signifies good, well, beautifully, easily, much, exceedingly; and conveys, therefore, the idea of goodness, excellence, intensity, worship, reverence, honour. As this particle is prefixable almost *ad lib.* to substantives, many words commencing with it will be found in Hindes literature which it has been deemed superfluous to insert in a Dictionary: 2, In Braj this particle is frequently found as equivalent to से, the sign of the ablative case: it is also occasionally equivalent to का or के of the genitive: while sometimes it is equivalent to सो 2, the remoter demonstrative pronoun.

सुभजन (Rām.) = अच्छा भजन } See सु, 1.

सुभजली (Rām.) = अच्छी भजली }

सुभर, *m.* (f. i) *more com.* सूभर, *q.v.*

सुभन, *m.* a son.

सुभर, *m.* (f. i) *more com.* सूभर, *q.v.*

सुभा, *m.* (f. सुई) a parrot. [seller of food.

सुभार, (Sk. सुपकार) *m.* (f. in) a cook, a dresser and

सुभारा, *m.* (f. in or i) = सुभार, *q.v.*

सुभास, *more com.* सुवास, *q.v.*

सुभासिनिन्त, a poet. pl. of सुवासिनी, *q.v.* [parrot.

सुई, 1, *more prop.* सूई, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* (m. सुभा) a female

सुंगना } *more prop.* सूंगना, *q.v.*

सुंगना }

सुंघाई, *f.* smell, odour, perfume, fragrance.

सुंघाना, *t.* (causat. of सुंघना) to cause to smell, to

सुंघावट, *f.* odour, perfume, fragrance. [nuzzle.

सुंघ, सुंघ, सुंघ; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms सुन्ध, सुन्ध, सुन्ध, respectively.

सुंसान, *more com.* सुन्सान, *q.v.*

सुक = (1) सुक (2) सुकदेव (3) सुक (4) सुक (5) सुक (6) सुक.

सुकठ, *m.* (f. & or i) = सुपीव, *q.v.*

सुकचाना (by inversion) = सकुचाना, *q.v.*

सुकटा, *m.* (f. i) lean, thin, meagre, emaciated, dry.

सुकटी, *f.* dried fish.

सुकड़ना, *a. int.* to shrink, shrivel, gather up, collect, contract, dwindle, draw in, constrain.

सुकड़ा, *m.* (f. i) shrivelled, contracted, tight, drawn in, narrow, circumscribed.

सुकड़ाव, *m.* a shrivelling, contraction.

सुकपठ, (f. & or i) = सुपीव, *q.v.*

सुकदेव, *more prop.* सुकदेव, *q.v.*

सुकना (*colloquial*) = सूखना, *q.v.*

सुकन्या, *f.* a good daughter: *pr. n.* a certain princess (daughter of king Saryāti).

सुकर, 1, (*colloquial*) = सुक, *q.v.* 2, *m.* doing good, well-doing, beneficence: 3, *m.* (f. i) *adj.* doing good, beneficent, benevolent: easy, practicable, attainable.

सुकरा, 1, *f.* a tractable cow: 2, the month of May.

सुकरो, *f.* (m. सुकर) a beneficent or a tractable female.

सुककेश (Rām.) = अति कटोर.

सुकर्म, *m.* = सुक्रिया, *q.v.* [deities.

सुकर्म, *m. pr. n.* (pl.; see आ, 22) a certain class of

सुकर्म, *m.* (f. in i) = सुकर, 3, *q.v.* [form सुक.

सुकल; for words beginning thus, see under the

सुकवार = (1) सुकवार (2) सुकुमार, *qq.v.*

सुकवि, *m.* an excellent poet, a first-class poet.

सुका, *m.* (f. i) *more prop.* सुका, *q.v.*

सुकाल; *m.* goodness of seasons, good times, plenty, cheapness, abundance. [manes of the Shūdras).

सुकाली, *m.* (f. ini) a certain class of demigods (the

सुखि; see (1) सुकना (2) सुका (3) सुको.

सुकीर्ति, *f.* good report, good character; celebration; an epithet of a certain hymn.

सुकुचना = सकुचना, *q.v.*

सुकुचाना = सकुचाना, *q.v.*

सुकुमार, *m.* (*f. ā or ī*) beautifully young or youthful, very soft, smooth, tender, delicate, young, youthful, elegant.

सुकुमारता, *f.* softness, smoothness, tenderness, delicateness, youthfulness, elegance.

सुकुन, 1, *m.* a good or virtuous family: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) of good family, well-born: 3, *m.* a certain caste of Brāhmaṇas.

सुकुत, *f.* silence, quietness, peace.

सुकुन, *m.* quiet, tranquillity, peace, rest, ease.

सुकूनत, *f.* tranquillity; a dwelling, residence.

सुकुत, 1, *m.* = सुकृति, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) well done, easily accomplished; virtuous, pious; fortunate, auspicious; assisted, befriended.

सुकृति, *f.* a good action; virtue, moral merit; kindness, bounty, friendliness, auspiciousness.

सुकृती, *m.* (*f. inī*) a well-doer, etc.: *lit.* virtuous, pious, beneficent, benevolent, benign, good, auspicious.

सुकृपा, *f.* pitifulness, tenderness, compassion.

सुकृपानिधान, *m.* an epithet of God: *lit.* the blessed mansion of compassion.

सुकोडना; see (1) सुकोटना (2) सुकोटना (3) सुकोडना.

सुकोतु, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain demigod (2) of a son of Nandivardhan (3) of a son of Sunith. [goddesses.

सुकोतुसुता, *f.* an epithet of Sitā and certain other

सुकर, *m.* sugar.

सुका, *m.* (*f. ī*) *more prop.* (1) सूका (2) युका, *qq.v.*

सुकानगोर, *m.* a helmsman.

सुकानी, *m.* (*f. in or inī*) a helmsman.

सुको; see सुका.

सुक्त, *more prop.* सूक्त, *q.v.*

सुक्तकर्ता, *m.* (*f. trī*) *more prop.* सूक्तकर्ता, *q.v.*

सुक (colloquial) = सुक, *q.v.*

सुक्रिया, *f.* a good work, good action, meritorious deed, moral or religious observance, merit.

सुक, *more prop.* सुक, *q.v.*

सुक्रोर्म, *m.* soap: *lit. adj.* whitening.

सुख, 1, happy, joyful, agreeable, sweet, delightful; virtuous, pious; easy: 2, *m.* happiness, joy, pleasure, tranquillity, ease, contentment, easy circumstances, rest, relief, easiness: water: an epithet of paradise. — *mānā*, to regard as a matter for happiness, to entertain joy, be glad.

सुखमयन = सुखधाम, *q.v.*

सुखकन्द = सुकरकन्द (?), *q.v.*

सुखकर, imparting happiness, generous, delightful: hence, *m.* (*f. ī*) a generous or benevolent person.

सुखकारक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) } = सुखकर, *q.v.*

सुखकारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) }

सुखचैन, *m.* (सुख + चैन) ease, tranquillity, rest, leisure.

सुखतला, *m.* a piece of leather placed on the sole within a shoe to protect the foot from friction.

सुखद, ease-affording, pleasure-giving, salubrious, pleasant, comforting: hence, (1) *m.* (*f. ā*) one who confers happiness, a comforter (2) an epithet of the seat of Viṣṇu (3) an epithet of the Supreme Being.

सुखदर्शन, *m.* a certain shrub (*Crinum Asiaticum* and *Crinum zeylanicum*) the juice of which is given for the ear-ache.

सुखदा, *f.* (*m.* सुखद) a female who affords happiness, a courtesan of the paradise of Indra.

सुखदार्ढ, *m.* (*f. inī*) } = सुखद, *q.v.*

सुखदाता, *m.* (*f. trī*) }

सुखदातृ, *m.* (*f. trī*) }

सुखदान, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) = सुखद, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* the act of

imparting ease, comfort, or contentment, beneficence.

सुखदानो, *m.* (*f. inī*) }

सुखदायक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) } = सुखद, *q.v.*

सुखदायो, *m.* (*f. inī*) }

सुखदास, *m.* a certain kind of rice (very superior)

सुखदेव, *more prop.* सुकदेव, *q.v.* [and delicious].

सुखदेन, 1, *adj.* imparting happiness, pleasure-yielding: 2, *m.* prosperity and poverty, happiness and unhappiness. [ness, paradise]

सुखधाम, *m.* a blissful place, an abode of happiness.

सुखन, *m.* (Braj pl. of सुख) joys, comforts, pleasures.

सुखना, *more prop.* सूखना, *q.v.* [the mansion of bliss]

सुखनिधान, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being: *lit.*

सुखनीद, *f.* good sleep, refreshing slumber.

सुखपाल, *m.* a pālki, easy chair, couch.

सुखपूर्वक, with ease, without difficulty, easily.

सुखप्रद, *m.* (*f. ā*) = सुखद, *q.v.* [ness.]

सुखप्राप्ति, *f.* the possession or enjoyment of happiness.

सुखवास (colloquial) = सुखवास, *q.v.*

सुखविलास = सुखविलास, *q.v.*

सुखभाग, *m.* good fortune, happiness, bliss.

सुखभागी, fortunate, happy, delighted: hence, *m.*

(*f. inī*) a fortunate person, etc.

सुखभोग, *m.* the enjoyment of pleasure.

सुखभोगी, enjoying pleasure or happiness, luxurious: hence, *m.* (*f. inī*) a luxurious person.

सुखमय, *m.* (*f. ī*) consisting of or abounding in happiness, blissful, joyous.

सुखमा, 1, (*Rām.*) = सुखमय (?): 2, *f. pr. n.* one of

Kṛishṇ's female companions. [thet of the Deity]

सुखराशि, *m.* an accumulation of happiness (epi

सुखरास, *m.* melodious sound, pleasant speech.

सुखरासी, *more prop.* सुखराशि, *q.v.*

सुखलक्ष, *m.* a minute portion of happiness, a trace

सुखलाना = सुखाना, *q.v.* [of happiness.]

सुखलेश, *m.* insignificant pleasure, a small portion

सुखवास = सुखधाम, *q.v.* [of happiness.]

सुखविलास, *m.* enjoyment, pleasure, gaiety, fastness.

सुखविलासी, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who devotes himself to

enjoyment, a pleasure-seeker.

सुखशान्ति, *f.* the pleasure arising from *Sāntas*.

सुखशील, *m.* (f. ā) of a happy or pleasant disposition.
सुखसन्तोष, *m.* an accumulation of happiness (epithet of the Deity).

सुखसवान, *m.* a pālki, easy chair, couch.

सुखसागर, *m.* an epithet of the Bhāgavat Purāṇ, also of any popular deity such as Rām-chandra.

सुखसाध्य, easy of accomplishment or of attainment.

सुखसादन, *m.* a pālki, easy chair, couch.

सुखशील, *m.* (f. ā) more *prop.* सुखशील, *q. v.*

सुखस्थान, *m.* an epithet of paradise or heaven : *lit.* the place of happiness.

सुखस्वभाव = सुखिस्वभाव, *q. v.*

सुखाना, *t.* (causat. of सूखना) to cause to dry up, cause to pine away or be emaciated, cause to evaporate, to dry, dry up, evaporate, to kill, wither, to parch, to emaciate.

सुखारना, *t.* to contribute to one's happiness.

सुखार्थ, for the sake of happiness, ease, etc.

सुखार्थी, *m.* (f. inī) a seeker after happiness : *lit.* wishful for happiness or contentment.

सुखालय = सुखधाम, *q. v.* [difficult, facile.

सुखाला, *l.* = सुखधाम, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (f. i) easy, not

सुखामन, *m.* a pālki, easy chair, couch.

सुखास्वाद, *l.* well-flavoured, agreeable, delightful : 2, *m.* pleasantness, flavour, enjoyment.

सुखादि, (pl. 'दि') } = सुखाता द्वे (सुखाना).

सुखादी, (pl. 'दी') }

सुखिस्वभाव, *l.* *m.* a happy or contented disposition : 2, *adj.* of a happy or contented disposition.

सुखित } = सुखी, *q. v.*

सुखिया }

सुखी, *m.* (f. inī) at ease, happy, glad, content, comfortable, tranquil, pleasant, possessing happiness or pleasure.

सुखोभाव = सुखिस्वभाव, *q. v.*

सुखेच्छा, *f.* desire for happiness.

सुखेन (Rām.: Sk. instr. sing.) = with joy, i. e. joyfully.

सुखोदय, *m.* the occurrence or the realization of happiness or pleasure.

सुखोपयोगी, *m.* (f. inī) *adj.* contributing to or producing happiness or pleasure. [celebrated, famous.

सुख्यात, *m.* (f. ā) well spoken-of, of good repute,

सुख्याति, *f.* good repute, celebrity, fame.

सुग, *l.* *m.* (f. ā) going well; graceful; well rid of : plain, intelligible; easy of access : 2, *m.* ordure.

सुगंद = सुगन्ध, *q. v.*

सुगत, *m.* a Buddha; a Buddhist deified preceptor.

सुगति, *f.* a good gait; a good or happy state or

सुगन, *m.* an augury, omen. [condition.

सुगन्ध, more *com.* सुगन्ध, *q. v.*

सुगन्ध, *l.* *m.* = सुगन्धि, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (f. ā) sweet-scented, fragrant, odoriferous, spicy, aromatic.

सुगन्धपात्र, *m.* any vessel containing sweet odours;

सुगन्धराय, a kind of flower. [a scent-bottle.

सुगन्धवाना, *m.* (f. i) impregnated with perfume.

सुगन्धादिष्ट, *m.* (f. ā) *adj.* possessing sweet odour.

सुगन्धि, *l.* *m.* *f.* = सुगन्ध, 2, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a good or pleasing smell, sweet odour, fragrance, aroma, spiciness, perfume, odour, scent, perfumery. [ed.

सुगन्धित, *m.* (f. ā) sweet-smelling, fragrant, perfumed.

सुगन्धिता, *f.* agreeableness of smell such as is produced by the trituration of perfumes, fragrance.

सुगन्धे, *f.* (a pl. of सुगन्ध) scents, perfumery.

सुगम, *m.* (f. ā) easy to travel over, easy to get at, easy, accessible, attainable, plain, practicable, intelligible, going well.

सुगमता, *f.* accessibleness, attainableness, ease, plainness, practicability, intelligibleness; easy flow, euphony. [attainable.

सुगमिस, *m.* (f. ā) come-at-able, accessible, easily

सुगम्य, *l.* *m.* (f. ā) = सुगम, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* = सुगमता, *q. v.*

सुगवा, *m.* (f. i) a parrot.

सुगाना, *t.* to apply to, fix on, appropriate.

सुगीति, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

सुगुन, *m.* an augury, omen; luck.

सुगुनिया, lucky.

सुगुप्त, *l.* *m.* (f. ā) well hidden, well kept secret; secret : 2, very secretly, very privately.

सुगुप्ति, *f.* closeness, secrecy.

सुगमा, *m.* (f. i or iyā) a parrot. [the afternoon.

सुगई, *t.* a certain musical mode (rāgiṇī) sung in

सुगीव, handsome-necked: hence (1) *m.* (f. ā) a goose; a hero (2) *m.* a sort of weapon (3) *m.* *pr. n.* (1) of one of Krishna's horses (2) of a certain monkey, the ally of Rām (3) of Indra (4) of Shiv (5) of a certain mountain (6) of a certain serpent of the lower regions.

सुघटित, *m.* (f. ā) well-joined, well-contrived, well-managed, well-arranged. [neat; handy.

सुचङ्ग, elegant, beautiful, accomplished, virtuous;

सुचङ्गई, *f.* elegance, accomplishment, beauty, vir-

सुचङ्गाई = सुचङ्गई, *q. v.* [tuousness.

सुचङ्गी, *f.* a lucky hour, auspicious moment, suit-

सुचर, more *prop.* सुचङ्ग, *q. v.* [able time.

सुचरी, more *prop.* सुचङ्गी, *q. v.*

सुचती, *f.* *pr. n.* a wife of rājā Sagar.

सुच, *l.* pure, clear, clean, white, undefiled, unpolluted : 2, *m.* the month of June.

सुचक, *m.* (f. ikā) cautious, reflective.

सुचकना, *n.* to be astonished, be startled.

सुचकार, *m.* lustration.

सुचकारी, *m.* (f. inī) lustral.

सुचारई, *f.* straightforwardness, sincerity, simplicity.

सुचार, *m.* (f. rvi) very agreeable.

सुचाल, *m.* graceful gait; good behaviour, propriety of character and deportment: *adj.* walking gracefully; behaving with propriety.

सुचि (colloquial) = सुचि, *q. v.*

सुचिर्चित, more *prop.* सुचिन्तित, *q. v.*

सुचित, *m.* (f. ā) unoccupied, disengaged, at one's ease, easy, at leisure, thoughtless: attentive, careful: occupied.

सुचिता, *more prop.* शुचिता, *q.v.* [ness, carefulness.

सुचितार्ह, *f.* ease, freedom from care: attentive-

सुचितार्ह, *m.* (f. ā) worthy of attention or care.

सुचितौ in Braj = सुचित, *q.v.*

सुचिन्ता, *f.* due consideration or reflection.

सुचिन्तित, well-considered, duly considered, much reflected on.

सुचेत, 1, = सचेत, *q.v.*: 2, contented, happy.

सुचेती, *f.* discreetness, caution.

सुजन, *m.* (f. ā) goodnatured, benevolent, kind; virtuous, respectable.

सुजनता, *f.* (m. °त्व) benevolence, kindness, urbanity, goodness, virtuousness, respectability.

सुजनसभा, *m.* the assembly of the good. The term is applied chiefly to the Hindoo ascetics regarded in their corporate capacity.

सुजना, 1, *more prop.* सुभना, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* (m. सुजन) a benevolent or a respectable female.

सुजराज, *more com.* सुसराज, *q.v.*

सुजस (colloquial) = सुयस, *q.v.* [or caste.

सुजाति, *m. f.* of good race, lineage, tribe, species,

सुजान = (1) सुजन (2) सुजान, 2, *qq.v.*

सुजाना, 1, (poet.) = सुजान, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* (causat. of सुजन)

सुजि = सुजि, *q.v.* [to cause to swell.

सुजोग (colloquial) = सुयोग, *q.v.*

सुजान, 1, *m.* wisdom, intelligence, sagacity: 2, *m.* (f. ā) well-informed, intelligent, knowing, wise.

सुभना, *more prop.* सुभना, *q.v.* [to shew.

सुभना, *t.* (causat. of सुभना) to cause to understand,

सुटकुन, *f.* a rod. [to gulp down.

सुटुकना, *t.* to swallow by gulps and with a noise,

सुटुकि, an old conjunct. part. of सुटुकना. See ६, 7.

सुठाम, *m. f.* a good place, pleasant spot, abode of

सुठि, much, very, exceedingly. [bliss, paradise.

सुडकी, *f.* the act of suddenly slackening the string

सुडकी = सुडकी, *q.v.* [of a paper kite.

सुडप, *f.* sipping or sucking up (as broth); the noise made in sipping or sucking up.

सुडपना, *t.* to sip, suck, lick.

सुडुक्का = सुडुक्का, *q.v.* [pretty, handsome, neat.

सुडोल, well-formed, well-shapen, elegant, graceful,

सुडोलता, *f.* goodness of shape, elegance, handsomeness, gracefulness, prettiness. [someness.

सुडोलदेही, *f.* gracefulness of bodily shape, hand-

सुडल } = सुडोल, *q.v.*

सुडाल }

सुयस, *m.* an elephant's proboscis.

सुयसका, *m.* the hump of a camel, bullock, etc.

सुत, *m.* a male child, a son: a prince: lit. *m.* (f. ā) generated, produced, born.

सुतघात, *f.* the murder of a son.

सुतघातक, *m.* (f. ikā) } one who slays his son.

सुतघाती, *m.* (f. inī) }

सुतन, *m.* [a Braj pl. of सुत; see न, 6 (1)] offspring,

progeny, descendants, children, sons.

सुतना, *a. int.* to sleep.

सुतन्ध, *more prop.* स्वतन्ध, *q.v.*

सुतन्ध = सुतन, *q.v.* See न्ध.

सुतपाल, *m.* (f. ī) a nourisher of children: *pr. n.* a certain class of deities. [regions.

सुतल, *m. pr. n.* one of the divisions of the infernal

सुतललोक = सुतल, *q.v.*

सुतली, *more com.* सुतली, *q.v.* [thet of Brahmlok.

सुतलोक, 1, *more prop.* सुतललोक, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* an ep-

सुतलत, 1, *adj.* having offspring: 2, *m.* (f. vati) the parent of a son: a drinker of som-juice.

सुतवती, *f.* (m. सुतलत, etc.) a mother (*esp.* of a son).

सुतवन्त } *m.* (f. vati) = सुतलत, *q.v.*

सुता, *f.* (m. सुत) a female child, a daughter.

सुतान, *m.* a good time. [2, *m.* opportunity, time.

सुतार, 1, *m.* (f. in or ī) a carpenter, wheelwright:

सुतारी, *f.* an awl, a bodkin: a carpenter's wife.

सुतार्थी, *m.* (f. inī) desirous of having a son.

सुतिनी, *f.* (m. सुती) a mother.

सुतिय, *f.* a good woman, good wife.

सुतियमणि, *f.* an epithet of Pārvatī and of Sītā; lit. the pearl of excellent women.

सुती, *adj.* having offspring: hence, *m.* (f. inī) a parent.

सुतीक्ष्ण, *m.* (f. ā) very sharp, very subtle; very pungent; acutely painful.

सुतीक्ष्ण, *more prop.* सुतीक्ष्ण, *q.v.*

सुतीक्षा, *m.* (f. ī) *more com.* सुतीक्ष्ण, *q.v.*

सुतीयमनि, *more prop.* सुतियमणि, *q.v.*

सुतुही, *f.* a pearl-oyster, oyster-shell.

सुतून, *m.* a pillar, column, prop.

सुतोतरि; see (1) सुतोतला (2) स्तोतृ.

सुतोतला, *m.* (f. ī) one who has a pleasant lisp, one who e lipings or attempts to speak are productive of pleasurable sensations.

सुत्या, *f.* parturition.

सुत्रा, *more com.* सुधरा, *q.v.*

सुत्रामा, *m.* an epithet of Indra.

सुत्वन, *m.* a student who has performed his ab- lutions antecedent (or preparatory) to a sacrifice; an offerer or a drinker of som-juice.

सुत्वा, *m.* = सुत्वन, *q.v.*

सुधन, *more com.* सूधन, *q.v.*

सुधना; see (1) सुतना (2) सुतना (3) सूधना.

सुधनी, *more com.* सूधनी, *q.v.*

सुधरा, *m.* (f. ī) neat, elegant, adorned, beautiful, handsome, excellent, well.

सुधराई, *f.* neatness, elegance, beauty, goodness.
 सुधरासाह, *m. pr. n.* a certain religious mendicant.
 सुधरासाही, *m. (f. inf.)* a follower of Sutrāsāh.
 सुदक्षिण, 1, *m. (f. ā)* a good present: 2, *m. (f. ā)* very sincere or upright; very liberal in sacrificial gifts: 3, *m. pr. n.* a son of Puṇḍarik and king of Vidarbha.
 सुदन्तो, *f. pr. n.* the female elephant of the north.
 सुदसुद, quite, perfectly, exactly. [west quarter.
 सुदर्शन, 1, *m. (f. ā)* good-looking, pleasing, handsome: 2, *m. (f. ā)* a vulture: 3, *m.* an epithet (1) of the discus of Kṛishṇ or Viṣṇu (2) of mount Meru (3) of the rose-apple (*Eugenia jambu*).
 सुदर्शनचक्र, *m.* (see चक्र) the discus of Kṛishṇ.
 सुदामन, *m.* = सुदामा, 1, *q. v.*
 सुदामा, 1, *m.* (not infl.) a cloud; a mountain; the sea: *pr. n.* (1) of Indra's elephant Airāvāt (2) of a certain cowherd (3) of a certain poor Brāhmaṇ who came to Dwārka to ask Kṛishṇ's aid, and was raised to wealth by him (4) of a certain mountain (5) of a certain river: 2, *f. pr. n.* a certain river in Northern India.
 सुदामापुरी, *f. pr. n.* a certain sacred place of Hindoo pilgrimage.
 सुदास, 1, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king at whose court both Vasiṣṭ and Viśwamitra appear to have acted as family-priests: 2, *m. (f. i)* a good slave or servant.
 सुदि = सुदी, *q. v.*
 सुदिन, 1, *more prop.* शिवदीन, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a fine or auspicious day; good or prosperous times.
 सुदी, *f.* the light half of the lunar month, *i. e.* from the new to full moon. [month.
 सुदीर्घाय, *f.* the fourth day of the light half of the
 सुदुराचार, *m. (f. ā)* a profligate: *lit.* very wicked, abandoned, profligate.
 सुदुर्लभ, difficult of attainment, inaccessible.
 सुदुष्कर, very difficult.
 सुदृढ़, very hard, very firm, solid.
 सुदेश, *m.* a beautiful country: a limb.
 सुदेशे, 1, (*Rām.*: *Sk.* loc. sing. of सुदेश) = अच्छे देशमें;
 सुदेशु (*Rām.*) = सुदेश, *q. v.* [2, = अच्छी वस्तु देनेवाला (1).
 सुदेशे; see सुदेशे.
 सुद्धा, with, together with: only, merely.
 सुद्युम्न, *m. pr. n.* (in Myth.) a certain king who became alternately (month by month) a male and a female.
 सुध = (1) सुद्ध (2) सुधि, *qq. v.* — *lendā*, to remember; to take care of or for; to look after, inquire into; to accommodate.
 सुधंग, well-formed, handsome, graceful, polite.
 सुधकना, *a. inf.* to burn, kindle, ignite.
 सुधकाना, *t.* to kindle, light, enflame.
 सुधङ्गन, well-behaved.
 सुधङ्गना = सुधरना, *q. v.* [perception; care.
 सुधबुध, *f.* correct knowledge; sense; sensation.
 सुधमुखा, *m. (f. i)* well-shaped, handsome.
 सुधना, to be correct, be mended, be rectified, be set right; to be or seem right or good; to avail, answer, succeed; to improve, mend.

सुधराई (pl. °ई) = सुधरता है (सुधरना).
 सुधराई, *f.* improvement, amendment, rectification.
 सुधराव, *m.* = सुधराई, *q. v.* [management.
 सुधर्मा, *m.* the council or assembly of the gods.
 सुधलेना; see *s. v.* सुध.
 सुधवाना, *t.* to cause to be reminded.
 सुधा, *f.* plaster, mortar; a brick; the nectar of flowers, the nectar of the gods, ambrosia; juice; water: lightning: 2, *m. (f. i)* peaceable.
 सुधाई, *f.* straightforwardness, sincerity, simplicity.
 सुधां, with, together with: only, merely.
 सुधांशु } = सुधाकर, *q. v.*
 सुधांशु }
 सुधाकर, *m.* an epithet of the moon regarded as the repository of the nectar (*sudhā*) of the gods: moonlight. [remind.
 सुधाना, *t.* to cause to remember, to put in mind.
 सुधारना, *t.* (causat. of सुधरना) to adorn, adjust, arrange, rectify, mind, improve, to palliate, to polish, to marshal, methodize.
 सुधारनेहारा, *m. (f. i)* an adorer, adjuster, good manager, adjuster, ameliorator, methodizer, framer, maker.
 सुधारस, *m.* nectar, ambrosia.
 सुधारा, *m. (f. i)* polished.
 सुधारी, *m. (f. inf.)* } = सुधारनेहारा, *q. v.*
 सुधाइ, *m. or f.* }
 सुधि, *f.* remembrance, memory; sensation, consciousness; notice; care; intelligence.
 सुधी, *m. (f. inf.)* a learned or intelligent person, a pandit: *lit.* learned.
 सुधीर, *m. (f. ā)* learned; considerate; firm.
 सुन, 1, (*Sk.* शून्य) empty, void: insensible, without sensation, numb, palsied; indolent (said of tumours); too patient, passive: 2, *m.* (in Arithm.) a cypher, naught: (in Gram.) the sign of abbreviation (viz. °); a dot. — *k.* to numb. — *pānā*, to overhear, get to hear. — *lendā*, to hearken, overhear, pay attention. — *hondā*, to be numb.
 सुनःसेफ (*colloquial*) = सुनःशेफ, *q. v.*
 सुनकरनेवाला, *m.* a narcotic medicine.
 सुनकातर, *m.* a species of snake.
 सुनकत, *more prop.* सुनकत, *q. v.*
 सुनकत, *m.* a fortunate star or constellation: *pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.
 सुनकता, *f.* the second night of the civil month.
 सुनना, *t.* (or *a. inf.*) to listen, hearken, hear, attend to, mind, observe, keep. *Sun pānā* or *lendā*, to overhear, to get to hear.
 सुनन्द, 1, *m. (f. ā)* delighting, affording pleasure: 2, *m. pr. n.* the club of Baldev.
 सुनन्दा, *f.* a woman; an epithet of Umā.
 सुनन्हार, *m. (f. in, i, nī)* a hearer, listener, auditor.
 सुनबहरी, *f.* a certain disease (*Elephantiasis*).
 सुनसूख, *more prop.* संसुख, *q. v.* [policy.
 सुनय, 1, see (1) सुनाय (2) सनै: 2, *m.* good conduct;

सुनयन, *m.* (f.ā) an epithet of the deer: *lit.* beautiful-eyed. [(2) of any female.]
सुनयना, *f.* an epithet (1) of the wife of king Janak
सुनरे (an invocation to listen); see **सुन** and **रे**.
सुनलेना; see *s. v.* **सुन**.
सुनवध्या = **सुनवेधा**, *q. v.*
सुनवेया, *m. f.* a listener, hearer, auditor.
सुनहर, *m.* a kind of ornament.
सुनहान, *more prop.* **सुन्धान**, *q. v.*
सुनहार, *m.* a kind of ornament.
सुनसुनी, *f.* a mole (the animal).
सुनहरा } *m.* (f. i) golden; gilded.
सुनहना }
सुनहि, (pl. °हिं) } poet. forms = **सुनताहि** (सुनना).
सुनहो, (pl. °होँ) }
सुना, 1, *m.* gold: a cypher: 2, *m.* (f. i) heard.
सुनार, 1, *f.* (m. सुनाया) proclaimed: 2, *f.* hearing.
 — *denā*, to come within hearing, to be heard.
सुनाही = **सुनारी**, 3, *q. v.*
सुनाना, *t.* (causat. of सुनना) to cause to hear, to inform, tell, advise, bid, warn.
सुनानेवाल, *m.* (f. i) an informant, herald, preacher.
सुनापट, *f.* stillness, dreariness. [ern India.
सुनाम, *m.* a mountain; part of the ranges of south-
सुनाम, *m.* a good name; good reputation.
सुनामन, *m.* (f. i) well-named; of good repute.
सुनामी, *m.* (f. inī) = सुनामन, *q. v.*
सुनाय; see (1) सुनार (2) सुनाया (3) सुनाना.
सुनायउ in Braj = सुनाया, *q. v.*
सुनाया, *m.* (f. सुनार) made known, heralded, pro-
सुनायो in Braj = सुनाया, *q. v.* [claimed, announced,
सुनार, *m.* a worker in gold, a goldsmith. [goldsmith.
सुनारनी, *f.* (m. सुनार) a goldsmith's wife, a female
सुनारिणी, *f.* (m. सुनारी, 3) a clever female.
सुनारिन = सुनारनी, *q. v.*
सुनारी, 1, *f.* = सुनारनी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* the business or
 the pay of a goldsmith: a good or handsome female:
 3, *m.* (f. inī) a clever person, etc.: *lit.* clever, alert,
 skillful, handy; neat.
सुनावद, *f.* hearing. [foreign country,
सुनावनी, *f.* tidings of the death of some one in a
सुनावनी in Braj = सुनाना, *q. v.*
सुनाशीर } *m.* an epithet of Indra.
सुनासीर }
सुनि = सुनके (सुनना): see **इ**, 7.
सुनिषा, a contraction of सुनीषा, *q. v.*
सुनिद्रा, *f.* sound sleep, healthy slumber.
सुनिद्रि, (pl. °द्रिं) } poet. forms = सुनेगा (सुनना).
सुनिद्रि, (pl. °द्रिं) }
सुनी, *f.* (m. सुना) heard. [haved; politic.
सुनीत, 1, *m.* = सुनीति, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (f. ā) well-be-

सुनीता, *f.* (m. सुनीत) a well-behaved female.
सुनीति, *f.* propriety of behaviour, good manners,
 good conduct; policy: *pr. n.* a wife of Uttanapad.
सुनीलक, *m.* the blue shrike: the emerald or sap-
सुनीषा, *f. pr. n.* the mother of king Venu. [phire.
सुनीसुनार, *adj.* hearsay, rumoured.
सुनु, 1, = सुनु, *q. v.*, 2, in Braj = सुनो (सुनना).
सुने (Rām.) = सुनता है or सुने. See **रे**, 3.
सुनों (poet.) = (1) में सुनुं (2) में सुनुंगा.
सुन्द, 1, insensibility, stupidity, a swoon: 2, in-
 sensible, faint, lifeless: 3, *m. pr. n.* a certain man.
सुन्दर, *m.* (f. i) handsome, beautiful, elegant, charm-
 ing, comely, seemly, virtuous, good, neat, pure.
सुन्दरकायक, *m. pr. n.* (see सतिकायक) the fifth sec-
 tion of the Rāmāyan.
सुन्दरचान, 1, *adj.* moving gracefully or with a
 pleasing gait: 2, *m.* a graceful gait.
सुन्दरता, *f.* }
सुन्दरतार, *f.* } = सुन्दरार, *q. v.*
सुन्दरत्व, *m.* }
सुन्दरव्याम, *more com.* स्वामसुन्दर, *q. v.*
सुन्दरार, *f.* beauty, handsomeness, elegance, come-
 liness, goodness, virtuousness.
सुन्दरी, *f.* 1, = सुन्दरार, *q. v.*: 2, (m. सुन्दर) a beau-
 tiful female: 3, (in Pros.) a species of metre: a certain
 small timber-tree (*Heritiera minor*): turmeric.
सुन्दरीदन, *m.* good rice, [earthy smell.
सुन्धावट, *m.* smell, perfume, odour, scent; an
सुध (colloquial) = सुनु, *q. v.*
सुधत, *f.* circumcision: the traditions of Muhammad;
 rite, ordinance; ordination, confirmation. — *k.* to cir-
 cumcise.
सुधसान = सुन्धान, *q. v.*
सुधा, 1, = सुनना, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* hearing, listening,
 attending; (in Arithm.) a cypher, naught; (in Gram.)
 the sign of abbreviation (viz. °); a dot: gold.
सुधाटा, *m.* the roaring of waves, the rumbling
 noise made by wind and rain at a distance, bluster,
 noise, sound.
सुधी, 1, *m.* an orthodox Muhammadan who reveres
 equally the four successors of Muhammad: 2, *f.* hear-
 ing, listening to.
सुधा in old Hindes = सुना, heard.
सुन्धान, destitute of people, desolate and silent,
 deserted, lonely, still, dreary, dismal, void.
सुपक्ष, 1, = सुपक्षी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the fortunate half
 of the month, i. e. from the new to the full moon.
सुपक्षी, *m.* (f. inī) the party which has justice on
 its side, an advocate of the just cause.
सुपक्ष = स्वपक्ष = स्वपक्ष, *q. v.*
सुपक्ष = सुपक्ष, *q. v.*
सुपक्षी, *m.* (f. inī) = सुपक्षी, *q. v.*
सुपत्र, *m.* the leaf of the *Laurus cassia*.
सुपथ, *m.* (the antithesis of कुपथ) a good road; good
 conduct; orthodoxy.
सुपथी, *m.* (f. inī) well-behaved; orthodox.

सुपन, an old form = स्वप्न, *q. v.*

सुपनका, *more prop.* सुवर्णका, *q. v.*

सुपना, *more prop.* स्वप्न, *q. v.*

सुपन्य = सुपय, *q. v.*

सुपाई, in Mārwāī = सिपाही, *q. v.*

सुपात्र, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) a worthy person, an able, clever, or respectable person; 2, *adj.* worthy, fit, creditable; 3, *m.* an earthen vessel.

सुपारा, *m.* glans penis.

सुपारी, *f.* = (1) सुपारा (2) सुपियारी, *qq. v.*

सुपावीना, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* सुपावेना, *q. v.*

सुपास, *m.* security, preservation, safety, happiness.

सुपासी, *m.* (*f. ini*) safe, secure, preserved, happy.

सुपियद्, handsome, elegant, beautiful; personable; muscular, brawny. [its fruit.]

सुपियारी, *f.* the betel-nut tree (*Areca catechu*) and

सुपुत्र, *m.* an excellent or dutiful son, a tractable

सुपुनीत, (a poet. redundancy) = पुनीत, *q. v.* [son,

सुपुर्द, *f.* charge, care, keeping, trust; handing over to, entrusting. — *k.* to consign, entrust,

सुपुर्दनामा, *m.* a deed of delivery.

सुपूत = सुपुत्र, *q. v.*

सुपेती (*kām.*) = सफेदी, *q. v.* [senseless, numbed.]

सुप्त, 1, *m.* = सुप्ति, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) asleep, sleeping;

सुप्ति, *f.* sleeping, sleep, deep sleep; drowsiness; numbness, insensibility.

सुप्तोत्थित, *m.* (*f. ā*) aroused (or risen) from sleep,

सुप्रकाश, manifest, apparent, public.

सुप्रतिष्ठा, *f.* consecration, erection (as of a temple or idol): (in Pros.) a species of metre. [able.]

सुप्रसन्न, *m.* (*f. ā*) well-pleased, favouring, favour-

सुफरा, *m.* a table-cloth, a napkin; the aquas,

सुफल, *m.* (*f. ā*) bearing good fruit, attended with good results, fruitful for good, profitable, advantageous, useful, beneficial, efficacious. [Yuyudhān.]

सुफलक, 1, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = सुफल, *q. v.*; 2, *m. pr. n.* a son of

सुफलता, *f.* advantageousness, usefulness, profit-

सुफेन, *m.* cuttle-fishbone; yeast, harm. [ableness.]

सुफेद, *adj.* (= सफेद) white.

सुफेदा, *m.* whiteness; white of egg; dawn of day; white lead; hair-powder.

सुवक्ता, *m.* (*f. tri*) = सुवक्ता, *q. v.*

सुबद्ध; see सुभट.

सुबन्ध, well-secured, having a good binding, well-

सुबर्ध, *more prop.* सुवर्ध, *q. v.* [fastened.]

सुबरय } *more prop.* सुवर्ध, *q. v.*

सुबरन }

सुबयं }

सुबनं }

सुबह, *f.* morning, dawn. — *kā tārā*, the morning

सुबहा; see (1) सुभा (2) सुबह (3) सुबहा. [star.]

सुबहान, *m.* praising, glorifying: an epithet of the Deity.

सुबहोसाम, morning and evening.

सुबा; see सुबहा.

सुबानी, *more prop.* सुवाही, *q. v.*

सुबारि, *more prop.* सुवारि, *q. v.*

सुबास, *more prop.* सुवास, *q. v.*

सुबासनायुक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) *more prop.* सुबासनायुक्त, *q. v.*

सुबासु = सुभुज, *q. v.*

सुबिप्र, *m.* (*f. ā*) *more prop.* सुविप्र, *q. v.*

सुबिरति, *more prop.* सुविरति, *q. v.*

सुबिक्ता, *m.* *f.* security, preservation, safety.

सुबिहिता; see (1) सुबिक्ता (2) सुबिहित (3) सुभिता.

सुसुद्धि, 1, *m.* *f.* intelligent, wise, clever, cunning, shrewd; 2, *f.* a good understanding, good sense, a correct notion.

सुसूत = सुसूत, *q. v.*

सुबेदार = सूबादार, *q. v.*

सुबेय (*colloquial*) = सुबेय, *q. v.*

सुबोधनी, *f. pr. n.* (1) of a commentary on the *Krishnakarmrit* (2) of a commentary on the *Bhagavad-Gītā* (3) of a commentary on the *Śrūtubodh* by Maṇohar-Sharma.

सुबोधिनी, *f. pr. n.* (1) of a commentary on *Vijñāneshwar's* *Mitākheṣa* by Viśveśvar (2) of a commentary on the *Bhagavad-Gītā* by Śrīdhara Swāmin (3) of a short treatise on ritual by Shiv-Rām.

सुभ, 1, (*colloquial*) = सुभ, *q. v.*; 2, *more prop.* सुबह, *q. v.*

सुभग, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) auspicious, fortunate, happy; beautiful, charming, lovely, agreeable, pleasant, good; neat, pure; beloved, amiable; 2, *m.* fortune: the *Ashoka*-tree; the *Champak*-tree.

सुभगता, *f.* auspiciousness, fortunateness; agreeableness, loveliness, amiableness.

सुभगा, *f.* (*m.* सुभग) a woman beloved by her husband, a favorite wife, a respectable and auspicious mother.

सुभगुन (*colloquial*) = सुभगुण, *q. v.*

सुभट, *more prop.* सुभट, *q. v.* [rior, champion, hero.]

सुभट, *m.* a very learned man: a distinguished war-

सुभट, *m.* (*f. ā*) *more prop.* सुभट, *q. v.*

सुभट, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) propitious, auspicious, fortunate 2, *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu. [a certain river.]

सुभटा, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the sister of Jagannāth (2) of:

सुभलक्षण, *more prop.* सुभलक्षण, *q. v.*

सुभलगन, *more prop.* सुभलगन, *q. v.*

सुभा, *more prop.* सुभा, *q. v.*

सुभाउ

सुभाऊ } *more prop.* (1) सुभाव (2) स्वभाव, *qq. v.*

सुभाषी

सुभाग, *more com.* सौभाग्य, *q. v.*

सुभागो, *m.* (*f. ini*) = सौभागी, *q. v.*

सुभाय, *more com.* सौभाग्य, *q. v.*

सुभान; see सुभाना and सुबहान.

सुभाना, *t.* to afford pleasure to.

सुभाय, a poet. form of the conjunct. part. of सुभाना.

सुभाया, 1, = सुभाय, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* सुभायै) past part. of सुभाना, *q. v.*

सुभाय, 1, *more prop.* स्वभाय, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a good disposition: 3, of a good disposition, well disposed.

सुभाषा, *f.* good language, pleasant speech.

सुभाषित, 1, *m.* (*f.* ा) well-spoken, well-said, spoken elegantly: eloquent: 2, *m.* eloquence, elegant speech.

सुभाषी, *m.* (*f.* णी) a fair speaker, elegant or eloquent speaker.

सुभास, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

सुभासा, *more prop.* (1) सुभास (2) सुभाषा, *q. v.*

सुभासुभ (*colloquial*) = सुभासुभ, *q. v.*

सुभिता } (*colloquial*) = सुभिता, *q. v.*
सुभोता }

सुभुज, *m.* an epithet of Rīvan: *lit.* having powerful

सुभ (*Rām.*): see (1) सुभु (2) सुभ. [arms, very strong.

सुभाता, *m.* a good brother. [woman.

सुभ, *adj.* having beautiful eyebrows: hence, *f.* a

सुभ, *m.* a flower: a hoof, a hoofed foot.

सुभंगल, *m.* (*f.* ा) very fortunate or auspicious, bringing good fortune; abounding in sacrifices.

सुभंगना, *f. pr. n.* (1) of a certain river in the district of Kāmakhyā (2) of one of the mothers of the twenty-four Arhats.

सुभंन = सुभन्, *q. v.*

सुभङ्गा, *more prop.* सुभङ्गा, *q. v.*

सुभत, friendly, well-disposed, kindly disposed: *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

सुभतचन्द्र, an epithet of any person who is remarkable for friendliness.

सुभति, 1, *f.* friendliness, kindness, benevolence; good conscience, good understanding; favour of the gods, blessing, gift, desire, wish: 2, *m. f.* of a good understanding or conscience, very wise; benevolent.

सुभती, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the wife of Sagar, and mother of 60,000 sons (2) of the wife of Vishpu-yashas, and mother of Kalki.

सुभदुभ, very corpulent.

सुभन, 1, of good disposition; fair, handsome, beautiful: satisfied: 2, *m.* a god: a learned man, a student of the Veds: wheat; a flower; the thorn-apple.

सुभनचाप } *m.* epithets of the bow of Kāndev.
सुभनधनुष }

सुभनवृष्टि, *f.* a shower of flowers.

सुभनसी, *f.* the great flowered jasmine.

सुभनोद्गर, very charming, very delightful, agreeable, pleasing, beautiful. [advised.

सुभन्, 1, = सुभन्ध, *q. v.*: 2, well-deliberated, well-

सुभन्ध, *m.* } good advice, wise counsel.

सुभन्धया, *f.* }

सुभर, 1, = सुभर, *q. v.*: 2, *adj.* dying easily.

सुभरण } = स्मरण, *q. v.*
सुभरण }

सुभरना, *t.* to remember, keep in memory; to mention; to invoke.

सुमय्याद, *m.* (*f.* ा) good, upright, pious.

सुमसुम, *f.* the noise of moist wood when burning, a simmering.

सुमानस, *m.* an epithet of lake Mānas.

सुमार = (1) सुमार (2) सुमर, 2, *q. v.*

सुमाली, 1, *m.* (*f.* णी) well-garlanded, possessed of a good garland: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain daitya.

सुमित्र, *m.* (*f.* ा) a friend, a good friend.

सुमित्रा, *f. pr. n.* one of the wives of Dasharath, and mother of Lakshmap.

सुमिर, *m.* remembrance, recollection.

सुमिरत, remembered, made mention of.

सुमिरन = स्मरण, *q. v.*

सुमिरना, *t.* to remember, keep in memory; to mention, tell, celebrate in song, relate.

सुमिरनी, *f.* a rosary; a memento.

सुमिरहि, (pl. °हिं) } post. forms = सुमिरता हि.
सुमिरही, (pl. °ही) }

सुमिरि, an old conjunct, part. of सुमिरना, *q. v.*

सुमिरिष, an old Imperat. of सुमिरना, *q. v.*

सुमिरेशि (*Rām.*) = सुमिरा (सुमिरना). See इति.

सुमिरै, (pl. °रै) an old form = सुमिरै (सुमिरना).

सुमुख, 1, *m.* (*f.* ा or णी) handsome-faced, pleasing, propitious: 2, *m.* (*f.* ा) a teacher: 3, *m.* a beautiful mouth: the scratch of a finger-nail.

सुमुखा, *f.* (*m.* सुमुख) a handsome-faced female.

सुमुख; see सुमुखा.

सुमुखित, *m.* (*f.* ा) well-adorned. [metre.

सुमुखी, *f.* 1, = सुमुखा, *q. v.*: 2, (in Pros.) a species of

सुमति (*Rām.*) = स्मृति, *q. v.*

सुमेर, a leader.

सुमेर, an epithet of mount मेर, *q. v.*

सुमेरगरि = मेर, 2, *q. v.*

सुमेल, suitable; of pleasing manners, affable.

सुम्, *m.* a hymn.

सुम्बु, a chanter of hymns.

सुम्बा, *m.* a sponge-staff; a ramrod.

सुम्बात, *f.* a hoof.

सुम्बुलखार, *m.* arsenic, orpiment.

सुम्भ, *m.* a hole made in a wall.

सुयत्, *m. pr. n.* a certain Yaksh.

सुयत्, *m.* a good oblation, excellent sacrifice: *pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king. [renowned.

सुयत्, 1, *m.* good repute, renown: 2, of good repute,

सुयत्, *m.* (*f.* णी) of good repute, renowned.

सुयोग, *m.* a favorable juncture, good opportunity, auspicious occasion.

सुर, 1, (*colloquial*) = स्वर, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the sun; a god, deity: the stars of the northern hemisphere. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 33.

सुरंग, 1, *m.* bright colour, orange, red colour; red sanders; vermilion: 2, red-coloured, light bay or

cheesnut (horse) : 2, *m.* (*f.* 1) a mine; a hole cut in a wall for burglarious purposes; a gallery; a subterraneous passage; an adit.

सुरंगधातु, *m.* red chalk.

सुरंग, *f.* a hole cut in a wall for burglarious purposes; a kind of fragrant grass; crystal.

सुरंगी, *m.* (*f.* ini) 1, bright-coloured, red-coloured : 2, a miner, housebreaker, burglar.

सुरकुल, *m.* the race or family of the gods.

सुरख, *more prop.* सुरख, *q. v.* [proportion of leaves.

सुरखा, *m.* a tall plant running up without a due

सुरखो, *f.* redness, a red tincture, blood, brickdust.

सुरग, in Chand = स्वर्ग, *q. v.*

सुरगण, *m.* a class or company of divinities; a host of gods; an epithet of Shiv.

सुरगुरु, *m.* (instructor of the gods, *i. e.*) Vrihaspati.

सुरज, 1, = सूर्य, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) born of a deity.

सुरजन, 1, a Prakṛit form of सज्जन, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (a pl. of सुर; see जन) the gods. [of the gods.

सुरज्येष्ठ, *m.* an epithet of Brahmā : *lit.* the eldest

सुरत, 1, *more prop.* सुरत, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) much pleased, highly delighted; compassionate, tender : 2, *f.* recollection, memory; consideration, reflection, attention; caution; accuracy: copulation.—*k.* to recollect, bear in mind.

सुरतक, *m.* an epithet of कल्पवृक्ष, *q. v.*

सुरता, 1, *f.* = सुरत, 1, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* = स्मृता, *q. v.*

सुरति, *more prop.* (1) स्मृति (2) सूरति, *qq. v.*

सुरतीला, *m.* (*f.* i) considerate, prudent.

सुरत्राता, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu; *lit.* the preserver

सुरत्रिय, *f.* the wives of the gods. [of the gods.

सुरधूप, *m.* resin, turpentine.

सुरधेनु, *more com.* कामधेनु, *q. v.*

सुरन, 1, (a Braj pl. of सुर), gods : 2, *more prop.* स्वर्ग, *q. v.*

सुरनर, *m.* gods and men, mortals and immortals.

सुरना, *m.* a kind of pipe, a clarion.

सुरनाई, *m.* (*f.* in or ini) a clarion-player, piper.

सुरनाथ, *m.* (chief of the gods, *i. e.*) Indra.

सुरनारी, *f.* the wives of the gods.

सुरन्ध्र } old oblique pl. of सुर. See न्ध्र and न्धि.

सुरपति, *m.* (chief of the gods, *i. e.*) Indra.

सुरपुर, *m.* *pr. n.* the abode of the immortal gods.

सुरखची, *more prop.* सुरखची, *q. v.*

सुरक्षाता (*Rām.*) = सुरक्षात, *q. v.*

सुरभि, 1, *f.* = सुरभी, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* fragrance, perfume; the spring; resin; a nutmeg; a certain plant (*Michelia champaca*); the month Chaitra (March—April): *lit.* fragrant, sweet-smelling; pleasing; handsome; good; friendly; wise; celebrated.

सुरभी, *f.* the earth; a fabulous cow (the cow of plenty); a cow: spirituous liquor: the name of several plants.

सुरभूय, *m.* (the lord of the gods, *i. e.*) Indra.

सुरमनि (*Rām.*) = सूर्यमणि, *q. v.*

सुरमा, *m.* a collyrium, antimony.

सुरयान, appertaining to Syria, Syrian, Syriac: hence (1) *m.* (*f.* ini) a native of Syria (2) *f.* the Syrian language.

सुरराजा, *m.* the king or chief of the gods (an epithet of Indra and of Vishnu).

सुरराय in Braj = सुरराजा, *q. v.*

सुररुख, *adv.* in the direction of the gods.

सुररुख, *m.* either (or the whole) of the five trees of Indra's paradise. [of the gods.

सुरलोक, *m.* *pr. n.* the heaven of Indra, and abode

सुरदा, *m.* a ladle in the form of a hand with which clarified butter (*ghṛi*) is thrown into the fire for a burnt-offering.

सुरवर्षा, *f.* *pr. n.* a certain female *rākshas*.

सुरवानी, *f.* the voice of the gods, celestial sounds.

सुरवीथी, *f.* an epithet of the ecliptic: *lit.* the road of the gods. [host or army of the gods.

सुरजात, *m.* a class or company of divinities, a

सुरज, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) well-flavoured, savoury, sweet, juicy, sapid; elegant : 2, *m.* the name of several plants.

सुरस्ती in Mārwāṇī = सुरस्वती, *q. v.*

सुरसमाज, *m.* = सुरसमुदाई, *q. v.*

सुरसमुदाई, *f.* the gods of the Hindoo pantheon regarded in their collective and corporate capacity.

सुरसर, *m.* an epithet of मानसरोवर, *q. v.* [Ganges.

सुरसरि, *f.* (see गंगा) the celestial Ganges; the earthly

सुरसरित } = सुरसरि, *q. v.*

सुरसरिता } = सुरसरि, *q. v.*

सुरसरिधर, *f.* the stream or flow of the Ganges.

सुरसा, *f.* the name of several plants; an epithet of Durgā; (in Pros.) a species of metre.

सुरसाई } = सुरस्वामी, *q. v.*

सुरसाई } = सुरस्वामी, *q. v.*

सुरसाल, *m.* the churningstaff of the gods.

सुरसुराना = सुरसराना, *q. v.*

सुरसुराष्ट = सुरसरिष्ट, *q. v.*

सुरसुरी, *f.* 1, = सुरसरिष्ट, *q. v.* : 2, a kind of insect bred in grain: a kind of fireworks. [form सुरसेन.

सुरसेन; for words beginning thus, see under the

सुरस्वामी, *m.* (lord or chief of the deities, *i. e.*) Indra.

सुरहित beloved of the gods: hence, *m.* an epithet (1) of sacrifice (2) of Kṛishṇ. [uncultivated land.

सुरही, *f.* a kind of grass that grows on neglected or

सुरा, *f.* spirituous or inebriating liquor: a drinking-vessel: a snake.

सुराई, *f.* courage, bravery, valour, heroism, prowess.

सुराखना, *t.* to perforate, pierce, penetrate, bore.

सुराग, *m.* search, inquiry, spying; a sign, mark, trace.—*lenā*, to search, seek, inquire for, spy.

सुरातन, *m.* bravery, valour, heroism, prowess.

सुराति (*Rām.*) = सुरात्रि, *q. v.*

सुरात्रि, *f.* a fine or auspicious night.

सुराती (*Rām.*) = सुरात्रि, *q. v.*

सुरानीक, *adv.* in the direction of (or as far as to) the gods. [the sea, mirage, glare.
 सुराव, *m.* a vapour which at a distance resembles
 सुरिया, *m. pr. n.* the province of Syria.
 सुरियानो = सुरयानी, *q. v.*
 सुरो, *f.* = सुरा, *q. v.*
 सुरीत (*contraction*) = सुरीति, *q. v.*
 सुरीति, *f.* good behaviour, good practice.
 सुरेन, the hip.
 सुरुकना = सुहुकना, *q. v.* [Uttānapād.
 सुरुचि, *f. l.* (Rām.) = अच्यो वचि: 2, *pr. n.* a wife of
 सुरुच, *m.* lead.
 सुरुवा, *more prop.* (1) सुरवा (2) शोरवा, *qq. v.*
 सुर, *more prop.* शुक्र, *q. v.*
 सुरूप, 1, *m.* a handsome or elegant form: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*)
 handsome, symmetrical, well-formed, beautiful.
 सुरूपता, *f.* handsomeness, elegance, beauty.
 सुरूपवत, *m.* (*f. vati*) well-shaped, symmetrical,
 handsome, beautiful.
 सुरूपवती, *f.* (*m.* सुरूपवान्. etc.) a beautiful female.
 सुरूपवन्त } *m.* (*f. vati*) = सुरूपवत, *q. v.*
 सुरूपवान }
 सुरूपी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = सुरूप, 2, *q. v.*
 सुरेश, *m.* (the lord or chief of the gods, *i. e.*) Indra.
 सुरेश्वर, *m.* (the lord or chief of the gods, *i. e.*) Indra.
 सुरेसा (Rām.) = सुरेश, *q. v.*
 सुरेत, *f.* a paramour, mistress, concubine.
 सुरीतिन = सुरेत, *q. v.*
 सुखं, red: hence, *m.* a red tincture, red ink.
 सुखं, red in the face; honourable, unabashed,
 nullā culpā pallenscens (not pale from the conscious-
 ness of any guilt): acquitted; pleased, contented.
 सुखी, *f.* redness, a red tincture, blood, brickdust.
 सुख, *m.* lead.
 सुमा, *m.* collyrium, antimony. [or silver.
 सुरी, *m.* the sword-fish: a purse filled with gold
 सुलक्षय = सुलक्ष, *q. v.*
 सुलक्ष, 1, *m.* a good or distinct mark, an aus-
 picious mark; beauty, excellence: a determining: 2, *m.*
 (*f. ā*) clearly distinguished by marks; of good omen,
 auspicious, fortunate; beautiful; clever, expert.
 सुलक्षया, *f.* (*m.* सुलक्षय) a beautiful female, etc.:
 a proper name of females.
 सुलग्ना, *a. inf.* to light, ignite, become kindled or
 enflamed; to burn without smoke or flame.
 सुलगट, *m.* place where Hindoos burn their dead.
 सुलग्ना; *to* light, kindle, enflame.
 सुलक्षन = सुलक्ष, *q. v.*
 सुलक्षन; see (1) सुलक्ष (2) सुलक्षया.
 सुलक्षना, *n.* to be unravelled, be disentangled.
 सुलक्षाना, *t.* to unravel, disentangle.
 सुलक्षय, *m.* disentanglement, solution. [ernor.
 सुलतान, *m.* a prince, king, monarch, emperor, gov-

सुलतानी, 1, appertaining to a monarch, regal, royal,
 princely: 2, *f.* the office or status of a monarch, sul-
 tanahip.
 सुलभ, *m.* (*f. ā*) easy of acquisition, easily obtain-
 able, easy to be perceived or effected, easy, feasible.
 सुलभता, *f.* easiness of acquisition, feasibility.
 सुलभावकाय, *m.* (*f. ā*) easily gaining room or admis-
 sion.
 सुलभ्य = सुलभ, *q. v.* [sion.
 सुलवाना, *t.* to cause to be put to sleep, to cause to
 सुलसली, *f.* continued rains. [put to sleep.
 सुला देना, an intensive form of सुलाना, *q. v.*
 सुलाना, *t.* (a causat. of सोना) to cause to sleep,
 to put to sleep, to lull: *met.* to murder, kill.
 सुलभ = सुलभ, *q. v.*
 सुलूक, *m.* road, way; manner, mode, conduct;
 usage, treatment; intercourse.—*k.* to treat with,
 negotiate with, have dealings with, proceed with.
 सुलेमान, *m. pr. n.* king Solomon. [heaven.
 सुलोका, *m.* the abode of the good, the good state,
 सुलेमानी, 1, *m.* an onyx: 2, *f.* the state or dignity
 of king Solomon: 3, appertaining to Solomon.
 सुवक्ता, *m.* (*f. tri*) an eloquent or elegant speak-
 er: *lit. adj.* speaking elegantly or well.
 सुवचन, *m.* elegant speech, eloquence.
 सुवन, *m.* a son.
 सुवरन (*colloquial*) = सुवर्ण, *q. v.*
 सुवर्च, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon (*rākshas*).
 सुवर्ण, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) of a good colour, tribe, or
 caste, bright, brilliant: golden: 2, *m.* a good colour;
 good rank or class in society: a kind of red chalk
 or ochre; a species of sandal-wood: gold, pure gold;
 a gold coin, gold mohur, a weight of gold equal to
 sixteen *mashās*: a certain tree (*Cassia fistula*); a sort
 of sacrifice.
 सुवर्णगणित, *m.* computation of gold, *i. e.* of its
 weight and fineness; (in Arithm.) allegation medial.
 सुवर्णमय, *m.* (*f. l*) golden, consisting of (or abound-
 ing in) gold.
 सुवर्णा, *f.* the name of several plants.
 सुवर्ना (*colloquial*) = (1) सुवर्ण (2) सुवर्णा, *qq. v.*
 सुवस्तु, *f.* any good or excellent thing.
 सुवहा, *f.* the Indian lute; the name of several
 सुवांग, *more prop.* स्वांग, *q. v.* [plants.
 सुवांगी, *m.* (*f. inī*) *more com.* स्वांगी, *q. v.*
 सुवाणी, *f.* a sweet voice, pleasant sound or speech.
 सुवाना, *t.* (a causat. of सोना) to cause to sleep, to
 सुवानी, *more prop.* सुवाणी, *q. v.* [put to sleep.
 सुवारि, excellent or beautiful water.
 सुवाल, *m.* an interrogation, question; a proposi-
 tion; a petition, request.—*k.* to interrogate, ask, so-
 licit, beg.
 सुवास, *m.* a pleasant or reputable residence: an
 agreeable perfume, sweet smell, fragrance, scent: *adj.*
 odorous, sweet scented.
 सुवासनायुक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) possessed of a pleasant smell,
 sweet-smelling, odorous, fragrant.

सुवासिनी, *f.* a married female residing in her father's house; a perfumed female. [fumed.
 सुवासी, *m.* (*f. ini*) *adj.* dwelling comfortably: per-
 सुविक्कम, *m.* valour, bravery, prowess.
 सुविचार, *m.* due consideration, deliberation.
 सुविज्ञ, *m.* (*f. ā*) very knowing or skilful.
 सुविध, of a good kind: *adv.* in a good or easy way, easily, well.
 सुविप्र, *m.* (*f. ā*) a good or excellent Brāhmaṇ.
 सुविरति, *f.* a good or fortunate rest or termination.
 सुविश्वस्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) very trustful, confiding, very trusty, dependable, confidential.
 सुविहित, *m.* (*f. ā*) well-placed, well-deposited; well-provided; well-arranged: well-performed, well done.
 सुवेल, 1, *m.* the sea-shore: a good time, fitting, season: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) bowed or stopping greatly; very humble, very quiet: 3, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain.
 सुवेलशैल, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain. See सुवेल.
 सुवेष, 1, *m.* a good or ornamental dress or guise: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) well-dressed, ornamented, decorated.
 सुवेषी, *m.* (*f. ini*) = सुवेष, 2, *q. v.*
 सुवेया, *m. f.* one who sleeps, a sleeper.
 सुवोधिनी, *more prop.* सुवोधिनी, *q. v.*
 सुव्यवहार, *m.* good behaviour; good usage. [or.
 सुशिक्षक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a good learner; a good instructor.
 सुशिक्षक = सुशिक्षक, *q. v.*
 सुशीतल, *m.* (*f. ā*) very cool, very cold, frigid, freezing.
 सुशीतलता, *f.* great coldness, frigidity. [ing.
 सुशील, *m.* (*f. ā*) well-disposed, of a good disposition, good-natured, kind, benevolent.
 सुशीलता, *f.* goodness of disposition, amiability, good-naturedness, kindness.
 सुशीला, *f.* (*m.* सुशील) a well-disposed or benevolent female: *pr. n.* (1) of one of Kṛishṇ's eight wives (2) of the wife of Sudāma (3) of a daughter of Huri-swāmi (4) of Yam's wife.
 सुशीली, *m.* (*f. ini*) = सुशील, *q. v.* [compassion.
 सुशोक, *m.* tender or auspicious grief, sympathy.
 सुशोभ, well-adorned, beautified, handsome, comely.
 सुशोभन, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) handsome, well-looking, comely: 2, *m.* handsomeness, comeliness.
 सुशोभित, *m.* (*f. ā*) well-adorned, beautified.
 सुश्राव्य, pleasing or agreeable to the hearing; distinctly audible.
 सुसुप्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) sound asleep, fast asleep.
 सुसुप्ति, *f.* deep sleep, dead sleep, profound repose, entire insensibility, unconsciousness.
 सुवेष, *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu: a certain plant (*Carissa carondas*).
 सुसंग, *m.* good association, good company.
 सुसंगति, *f.* the association or companionship of the good. [ted, well connected.
 सुसंगित, *m.* (*f. ā*) well united, auspiciously associated.
 सुसंगी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a suitable companion or associate (whether for good or for evil).

सुसंग; see (1) सुसंग (2) सुसंगी.
 सुसकारना, *more prop.* सुस्कारना, *q. v.*
 सुस्ताना, *more prop.* सुस्ताना, *q. v.*
 सुसन्देश, *m.* good news, glad tidings.
 सुसमय, *m.* a period of prosperity, good times, a season of plenty, a good season. [excellent judgment.
 सुसमम, *f.* a good intellect or understanding, an
 सुसमाचार, *m.* an epithet of the Gospel: *lit.* good
 सुसयटी, *f.* (Engl.) a Society. [news.
 सुसर } very common forms of श्वशुर, *q. v.*
 सुसरा }
 सुसरार, a colloquial form of सुसराल, *q. v.*
 सुसराल, *f.* (Sk. श्वशुरालय) a father-in-law's house or family. The term is sometimes applied ironically to a gaol, just as in English the pawnbroker's shop is sometimes called "the mansion of mine uncle:" Agniu, Wāh — ko gayā, he has gone nobody knows where, he has made himself scarce, he has bolted.
 सुसाक्षी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a good or favourable witness.
 सुसामुभि (Rām.) = सुसमम, *q. v.*
 सुसार, *m.* cook, a dresser and seller of food: a kind of jewel or crystal: property, competence; convenience, accommodation.
 सुसाहसी, *m.* (*f. ini*) brave, courageous, valiant.
 सुसाहिब, *m.* a good or excellent master or lord.
 सुशीतल (colloquia) = सुशीतल, *q. v.*
 सुशीतलताई, *f.* = सुशीतलता, *q. v.* [form सुशील.
 सुशील; for words beginning thus, see under the
 सुसुप्त, lukewarm, tepid.
 सुसेवक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a good or faithful servant or attendant. [सुसेवक).
 सुसेवकानि (Rām.) = सुसेवकानि (the Sk. nom. pl. of
 सुसेवित, *m.* (*f. ā*) well served, much attended to.
 सुसेवटी } = सुसयटी, *q. v.*
 सुसेवटी }
 सुस्कारना, *a. inf.* to sibilate, to hiss (said of snakes).
 सुस्त, relaxed, languid, feeble, slow, indolent, lazy, idle, negligent. — *k.* to relax.
 सुस्तर, a string for making images dance.
 सुस्ता; see (1) सुस्त (2) सुस्ताना (3) सुस्ता.
 सुस्ताना, *a. inf.* to stop, rest, lie down.
 सुस्ती, *f.* relaxedness, dilatoriness, laziness, negligence, remissness, slothfulness.
 सुस्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) well, healthy; well off, in a good condition, in easy circumstances, happy.
 सुस्यता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) healthiness, good condition, ease, comfort, happiness.
 सुस्थित, *m.* (*f. ā*) living well, being well, safe.
 सुस्थिर, *m.* (*f. ā*) firm, steady, stable, resolute, calm, cool. [ness.
 सुस्थिरत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) steadiness, resoluteness, calmness.
 सुस्पष्ट, very distinct, very clear, easy intelligible.

सुखभाव, 1, *m.* a good disposition, goodness of nature: 2, *adj.* of a good disposition, good-natured.

सुखभावना, *m.* (f. i) of a good disposition, good-natured.

सुखाद, *m.* a pleasant taste, delicious flavour.

सुखादित, *m.* (f. ā) rendered pleasing to the taste, well-flavoured. [delicious.]

सुखादु, very pleasant to the taste, very sweet,

सुखवत, *f.* companionship, society; discourse; a meeting, assemblage; a fair; cultion.

सुहरना, *a. int.* to trail, draggles, drag.

सुहना, *m.* a kind of song.

सुहार, *f.* (m. सुहाया) = सुहानी, *q. v.*

सुहाक = सुहावा, *q. v.*

सुहाग, *m.* auspiciousness, good fortune; the affection of a husband, an act of endearment, a caress; the happy state of being a wife as contrasted with widowhood; ornaments worn by married women while their husbands are alive.

सुहागन, *f.* a woman whose husband is alive; a woman beloved of her husband; a favorite wife.

सुहागपिटारा, *m.* a casket of jewels presented by a bridegroom to his bride.

सुहागपुड़ा, *m.* = सुहागपिटारा, *q. v.*

सुहागसहर, *f.* a cool refreshing breeze.

सुहागा, *m.* borax.

सुहागिन; see (1) सुहागन (2) सुहागिनी. [er's house.]

सुहागिनी, *f.* a married female residing in her father's house.

सुहामी, 1, *more com.* सुहागिनी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (f. ini) a

सुहात; see सुहाता and सुहाना, 2. [fortunate person.]

सुहाता, *m.* (f. i) agreeable, pleasant, charming.

सुहान; see सुहाता and सुहान.

सुहाना, 1, *m.* (f. i) agreeable, pleasant, charming: 2, *a. int.* to please, be agreeable, be liked, be approved of; to become, besit, to shine: *t.* to ornament, adorn.

सुहामनी in Chand = सुहागा, *q. v.*

सुहाय, a contraction of सुहाया, *q. v.*

सुहायमान, *m.* (f. mati) } = सुहाना, 1, *q. v.*

सुहाया, *m.* (f. सुहाई) }

सुहारना, *t.* to trail, draggles, drag.

सुहाल, *m.* bread or cakes fried in butter.

सुहालो, *f.* = सुहाल, *q. v.* [ornament.]

सुहावन, agreeable, pleasant, charming. — *k.* to

सुहावना, 1, *adj. m.* (f. i): 2, *a. int.* = सुहाना, *q. v.*

सुहावनी, *f.* an agreeable or charming female.

सुहावा, 1, *m.* (f. i) agreeable, pleasing: 2, *m.* decoration, garniture, ornament; splendour, hand-someness.

सुहावी, *f.* agreeableness, pleasantness.

सुहाहि, (pl. °हिं) } = सुहाता (सुहाना).

सुहाही, (pl. °हो) }

सुहृद, *m.* (f. ā) = सुहृदय, *q. v.*

सुहृदभेद, *m.* the separation of friends, dissension among friends.

सुहृदय, *m.* (f. ā) a kind-hearted person: *lit.* good-hearted, friendly, kind.

सुहृदयभेद = सुहृदभेद, *q. v.* [birth of a son.]

सुहेया, *f.* a birth-song (sung by the females at the

सुहेला, *m.* a kind of descriptive or eulogistic song.

सू, 1, *more prop.* सु, good, etc. *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a side, part, quarter, direction: 3, in the direction of, towards: 4, in Braj = से, *q. v.* [stye. — *is charbi*, lard.]

सूअर, *m.* (f. i) a hog, a wild boar. — *ki bhār*, a hog-

सूअरखाना, *m.* a pork-establishment, any place where swine are slain or sold, a pig's-house, hogstye.

सूअर, *m.* a parrot, a parroquet: any large needle, a needle with which gunny-bags are sewed, a packing-needle; a prick, prickle; an awn of corn.

सूअपाटी } *f.* a certain game among children.

सूअपाती }

सूअस, *m.* a kind of rice.

सूअया, pointed (said of needles).

सूअस, *m.* a porpoise.

सूई, *f.* a needle; the hand of a watch; the needle of a compass; a prick, prickle. — *kā kām*, needlework. — *ke nīkese khuddāko nīkānā* is applied to express the performance of seeming impossibilities. — *kār*, a needleful.

सूईगल, (*lit.* the needle-melter) a certain very acid kind of lemon in which needles are said to dissolve.

सूईभर; see *s. v.* सूई.

सू, 1, in Braj and in Mārwarī = से, 1, *q. v.*: 2, *more*

सूगरा, *m.* (f. i) a buffalo-calf. [*prop.* सेह, *q. v.*

सूगा, *m.* the olitoris.

सूच, *f.* smell; a smelling, inhaling.

सूचन, *f.* anything to smell to, snuff; smelling.

सूचना, *t.* to scent, smell, nose, sniff, snuff, inhale.

Sringhtā [*m.* (f. i)] *phīnā*, to prow about.

सूचनी, *f.* snuff, scent. — *lenā*, to nuzzle.

सूचा, 1, *m.* (f. i) staunch (said of dogs); a setter of jewels: 2, *m.* a person employed in Marhāṭṭa armies who is said to be able to detect hidden treasure or grain by the smell of the earth.

सूट, सूड, सूत, सूच; for all words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms सूयट, सूयड, सूत, सूच respectively.

सूई, *f.* an elephant's trunk. [liquors.]

सूई, *m.* (f. i) a distiller and vendor of spirituous

सूईसुअखली, *f.* a tax on vendors of spirituous

सूअ, *m.* porpoise. [liquors.]

सूअ (*colloquial*) = सूअ, *q. v.*

सूअटा, *m.* (f. i) lean, emaciated, weak.

सूअडा, *more prop.* सूअडा, *q. v.*

सूअना, *more prop.* सूअना, *q. v.*

सूअर (*colloquial*) = (1) सूअर (2) सूअर, *qq. v.*

सूअरमुख, *more prop.* सूअरमुख, *q. v.*

सूअरखेत = सूअरखेत = वाराहखेत, *q. v.*

सूअरी, 1, (*colloquial*) = सूअरी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a species of moss (*Lycopodium imbricatum*).

सूकवा, *m.* a kind of vetch.

सूका, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1) *more prop.* सूखा, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a four-anna piece (a silver coin equal to a quarter of a rupee).

सूकास, *m.* leisure opportunity.

सूकी, *m.* 1, *more prop.* सूखी, *q.v.*: 2, = सूका, *q.v.*

सूक्त, *m.* an invocation, prayer in metre, a hymn; a sentence. [invocations.]

सूक्तकर्ता, *m.* (*f.* tri) an epithet of any maker of सूक्ती, *f.* a snail.

सूक्त (colloquial) = सूक, *q.v.*

सूक्ष्म, *m.* (*f.* ā) thin, fine, attenuated, minute, subtle, small, atom-like, atomic; delicate; tender; slender; shrill; ingenious; accurate, correct, exact; hence, *m.* an atom: the clearing-nut plant (*Strychnos potatorum*); fine thread; subtlety, craft, fraud; an epithet of the Supreme Soul.

सूक्ष्मता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) thinness, fineness, minuteness, subtlety, acuteness, shrillness.

सूक्ष्मदर्शक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = सूक्ष्मदर्शी, 1, *q.v.*

सूक्ष्मदर्शी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an acute or sharp-sighted person: *lit.* of acute discernment, sharp-sighted, quick, intelligent.

सूक्ष्मबुद्धि, 1, *f.* mental acumen; an acute intellect: 2, *m.* *f.* sharp, shrewd, acute, intelligent, ingenious, penetrating, witty.

सूक्ष्मबोध, *m.* = सूक्ष्मबुद्धि, 1, *q.v.*

सूक्ष्मशरीर, *m.* (in the Vedantic Philos.) the atom-like body, i. e. the subtle person or immediate frame in which the human soul is enveloped within the grosser body.

सूक्ष्मा, *f.* 1, (*m.* सूक्ष्म) subtle, etc.: 2, a kind of jasmine; small cardamoms; a sort of perfume.

सूक्ष्मकृद्गी, *f.* consumption, atrophy.

सूक्ष्म, *more prop.* सूख, *q.v.*

सूक्ष्ना, *a. int.* to dry, dry up, evaporate, wither, pine away, languish, fall away, become emaciated, shrivel, dwindle, parch. [more proper form सूक्ष्म.]

सूक्ष्म; for words beginning thus, see under the सूखा. *m.* (*f.* i) dry, dried, withered, sapless, juiceless: hence, *m.* dry land, terra firma, dry tobacco eaten with betel-leaf; consumption, atrophy: the croup in children.

सूखाधान, *m.* rice burnt up by the sun's rays.

सूखेसूखे, *adj.* by land (as opposed to *Pāni-pāni*,

सुगन्ध, *more prop.* सुगन्ध, *q.v.* [by water].

सुगन्धसना, *m.* (*f.* i) impregnated with perfume.

सुगरसियान, officious.

सूमा, *m.* (*f.* i) a parrot, parrotquet.

सूयङ्ग, *more com.* सूयङ्ग, *q.v.*

सूय, *m.* the shoot of *kush*-grass.

सूयक, 1, *adj.* indicating, pointing out, indicative, making known, betraying: hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a spy, informer; an instructor, teacher; a detractor; the manager or chief actor of a company; a crow; an imp; a dog; a cat: 2, *m.* a needle.

सूयत; see (1) सूचित (2) सोचता है.

सूया, *f.* a piercing; gesticulation: light.

सूयि, *f.* = सूची, *q.v.*

सूचित, *m.* (*f.* ā) *more prop.* सूचित, *q.v.*

सूची, *f.* a piercing; a needle; indication of a feeling by signs; a mode of dancing; a mode of array (a sharp file or column); a cone; a triangle formed by the flanks of a trapezium produced until they meet; the table of contents of a book.

सूचीपत्र, *m.* a table of contents, a book; an index.

सूचेत, *more prop.* सूचेत, *q.v.* [form सूक्ष्म.]

सूक्ष्म; for words beginning thus, see under the सूच्चारण, *m.* agreeable enunciation, euphony.

सूज } *f.* a swelling, rising.

सूजन }

सूजना, 1, *more prop.* सूझना, *q.v.*: 2, *a. int.* to swell, rise.

सूजा, *m.* a borer, gimlet, augur, awl, a large needle.

सूजि, *f.* = सूजी, *q.v.*

सूजी, 1, *f.* a needle: meal, coarse-ground flour, the entire inside of corn after the external part or bran has been rubbed off by the action of the millstone: 2, *m.* (*f.* in or ini) one who sews, a stitcher, tailor.

सूक्ष्म, *f.* sight, perception, vision, seeing.

सूझना, *a. int.* (construed with the dat.) to appear, become visible, be seen, be able to be seen; to seem, look. *Mujhe kyūhkar andheremēñ sājhe* (*lit.* how can it be seen to me in the dark, i. e.) how can I see in the dark? *Mujhe sājhetā* (or *sājhe dētā* or *sājhe partā*) *hai*, it seems to me, me thinks. [visible.]

सूझा, 1, *more prop.* सूझ, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) apparent,

सूझेसूझे, a jingle made up of the combined past tenses of the verbs सूझना and सूझना.

सूझ, *f.* retaliation, revenge.

सूडाल, *more prop.* सुडाल, *q.v.*

सूडार, *adj.* level.

सूडाल, *more prop.* सुडाल, *q.v.*

सूयट, *f.* silence.—*bharnā* or *mārnā*, to maintain or observe silence, be silent.—*māre jānd*, to depart in silence.

सूयड, *f.* an elephant's trunk.

सूयडका, *m.* a saddle-cloth, a pillow under a saddle, a pad; the hump on the back of a camel, bullock, etc.

सूयडा, *m.* a small insect in corn, a weevil.

सूयडो, *m.* (*f.* inī) a distiller and vendor of spirit-

सूयड, *more com.* सूयड, *q.v.* [uous liquors.]

सूत, *m.* a charioteer; a bard; a rehearser of ancient legends; a carpenter; the sun; quicksilver; one of the mixed tribes among Hindoos (*viz.* the offspring of a Kshatriya by a Brāhman female): direct way, range: thread, yarn; a silver thread; wire; (in Botany) a stamen, tendril. *Tāgābhar*—, a needleful of thread.

सूतक, *m.* birth; impurity from child-birth or from

सूतका = सूतिका, *q.v.* [miscarriage: quicksilver.]

सूतधार, *m.* (*f.* in, i, nī) a rope-dancer. [sleep.]

सूतना, 1, *more prop.* सूतना, *q.v.*: 2, *a. int.* to repose,

सूतपुत्र, *m.* (*f.* i) the offspring of a सूत, *q.v.*

सूतपौराणिक, *m.* (*f.* i) any rehearser of ancient legends.

सुतबूटो, *f.* a kind of needle-work.
 सुतर; for words beginning thus, see under the
 सुतल, *more prop.* सुतल, *q. v.* [more proper form सुच.
 सुतला, *m.* the reins of a carriage: the little skin that
 rises backwards near the nails at the end of the
 fingers.
 सुतनी, *f.* string, lace, twine, packthread.
 सुता, *f.* thread: a lying-in female.
 सुतार, *more prop.* सुतार, *q. v.*
 सुति, *f.* birth, production; offspring; source:
 sewing, stitching. [delivered.
 सुतिका, *f.* a lying-in woman, a female recently
 सुतिकायुक्त, *m.* a house or a room appropriated to
 lying-in females. [female in childbirth.
 सुतो, 1, made of cotton-thread, threaden: 2, *f.* a
 सुतोमास, *m.* the last month of pregnancy.
 सूत्र, *m.* thread, fibre, string: a rule, axiom,
 aphorism, short precept (in morals or in science):
 origin: (in Law) an opinion or decree.
 सूत्रकता, *m.* (*f.* तल) = सूत्रकार, *q. v.*
 सूत्रकार, *m.* (*f.* तल) an author of any work containing
 rules or precepts.
 सूत्रधर, *m.* (*f.* तल) = सूत्रधार, *q. v.*
 सूत्रधार, *m.* (*f.* तल) the manager or chief actor in a
 company of theatricals; one who causes wooden dolls
 to dance; a carpenter; the author of a set of rules:
 an epithet (1) of Indra (2) of the Supreme God.
 सूत्रधारक, *m.* (*f.* तल) }
 सूत्रधारी, *m.* (*f.* तल) } = सूत्रधार, *q. v.*
 सूचन, *f.* drawers (*esp.* those worn by males), trow-
 सूचना, *more com.* सूचन, *q. v.* [sera.
 सूचनी, *f.* drawers (*esp.* those worn by females): a cer-
 tain edible bulbous root (*Dioscorea fasciculata*, Roxb.).
 सूचरा, *m.* (*f.* तल) *more prop.* सूचरा, *q. v.*
 सूद, *m.* profit, gain, interest, usury.
 सूदी, *f.* money borrowed at interest. [form सूद.
 सूद; for words beginning thus, see under the
 सूधा, 1, *more prop.* सूधा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* तल) straight,
 true, proper, simple, artless, sincere.
 सूधार, *f.* trueness, propriety, artlessness, simpli-
 plicity, sincerity.
 सूधे, sincerely, artlessly, with simplicity.
 सूधो, 1, in Braj = सूधा, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.* सूधो, *q. v.*
 सून = सुन्य, *q. v.*
 सुनकरो, *more com.* सुनकरो, *q. v.*
 सुनसान, *more prop.* सुनसान, *q. v.*
 सूना, 1, *m.* (*f.* तल) = सुन्य, *q. v.*: 2, a point, mark: 3,
m. (*f.* तल) a dog. — *kuturnā*, to pup.
 सुनाड़ी, *more com.* सुनाड़ी, *q. v.*
 सुनु, 1, *m.* a son: a younger brother: the sun: 2, *f.*
 सुनु, *f.* (*m.* सुनु) a daughter. [a daughter.
 सूना, a Braj form of सुन्य, *q. v.*
 सुनना, 1, = सुनना, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to rub. [draw a sword.
 सुनना, *t.* to strip leaves off from vegetables: to

सुन्य (*colloquial*) = सुन्य, *q. v.*
 सुप, *m.* broth, soup; sauce, condiment; a cook;
 a vessel; an arrow: a kind of winnowing-basket.
 सुपकारक, *m.* (*f.* तल) }
 सुपकारी, *m.* (*f.* तल) } a cook.
 सुपली, *f.* a kind of winnowing-basket.
 सुपशास्त्र, *m.* the art of cooking.
 सुपसाख, *more prop.* सुपशास्त्र, *q. v.*
 सुपान, a ladder. [*batassia*, Buch.).
 सुपाखेना, *m.* (*f.* तल) the swallow-bird (*Hirundo apus*)
 सुपारा, *m.* glans penis.
 सुपारी, *more prop.* सुपारी, *q. v.*
 सुपियद, *more prop.* सुपियद, *q. v.*
 सुपियारी, *more prop.* सुपियारी, *q. v.*
 सुफल, *more prop.* सुफल, *q. v.*
 सुखर, impure, alloyed (said of silver).
 सुखर }
 सुखरन } *more prop.* सुखर, *q. v.*
 सुखस, *m.* a pleasant or reputable residence.
 सुखा, *m.* a province; one of the large divisions of the
 Moghal empire (such as Bengl. Bihār, etc.): a governor.
 सुखादार, *m.* a chief, viceroy, lieutenant or govern-
 or of a province; an Indian military officer whose
 rank corresponds to that of captain.
 सुवास, *more prop.* सुवास, *q. v.*
 सुविहता, *more prop.* सुविहता, *q. v.*
 सुखे, *m.* (pl. of सुखा) provinces: governors.
 सुखेदार = सुखादार, *q. v.*
 सुखर, *more prop.* सुखर, *q. v.*
 सुभग, a corruption of सुभग, *q. v.*
 सुभात्र, *more prop.* (1) सुमात्र (2) स्वभात्र, *q. v.*
 सुम, *m.* milk; water: the sky: a miser, niggard: *adj.*
 सुमदा, *more prop.* सुमदा, *q. v.* [penurious.
 सुमता, *f.* niggardliness, stinginess, meanness.
 सुमनात, *more prop.* सुमनात, *q. v.*
 सुमपना, *m.* niggardliness, avarice.
 सूर, *m.* 1, = सूरदास, *q. v.*: 2, the sun: a wise man; a
 teacher: a hero: a rampart: tenesmus: (in Mārwarī); a
 boar.
 सूर: = सरा, *q. v.*
 सूरखर, a corruption of सुखर, *q. v.*
 सूरज, *m.* (Sk. सूर्य) the sun. For words beginning thus,
 सूरजगहन = सूर्यगहन, *q. v.* [see under the form सूर्य.
 सूरजमुखी }
 सूरजमुखी } = सूर्यमुखी, *q. v.*
 सूरडा, *m.* (in Mārwarī, pl. of सूर,) boars, swine.
 सूरख, *more prop.* सूरख, *q. v.*
 सूरत, 1, *m.* any chapter or section of the Kurān (it
 contains 114 surats): 2, *f.* form, face, countenance, ap-
 pearance, portrait; manner, condition, state: 3, *m.* (*f.* तल)
 playful; calm, tranquil; compassionate, tender: 4 *m.*
 love; sexual intercourse.

सूरतहाल, *m.* a likeness, representation.
 सूरता, 1. *more prop.* शूरता, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a tractable cow.
 सूरतार्ह, *more prop.* शूरतार्ह, *q. v.*
 सूरताधारी, *more prop.* शूरताधारी, *q. v.*
 सूरति, *more prop.* शूरत, 2, *q. v.*
 सूरतिहाल, *f.* a statement, form or state of condition or case, a written declaration.
 सूरदास, *m. pr. n.* a certain blind Hindee poet and singer: hence, among Hindoos the term is applied as an epithet to any blind man.
 सूरखोर, *more prop.* शूरखोर, *q. v.*
 सूरमलार, *more prop.* शूरमलार, *q. v.*
 सूरमल्लार, *m.* a certain musical mode (*rāgini*).
 सूरमा, *m. (f. i)* } = शूरमार, *q. v.*
 सूरमां, *m. (f. in)* }
 सूरमापन, *m.* boldness, bravery, heroism.
 सूरमार, bold, brave, valiant, heroic.
 सूरसती, *more prop.* सरस्वती, *q. v.*
 सूरसूत, *m.* an epithet of dawn (*Arūṇa*) personified as the charioteer of the sun.
 सूरसूती, *more prop.* सरस्वती, *q. v.*
 सूरसेन (*colloquial*) = शूरसेन, *q. v.*
 सूरस, *more prop.* शूरस, *q. v.*
 सूर, *m.* a hero: a tale, story, fable; a chapter or section of the Kurān (in which there are 114 sūras); a millepede.
 सूरार, *m.* a hole, passage, orifice, puncture.
 सूरतन, *m.* bravery, valour, prowess.
 सूरि, *m.* the sun: a wise or learned man; a teacher.
 सूरी, wise: hence, *m. (f. in)* a learned person, wise
 सूरुप; see (1) सुकृप (2) स्वकृप. [person, teacher.
 सूरे; see (1) सूर (2) सूर (3) सूर्य.
 सूख, *more prop.* सुख, *q. v.*
 सूत, *more prop.* शूरत, *q. v.*
 सूप, *m.* a winnowing-basket.
 सूर्येनका = शूर्येनका, *q. v.*
 सूमी, *m.* a collyrium, antimony.
 सूर्य, *m.* the sun: gigantic swallow-wort: *pr. n.* the son of Bali. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word (in allusion to the passage of the sun through the signs of the zodiac) is a numeral for 12.
 सूर्यकान्त, *m.* a certain gem (crystal, jasper?).
 सूर्यक्रान्ति, *f.* (in Astron.) the course of the sun.
 सूर्यग्रहण, *m.* an eclipse of the sun.
 सूर्यवमक, *f. (m. i)* the splendour or glare of the sun.
 सूर्यतनय, *m.* an epithet (1) of Kārṇ (2) of Sugrīv.
 सूर्यतनया, *f.* an epithet of the river Yamunā.
 सूर्यदेव, *m.* one of the epithets of the sun personified as a deity. [a deity.
 सूर्यदेवता, *m.* an epithet of the sun regarded as
 सूर्यनारायण, *m.* the sun personified (*esp.* as Vishṇu).
 सूर्यभगवान्, *m.* the sun personified (*esp.* as Vishṇu).

सूर्यमणि, *m.* the sun-stone (a certain fabulous gem supposed to yield its possessor whatever he may desire): a certain tree (*Hibiscus phoeniceus*).
 सूर्यमण्डल, *m.* the sun's orb or disc.
 सूर्यमुखी, *f.* the sun-flower (*Helianthus annuus*): a kind of fan or parasol.
 सूर्यवंश, *m.* the solar race or dynasty.
 सूर्यवंशी, *m.* a certain tribe of Kshatriyas who claim to have descended from the sun: *lit.* appertaining to the solar race: hence, *m. (f. in)* a descendant of the sun, a person of the solar race. [a new sign.
 सूर्यसंक्रान्ति, *f.* (in Astron.) the sun's entrance into
 सूर्यसिद्धान्त, *m. pr. n.* a certain celebrated Sanskrit work on astronomy (by Varāha-mihir). [the sun.
 सूर्या, *f.* a bittergourd: a new bride: *pr. n.* the wife of
 सूर्यास्त, *m.* sunset.
 सूर्यादय, *m.* sunrise.
 सून, 1, *more prop.* शून, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a thorn: compassion, tenderness: situation, condition.
 सुनी, 1, *more prop.* शुनी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* an impaling-stake.—*chaphānā* or *denā*, to impale.
 सूना, *more prop.* सूना, *q. v.*
 सूस, *m.* a porpoise (*Delphinus*): liquorice.
 सूसः, *m.* gasping, panting.
 सूसंसेस, *more prop.* सुसन्देश, *q. v.*
 सूसमार, *m.* a porpoise (*Delphinus*).
 सूनी, *f.* a kind of cloth.
 सूसूम, lukewarm, tepid. [a mode (*rāg*).
 सूहा, 1, *m. (f. i)* red, crimson: 2, *m.* a certain music—
 सूहाकुसुमा, red as the dye of safflower.
 सूहान, *m.* a file (the instrument so called).
 सूकाल; see (1) शुक्ल (2) शुंगार (3) शुंगल.
 शुंग; for words beginning thus, see under the form
 शुंगार; see (1) शुंगार (2) शुंगल. [शुंग.
 सूकाल } (*colloquial*) = शुंगल, *q. v.*
 शुंगल }
 सूजक, *m. (f. ikā)* a maker, former, creator, producing.
 सूजन, *m.* a forming, creating, producing. [cer.
 सूजनहार, *m. (f. i)* a maker, producer, former, creator: hence, an epithet of the Creator.
 सूजना, *t.* to create, produce, form, make.
 सूजोद्भवर, *m.* (the Creator-God, *i. e.*) the Almighty.
 सूजा, *m. (f. i)* created, produced, formed, made.
 सूजाना, *t.* to cause to produce or make.
 सूष्ट, *m. (f. ā)* created, produced, made: abandoned, deserted: connected: adorned: *adj.* much, many.
 सूष्टयाद्यार्थ (Sk.) = सूष्टि आदिका अर्थ.
 सूष्टि, *f.* creation, production, invention; the creation; nature; natural state, property, or disposition: a liberal gift.
 सूष्टिकर्ता, (*f. trī*) a creator, maker, inventor.
 सूष्टिचक्र, *m.* (*lit.* the wheel of creation) the entire system of created things.
 से, 1, the distinctive termination of the ablative or

instrumental case = from, of, out of, by the instrumentality of, by, in consequence of, on account of, according to, by reason of, after, since, through, with, at, to, than, concerning, in reference to, upon, among : 2, in Brj = (1) सा (2) से, 2 (3) as a sign of the instrumental case it sometimes yields adverbial expressions ; e. g. सहजसे, easily; *lit.* with ease (4) sometimes : 3, the inflected form masculine of the terminational particle सा.

सेह, in the Pārbi dialect of Hindee = से, 1, *q. v.*

सेह्य (Rām.) = तू सेवता है (सेवना).

सेह्ये (pl. °यै) = सेवेगा (सेवना).

सेहहि, (pl. °हिं) } old forms = सेवेगा (सेवना).

सेहै, (pl. °है)

सेउ in Brj = सेवा (सेवना) = सेवा करो.

सेधोती } more com. सेवती, *q. v.*

सेधोती, more com. सेवना, *q. v.*

सेऊ, the 1st pers. sing. condit. of सेवना, *q. v.*

से, more prop. (1) से, 1, (2) सेन, *qq. v.*

सेधोती, more com. सेवती, *q. v.*

सेक, *m.* toasting, fomentation. — *k.* to toast, warm.

सेकड़ा, more com. सेकड़ा, *q. v.*

सेकड़ा, *t.* to toast, parch, heat, warm before (or with) anything hot; to foment; to incubate.

सेकड़ा, a play on the word सेक, *q. v.*

सेगरी, *f.* a pod, siliqua (*esp.* of the radish).

सेठ, सेड, सेत, सेद, सेध, सेक, सेम; for words beginning with either of these elements see under the corresponding forms सेयठ, सेयड, सेनत, सेन्त, सेन्ध, सेन्क, सेम्भ, respectively.

सेनी, more prop. सेली, *q. v.*

सेविया, *m.* macaroni, vermicelli.

सेतुषा } *m.* a tetter.

सेकली, *f.* a skate (for sliding on).

सेकना, more com. सेकना, *q. v.*

सेकरन, *m.* a kind of food.

सेचन, *m.* sprinkling, aspersion, irrigation, watering, baling, dripping : a bucket.

सेचनी, *f.* a baling-vessel, a bucket. [for a horse.

सेज, *f.* a bed, couch; bedding; a layer of straw

सेजबतुर, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who is a skilful judge of the goodness or comfort of a bed.

सेजदा, more prop. सेजदा, *q. v.*

सेजबन्ध, *m.* a cord for fastening bedding to a bedstead, the lacing of a bed.

सेजबेदाग, the nuptial bed.

सेह्या, a common form of शय्या, *q. v.*

सेट, *f.* the hair about the groin, or that of the armpits, and in the nostrils.

सेटु, *m.* the water-melon; a kind of cucumber.

सेठ, *m.* a money-broker, banker, millionaire, capitalist, wholesale merchant. The term is applied to bankers, etc. as a title of respect.

सेठन, *f.* the wife of a सेठ : a whisk, a kind of
सेयट } more prop. (1) सेट (2) सेठ, *qq. v.* [brush.

सेयटा, *m.* a kind of reed-grass (*Saccharum sara*, Roxb.) of which morphs are made.

सेयटी, *f.* = सेयटा, *q. v.*

सेयड, *m.* the milk-plant or spurge (*Euphorbia*), of which there are many species.

सेत, 1, a Prākṛit form of सेत, *q. v.* : 2, a contraction of सेतकवा, *m.* a rook. [traction of सेतु, *q. v.*

सेतरीप in Prākṛit = सेतरीप, *q. v.*

सेतना, *t.* to take care of, keep carefully, husband.

सेतबन्ध, more prop. सेतुबन्ध, *q. v.*

सेतमेत = सेन्त, *q. v.*

सेती in Kanauji Hindee = से, 1, *q. v.*

सेतु, *m.* a mound, bank, dam, dike; a high causeway in fields; a landmark; a pass, defile; a bridge.

सेतुबन्ध, *m. pr. n.* the ridge of rocks extending from the south extremity of the Coromandel coast towards the island of Ceylon. It is fabled to have been formed by Hanumān at the bidding of Rām, as a bridge for the passage of Rām's forces when marching against Rāvaṇ, and is hence also called Setu-bandhāraṁśwar.

सेतुबन्धरामेश्वर; see सेतुबन्ध.

सेदना, *t.* to foment, stupe.

सेन, 1, a Prākṛit form of सेन, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a contraction of सेना, *q. v.* : 3, in the Avadhī dialect of Hindee, this is one of the signs of the ablative case = से, 1, *q. v.* : 4, *m. pr. n.* a certain *rāksas*.

सेनयामी, *m.* a vanguard. [Indra's paradise.

सेनजिता, *f. pr. n.* a certain courtesan (*apsarā*) of सेनपति, *q. v.*

सेना, 1, a contraction of सेवना, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* (not ind.) an army : 3, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Kārtikeya, god of war : 4, *m.* an officer who collects the revenue in a village : the commander of an army.

सेनादल, *m.* military troops.

सेनादार, *m.* a military chief, officer.

सेनानी, appertaining to an army, military: hence, (1) *m.* (*f. in*) the commander of an army, a general, military chief (2) *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya.

सेनापति, *m.* = सेनानी, *q. v.* The term is applied as a title of Prime Ministers, and is particularly a title of the *rājā* of Berar.

सेनावाला, *m.* (*f. ī*) a person belonging to an army.

सेनास्थल = सेनास्थान, *q. v.*

सेनास्थान, *m.* any place where an army is collected.

सेनी; in the Avadhī dialect of Hindee, this is one of the signs of the ablative case = से, *q. v.*

सेन्त, gratis, free of charge, for nothing, gratuitously, of no expense.

सेन्तना, *t.* to put to rights, adjust.

सेन्तमेत } = सेन्त, *q. v.*

सेन्तमेत }

सूरतद्वाल, *m.* a likeness, representation.
 सूरता, 1, *more prop.* सूरता, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a tractable cow.
 सूरतार्ह, *more prop.* सूरतार्ह, *q.v.*
 सूरताधारी, *more prop.* सूरताधारी, *q.v.*
 सूरति, *more prop.* सूरत, 2, *q.v.*
 सूरतिहाल, *f.* a statement, form or state of condition or case, a written declaration.
 सूरदास, *m. pr. n.* a certain blind Hindoo poet and singer: hence, among Hindoos the term is applied as an epithet to any blind man.
 सूरवीर, *more prop.* सूरवीर, *q.v.*
 सूरमलार, *more prop.* सूरमलार, *q.v.*
 सूरमल्लार, *m.* a certain musical mode (*rāginī*).
 सूरमा, *m. (f. i)* } = सूरमार, *q.v.*
 सूरमां, *m. (f. in)* }
 सूरमापन, *m.* boldness, bravery, heroism.
 सूरमार, bold, brave, valiant, heroic.
 सूरसती, *more prop.* सरस्वती, *q.v.*
 सूरसूत, *m.* an epithet of dawn (*Arūṇa*) personified as the charioteer of the sun.
 सूरसूती, *more prop.* सरस्वती, *q.v.*
 सूरसेन (*colloquial*) = सूरसेन, *q.v.*
 सूरस, *more prop.* सुरस, *q.v.*
 सूर, *m.* a hero: a tale, story, fable; a chapter or section of the Kurāṇ (in which there are 114 sūras); a millepede.
 सूरार, *m.* a hole, passage, orifice, puncture.
 सूरतन, *m.* bravery, valour, prowess.
 सूरि, *m.* the sun: a wise or learned man; a teacher.
 सूरी, wise: hence, *m. (f. in)* a learned person, wise
 सूरुप; see (1) सुरूप (2) स्वरूप. [person, teacher.
 सूरै; see (1) सुर (2) सूर (3) सूर्य.
 सूर्य, *more prop.* सुर्य, *q.v.*
 सूरत, *more prop.* सूरत, *q.v.*
 सूर्य, *m.* a winnowing-basket.
 सूर्यनखा = सूर्यनखा, *q.v.*
 सूर्या, *m.* a collyrium, antimony.
 सूर्य, *m.* the sun: gigantic swallow-wort: *pr. n.* the son of Balli. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word (in allusion to the passage of the sun through the signs of the zodiac) is a numeral for 12.
 सूर्यकान्त, *m.* a certain gem (crystal, jasper &c).
 सूर्यक्रान्ति, *f.* (in Astron.) the course of the sun.
 सूर्यग्रहण, *m.* an eclipse of the sun.
 सूर्यवमक, *f. (m. i)* the splendour or glare of the sun.
 सूर्यतनय, *m.* an epithet (1) of Karṇ (2) of Sugrīv.
 सूर्यतनया, *f.* an epithet of the river Yamunā.
 सूर्यदेव, *m.* one of the epithets of the sun personified as a deity. [a deity.
 सूर्यदेवता, *m.* an epithet of the sun regarded as
 सूर्यनारायण, *m.* the sun personified (*esp.* as Vishṇu).
 सूर्यभगवान्, *m.* the sun personified (*esp.* as Vishṇu).

सूर्यमणि, *m.* the sun-stone (a certain fabulous gem supposed to yield its possessor whatever he may desire): a certain tree (*Hibiscus phæniceus*).
 सूर्यमण्डल, *m.* the sun's orb or disc.
 सूर्यमुखी, *f.* the sun-flower (*Helianthus annuus*): a kind of fan or parasol.
 सूर्यवंश, *m.* the solar race or dynasty.
 सूर्यवंशी, *m.* a certain tribe of Kshatriyas who claim to have descended from the sun: *lit.* appertaining to the solar race: hence, *m. (f. in)* a descendant of the sun, a person of the solar race. [a new sign.
 सूर्यवक्रान्ति, *f.* (in Astron.) the sun's entrance into
 सूर्यसिद्धान्त, *m. pr. n.* a certain celebrated Sanskrit work on astronomy (by Varāha-mihir). [the sun.
 सूर्या, *f.* a bittergourd: a new bride: *pr. n.* the wife of
 सूर्यास्त, *m.* sunset.
 सूर्यादय, *m.* sunrise.
 सुल, 1, *more prop.* सुल, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a thorn: compassion, tenderness: situation, condition.
 सुली, 1, *more prop.* सुली, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* an impaling-stake.—*chaphānā* or *denā*, to impale.
 सूवा, *more prop.* सूवा, *q.v.*
 सूस, *m.* a porpoise (*Delphinus*): liquorice.
 सूसः, *m.* gasping, panting.
 सूसदेव, *more prop.* सुसन्देव, *q.v.*
 सूसमार, *m.* a porpoise (*Delphinus*).
 सूती, *f.* a kind of cloth.
 सूसुम, lukewarm, tepid. [al mode (*rāg*).
 सूहा, 1, *m. (f. i)* red, crimson: 2, *m.* a certain music-
 सूहाकुसुमा, red as the dye of safflower.
 सूहान, *m.* a file (the instrument so called).
 सूकाल; see (1) सुकाल (2) सुंगार (3) सुगाल.
 सुंग; for words beginning thus, see under the form
 सुंगार; see (1) सुंगार (2) सुगाल. [सुंग.
 सुकाल } (*colloquial*) = सुगाल, *q.v.*
 सुगाल }
 सुजक, *m. (f. ikā)* a maker, former, creator, producer.
 सुजन, *m.* a forming, creating, producing. [cer.
 सुजनहार, *m. (f. i)* a maker, producer, former, creator: hence, an epithet of the Creator.
 सुजना, *f.* to create, produce, form, make.
 सुजनीश्वर, *m.* (the Creator-God, &c.) the Almighty.
 सुजा, *m. (f. i)* created, produced, formed, made.
 सुजाना, *f.* to cause to produce or make.
 सुष्ट, *m. (f. ā)* created, produced, made: abandoned, deserted: connected: adorned: *adj.* much, many.
 सुष्टयाकार्य (Sk.) = सुष्टि आदिका अर्थे.
 सुष्टि, *f.* creation, production, invention; the creation; nature; natural state, property, or disposition: a liberal gift.
 सुष्टिकर्ता, (*f. trī*) a creator, maker, inventor.
 सुष्टिचक्र, *m. (lit.* the wheel of creation) the entire system of created things.
 से, 1, the distinctive termination of the ablative or

instrumental case = from, of, out of, by the instrumentality of, by, in consequence of, on account of, according to, by reason of, after, since, through, with, at, to, than, concerning, in reference to, upon, among : 2, in Braj = (1) सा (2) से, 2 (3) as a sign of the instrumental case it sometimes yields adverbial expressions; e. g. सहजसे, easily; lit. with ease (4) sometimes: 3, the inflected form masculine of the terminational particle से.

से, in the Pārbi dialect of Hindee = से, 1, q. v.

सेव (Rām.) = तु सेवता है (सेवना).

सेवये (pl. °यै) = सेवेगा (सेवना).

सेवहि, (pl. °हिं) } old forms = सेवेगा (सेवना).

सेवहि, (pl. °हिं)

सेउ in Brāj = सेवा (सेवना) = सेवा करो.

सेवोती } more com. सेवती, q. v.

सेवोती, more com. सेवना, q. v.

सेऊ, the 1st pers. sing. condit. of सेवना, q. v.

से, more prop. (1) से, 1, (2) सेन, qq. v.

सेवोती, more com. सेवतो, q. v.

सेक, m. toasting, fomentation.—k. to toast, warm.

सेकड़ा, more com. सेकड़ा, q. v.

सेकत, t. to toast, parch, heat, warm before (or with) anything hot; to foment; to incubate.

सेकसां, a play on the word सेक, q. v.

सेगरी, f. a pod, siliqua (esp. of the radish).

सेठ, सेड, सेत, सेड, सेध, सेब, सेभ; for words beginning with either of these elements see under the corresponding forms सेवठ, सेवड, सेन, सेन्ड, सेन्ध, सेम्, respectively.

सेनी, more prop. सेली, q. v.

सेविचां, m. macaroni, vermicelli.

सेवुचा } m. a tetter.

सेकही, f. a skate (for sliding on).

सेकना, more com. सेकना, q. v.

सेकरन, m. a kind of food.

सेचन, m. sprinkling, aspersion, irrigation, watering, baling, dripping: a bucket.

सेचनी, f. a baling-vessel, a bucket. [for a horse.

सेब, f. a bed, couch; bedding; a layer of straw

सेजचतुर, m. (f. &) one who is a skilful judge of the goodness or comfort of a bed.

सेजदा, more prop. सिजदा, q. v.

सेजबन्ध, m. a cord for fastening bedding to a bedstead, the lacing of a bed.

सेजसोहाम, the nuptial bed.

सेज्या, a common form of ज्य्या, q. v.

सेट, f. the hair about the groin, or that of the armpits, and in the nostrils.

सेदु, m. the water-melon; a kind of cucumber.

सेठ, m. a money-broker, banker, millionaire, capitalist, wholesale merchant. The term is applied to bankers, etc. as a title of respect.

सेठन, f. the wife of a सेठ: a whisk, a kind of brush. [brush]

सेवठ } more prop. (1) सेठ (2) सेठ, qq. v.

सेवठा, m. a kind of reed-grass (*Saccharum sura*, Roxb.) of which mopās are made.

सेवठी, f. = सेवठा, q. v.

सेवड, m. the milk-plant or spurge (*Euphorbia*, of which there are many species.

सेत, 1, a Prākṛit form of सेत, q. v.: 2, a contraction of सेतु, q. v.

सेतकवा, m. a rook. [traction of सेतु, q. v.]

सेतवीप in Prākṛit = सेतवीप, q. v.

सेतना, t. to take care of, keep carefully, husband

सेतबन्ध, more prop. सेतुबन्ध, q. v.

सेतमेत = सेन, q. v.

सेती in Kanaui Hindee = से, 1, q. v.

सेतु, m. a mound, bank, dam, dike; a high causeway in fields; a landmark; a pass, defile; a bridge.

सेतुबन्ध, m. pr. n. the ridge of rocks extending from the south extremity of the Coromandel coast towards the island of Ceylon. It is fabled to have been formed by Hanumān at the bidding of Rām, a bridge for the passage of Rām's forces when marching against Rāvān, and is hence also called S. t. bandhirāmeshwar.

सेतुबन्धरामेश्वर; see सेतुबन्ध.

सेदना, t. to foment, stupe.

सेन, 1, a Prākṛit form of सेन, q. v.: 2, f. a contraction of सेना, q. v.: 3, in the Avadhī dialect of Hindee, this is one of the signs of the ablative case = से, 1, q. v.: 4, m. pr. n. a certain *rājās*.

सेनयगामी, m. a vanguard. [Indra's paradise.]

सेनजिता, f. pr. n. a certain courtesan (*apsarā*) of

सेनप = सेनपति, q. v.

सेना, 1, a contraction of सेवना, q. v.: 2, f. (not ind. an army: 3, f. pr. n. the wife of Kārttikeya, god-war: 4, m. an officer who collects the revenue in a village: the commander of an army.

सेनादल, m. military troops.

सेनादार, m. a military chief, officer.

सेनानी, appertaining to an army, military: hence,

(1) m. (f. in) the commander of an army, a general, military chief (2) m. an epithet of Kārttikeya.

सेनापति, m. = सेनानी, q. v. The term is applied as a title of Prime Ministers, and is particularly a title of the *rājā* of Berar.

सेनावाला, m. (f. i) a person belonging to an army.

सेनास्थल = सेनास्थान, q. v.

सेनास्थान, m. any place where an army is collected.

सेनी; in the Avadhī dialect of Hindee, this is one of the signs of the ablative case = से, q. v.

सेन्त, gratis, free of charge, for nothing, gratuitously, of no expense.

सेन्तना, t. to put to rights, adjust.

सेन्तमेत } = सेन्त, q. v.

सेन्तमेन्त

सेन्ध, *f.* the vegetable *Cucumis Madraspatanus*.

सेन्धकचरिया, *m.* = सेन्ध, *q.v.*

सेन्धना, *t.* to draw water; to irrigate.

सेन्धक, *more prop.* सेन्धक, *q.v.*

सेन्धूर, *m.* minium, red lead, vermilion.

सेन्धुरिया, *f.* a species of mango.

सेन्ध, *m.* a hole made in a wall by thieves or besiegers, house-breaking, burglary. *denā or mārā*, to make a hole in a wall for a burglars purpose, to sap.

सेन्धोर, *m.* a burglar, house-breaker.

सेन्धोरी, *f.* house-breaking, burglary.

सेन्धना, *t.* to mine, dig, excavate.

सेन्धमार, *m.* (*f.* in, i, ni) a house-breaker, burglar.

सेन्धमारी, *f.* house-breaking, burglary.

सेन्धव = (1) सेन्धा (2) सेन्धव, *q.v.*

सेन्धा, *m.* rock-salt.

सेन्धया, *m.* a burglar, house-breaker: poison: a certain Marhatta tribe (probably so named as originating on the banks of the river Sindhu).

सेन्धी, *l.f.* the juice of the wild date-tree (*Phoenix sylvestris*, Roxb.) used for intoxication, toddy, palm-wine: 2, *m.* (*f.* ini) a miner, house-breaker, burglar.

सेम, *f.* (*m.* f) the flat bean (*Dolichos lablab*): leprosy producing discoloration of the skin.

सेमल, *m.* the silk-cotton tree (*Bombax heptaphyllum*) and the coarse kind of cotton it yields. *Sikka* —, a bubble.

सेमल } = सेमल, *q.v.*
सेमल }

सेय in Mār-wārī = sewn.

सेयाना, *m.* (*f.* i) *more prop.* सयाना, *q.v.*

सेयाय, *more prop.* सिवाय, *q.v.*

सेयेउं (*Rām.*) = सेवा किया (सेना, 1).

सेर 1, *more prop.* शेर, *q.v.*: 2, full, satiated, sated, replete, tired: 3, *m.* a certain Indian weight or measure. In Calcutta, the factory *ser* = 1 lb. 13 oz. 13-86 drs. Avoirdupois; and the bazar *ser* = 2 lb. 0 oz. 13-853 drs.

सेरभर; see सेर 3, and भर, 7.

सेरांग, *more prop.* सरांग, *q.v.*

सेराना, *t.* to set afloat; to despatch: to cool.

सेरी, *f.* satiety, fullness, repletion: glut, plenitude: the *ser*-weight.

सेरुआ, *m.* the head and foot parts of a bed-frame.

सेल, *m.* a spear: a species of carp.

सेलह in Chand = जैल, *q.v.*

सेला, *m.* a kind of sheet constituting a part of dress (worn especially in the Dakkhau and given as a present): mu-lin, lawn (fine linen): a kind of rice: a spear: a royal tiger.

सेलिआ, *m.* tabby, puss.

सेली, *f.* a necklace of threads worn by mendicants; a belt, sash; a rope: a blow with the edge of the open hand, a slap, cuff.

सेले (*i. e.* से, 1, + ले, 4) is used in the colloquial speech of the Doab for से of the ablative case.— the particle ले emphasizing the idea of 'source,' 'be-

ginning,' 'place from whence,' e.g. चहाइसेलेनदीतक, 'quite from the mountain to the river.'

सेल्ही; see (1) सेलको (2) सेनी.

सेव, *l.f.* a contraction of सेवा, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat: an apple.

सेवई, *f.* vermicelli, macaroni.

सेवक, servile, dependent: hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a servant, worshipper, votary, loyal person, subject, dependent.

सेवकाई, *f.* = सेवा, 2, *q.v.*

सेवकिन } *more prop.* सेविका, *q.v.*
सेवकी }

सेवट, *f.* end, extremity, summit.

सेवड़ा, *m.* any fakeer of the Jain sect: a certain plant (*Trophis aspera*).

सेवत (*Rām.*) = सेवत (सेवना).

सेवती, *f.* the dog-rose (*Rosa grandulifera*, Roxb.).

सेवन, *m.* the act of serving, service.

सेवधि, *m.* a divine treasure owned by Kuver, the god of wealth: a treasure.

सेवना, *t.* to attend on, serve, worship: to brood, rear, sit, incubate, hatch, to litter. *And* —, to brood, mope.

सेवनीय, requiring or deserving service or attendance, worshipful: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a master, etc.

सेवरा, *m.* 1, *more prop.* सेवड़ा, *q.v.*: 2, half-baked earthenware. [per of Rām-Chandra]

सेवरी, 1, see सेवारी: 2, *f.* a certain female worship-

सेवा, 1, *more prop.* सिवा = सिवाय, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* service, servitude, situation, office, province, post, attendance on, homage, worship, piety, addiction to, practice. — *k.* (with *fem.* gen.) to serve, attend on, worship.

सेवाइ } = सिवाय, *q.v.*
सेवाय }

सेवार, *more com.* सिवार, *q.v.*

सेवारी, *f.* sugar that has been purified with *siwār*.

सेवास्थान, *m.* a place of worship, temple.

सेवि = सेवके (सेवना): see इ, 7.

सेविका, *f.* (*m.* सेवक) a female servant (or disciple, or votary, or worshipper).

सेवी, *m.* (*f.* ini) *more com.* सेवक, *q.v.*

सेवी, *f.* vermicelli, macaroni.

सेवी (pl. सेवी) in Braj = सेवे (सेवना).

सेवेई, *f.* vermicelli, macaroni.

सेवीं (*poet.*) = मैं सेवूँ (सेवना).

सेव्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) deserving or requiring to be served, or obeyed, honourable, worshipful, respectable, estimable.

सेव्या, 1, *more prop.* सेव्या, *q.v.*: 2, see सेव्य.

सेश, सेव, सेस; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the more proper form शेष.

सेसर, *m.* the gripe of a bow: a certain game at cards.

सेह, *m.* a hedgehog, porcupine.

सेहयना, *t.* to whisk.

सेहना; see (1) सहना (2) सेवना.



and its acid juice prescribed to be drunk at sacrifices : air, wind : camphor : rice-gruel : the sky : an epithet (1) of Kuver (2) of Yam : *pr. n.* (1) of a certain mountainous range (2) of one the eight guardian deities (*lokapāl*) of the world (3) of Monday.

सोमतीर्थ, *m. pr. n.* a certain place of pilgrimage in the west of India.

सोमदत्त, *m. pr. n.* a certain king of Vaisālī.

सोमनात = **सोमनाथ**, *q. v.*

सोमनाथ, *m.* (the lord of Som, i. e. the divinity set up by Som, or the moon) an epithet of Mahadev. The term is applied as a proper name to many of the temples of Shiv in various parts of India, also to the idol contained in them; more particularly to a celebrated Hindoo shrine in Gujerat where there is a celebrated Ling or column emblem of Shiv. This temple was established in the town of Somnāthpatan, and was one of the twelve celebrated ling-temples which in various parts of India are held in special veneration. The temple built there was so famed for its enormous wealth that it attracted the attention of Mahmud of Ghazni, who, in A.D. 1024, under pretext of destroying its idols, carried off its treasures along with its renowned gates.

सोमनाथपत्तन, *m. pr. n.* a certain town on the western coast of India in the peninsula of Kattywar and province of Gujerat. It was celebrated as the place of the famous temple of Somnāth.

सोमप, *m.* one who drinks the juice of the moon-plant; the performer of a sacrifice : a certain order of pitris; the manes of the Brāhmins.

सोमपत्र, *m.* the grass *Saccharum cylindricum*.

सोमपा, *m.* (and *f.* ?) = **सोमप**, *q. v.* [kept.

सोमपात्र, *m.* any vessel in which the som-juice is

सोमपान, *m.* the drinking the celebrated som-juice.

सोमपीती, *m. (f. inf.)* a drinker of the som-juice.

सोमव; for words beginning thus, see under the form **सोमव**.

सोमयज्ञ, *m.* a sacrifice or oblation consisting of a libation of the celebrated som-juice.

सोमरस, *m.* the juice of the moon-plant, som-juice.

सोमराज, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Serratula anthelmintica*; i. e. black cummin-seed).

सोमराजी, *m.* = **सोमराज**, *q. v.*

सोमवत्, moon-like; lunar.

सोमवल्ली } *f.* = **सोमवल्लीका**, *q. v.*
सोमवल्ली }

सोमवल्लीका, *f.* the moon-plant (*Asclepias acida*).

सोमवल्ली, *f.* the moon plant (*Asclepias acida*): another plant (*Menispermum glabrum*).

सोमवार, *m.* Monday.

सोम्यना, *t.* to commit to one's charge, deliver over, give, consign, refer, commend, entrust, repose, deposit, resign, give up, surrender. *Da,iko* —, to give out to nurse.

सोय = (1) **सोई** (2) **सोय**, 2, *qq. v.*

सोयन, *f.* a mare for breeding.

सोर, 1, *more prop.* **सोर**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* root, ramification; 3, *m. pr. n.* the ancient city of Tyre.

सोरटडी, *f. pr. n.* a certain village in Mārwār celebrated for its swords which are said to inflict incurable wounds.

सोरठ, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rāgīnī*).

सोरठा, *m.* a certain Braj metre (the quatrain).

सोरनाडी, *f.* a species of greens.

सोरह, 1, *more com.* **सोवह**, *q. v.* : 2, = **सौरा**, *q. v.*

सोरहों, *more com.* **सोलहों**, *q. v.*

सोरहोंगार = **सोइःगार**. See **गंगार**.

सोरा, *more prop.* (1) **सोरा** (2) **सूरा** (3) **सोलह**, *qq. v.*

सोरियाना, *t.* to ramify,

सोलह, sixteen (१६): see **छां**, **वीं**, **वे**, **वें**.

सोलहों, (see **छो**, 4) by sixteens, in groups of sixteen, sixteen times, the whole sixteen of them.

सोलाह, *m.* a sleeping-draught, opiate. [arms

सोलाना, 1, *more com.* **सुलाना**, *q. v.* : 2, *t.* to ground

सोवत, 1, = **सोता है** (**सोना**) : 2, the state of sleeping

सोवना, *more prop.* **सोना**, *q. v.*

सोव, *more prop.* **सोव**, *q. v.*

सोवन, 1, in Braj = **उसे** *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a lily, the iris

सोवना, *t.* to take patiently, bear, endure, suffer,

सोवदही, *more prop.* **सवदही**, *q. v.* [feel.

सोव्हि; see **सोवना**. [oration, dress

सोह, 1, *more com.* **सोह**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* ornament, dec-

सोहन, 1, *more prop.* **सोहान**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a lover, friend; *lit.* pleasing; 3, *m. f.* a kind of sweetmeat; 4, *f.* a whetstone.

सोहना, *q. int.* to besit, beseech, become; to shine, be splendid, be glorious : *t.* to weed.

सोहमस्मि (*Rām*; *Sk.*) = **वही मैं हूँ**, i. e. **मे जग हूँ**.

सोहर, beautiful, pleasing, charming.

सोहला, a nuptial song.

सोहवत, *more prop.* **सुहवत**, *q. v.*

सोहा, 1, see **सुहा** : 2, *m. (f. 1)* splendid, etc.

सोहाहि, (pl. °हिं) *Rām*. = **सोहता है** (**सोहना**).

सोहाग, *m.* affection, love, caress : a nuptial song.

सोहागन, 1, a Braj pl. of **सोहाग** (see **न**, 6) : 2, = **सुहागन**.

सोहागपूरिया, *f.* a perfume, pomatum, pomander.

सोहागा, *m.* borax : a harrow.

सोहागिन; see (1) **सोहागिनी** (2) **सुहागन**.

सोहागिनी, *f.* a beloved female.

सोहान, *m.* a rasp (large rough file).

सोहाना, *m. (f. 1)* see **सुहाना**.

सोहाय; see (1) **सहाय** (2) **सुहाय** (**सुहाना**).

सोहावन } *m. (f. 1)* *more com.* **सुहावन**, *q. v.*
सोहावना }

सोहो = **सोही**, *q. v.*

सोही, 1, (emphat. form of **सो**; see **ही**) that very one, he himself, he (she, or it) too : 2, *postp.* (takes gen. mass. inf.) face to face, facing, fronting, opposite, in front of, before.

सो, 1, one hundred : *Sau sirā* [*m. (f. 1)*] *hona*, possessing a hundred heads; of which, if one or more be cut off, the others still remain : hence, excessively persevering or obstinate : 2, in Braj = (1) **सो** (2) **से** (3) **सो**, *qq. v.*

सें, 1, *f.* in Braj = सेंध, *q. v.*: 2, in old Hindee = से, *q. v.*

सेंग, *more prop.* स्वांग, *q. v.*

सेंद, सेंध, सेंप; for words beginning thus, see under the forms सेन्द, सेन्ध, सेम्प, respectively.

सेंफ } *f.* anise-seed (*Pimpinella anisum*).

सेरा, *m.* anything black, as soot, etc.

सेंसार, *f.* family, wife and children, progeny, tribes; housewifery; the world.

सेंसारी, *f.* a housewife, dame.

सेंच (*Rām.*) = सेंध, *q. v.*

सेंचे (*Rām.*) = सेंधे, *q. v.*

सेक, *more prop.* शेक, *q. v.*

सेकन, *f.* a rival wife, contemporary wife (*saut*).

सेकनापा, *m.* rivalry between wives of the same husband. [hence, *m.* (*f. i*) a swinish person.

सेकर, appertaining to swine, hoggyish, swinish:

सेगद; see (1) सेगन्द (2) सेगन्ध.

सेगन्द, *f.* an asseveration, oath. — *khānā* or *dhar-nā*, to make oath, asseverate, swear.

सेगन्दासेगन्दी, *f.* mutual asseveration upon oath.

सेगन्ध, 1, (*corruption*) = सेगन्द, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* sweet-scentedness, fragrance; a fragrant grass: *adj.* sweet-scented, fragrant.

सेगन्धसना, *m.* (*f. i*) impregnated with perfume.

सेगन्ध, *m.* a sweet scent, odour, fragrance.

सेगात, *f.* a rarity, curiosity, present.

सेगाति, *more prop.* (1) सेगात (2) सेगाती, *qq. v.*

सेगाती, given as a present or memento, fit for a

सेगुण = सेगुणा, *q. v.* [present, curious, rare.

सेगुणा, *m.* (*f. i*) a hundred-fold.

सेगुना, *more prop.* सेगुणा, *q. v.*

सेच, *more prop.* शेच, *q. v.*

सेजन्य, *m.* goodness, magnanimousness, generosity, benevolence, kindness, compassion, clemency, urbanity, friendliness.

सेजा, *m.* prey, game.

सेत, *f.* (सपत्नी) a secondary wife, rival wife, contemporary wife. (One wife is *saut* to another.) The term is also used for two mangoes that grow together; also in the sense of 'rival' in general.

सेतहाही, *m.* (*f. ini*) a malicious person, a rival.

सेतन, *f. i.* = सेत, *q. v.*: 2, a Braj pl. of सेत.

सेति in Chand = सेत, *q. v.*

सेतिन्ना, *more com.* सेतिया, *q. v.*

सेतिन = सेतन, *q. v.*

सेतिया, appertaining to a सेत, *q. v.*

सेतियाहाह, *m.* = सेतियाहाह, *q. v.*

सेतियाहाह, *f.* the malice of a rival wife, i. e. malice of the most virulent kind; hence, any rivalry that partakes of malice.

सेतितादाह = सेतियाहाह, *q. v.*

सेतो, 1, in Chand = सेत, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. in or ini*) a malicious person, rival.

सेतेला, *m.* (*f. i*) appertaining to a *saut*, of one and the same father by different mothers, of one and the same mother by different fathers (like the English prefix 'half'); hence, *Sautel'd bhāī*, a step-brother; *Sautel'i bahin*, a step-sister; *Sautel'i mā*, a step-mother.

सेदा, *m.* trade, traffic, marketing, purchase: enthusiasm, ambition; rage; atrabilis; phrenitis, melancholy, insanity, madness; concupiscence, love. — *k.* to traffic, to purchase. — *lend*, to market.

सेदार्ह, *m.* (*f. ini*) melancholic, insane, mad.

सेदामर, *m.* a merchant, trader. [ness.

सेदामरी, *f.* trade, commerce, merchandise, busi-

सेदापत्र, *m.* (in Commerce) a note, bill.

सेध, *m.* a mansion, palace: silver: opal.

सेधार्ह in Braj = सूधार्ह, *q. v.* [July.

सेनक, 1, *more prop.* शेनक, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the month of

सेना, in Braj = सेना, *q. v.*

सेनिक = शेनिक, *q. v.*

सेनौ in Braj = सेना, *q. v.*

सेन्दना, *t.* to knead, mash, mix, to riuse.

सेन्द्य, *m.* elegance, beauty, comeliness, loveliness.

सेन्द्यता, *f.* (not com.) = सेन्द्य, *q. v.*

सेन्धा, *more com.* सेन्धा, *q. v.*

सेप्तिक, 1, somnulent: 2, *m.* nocturnal combat.

सेब, *m.* a side, tract, way.

सेबत, *more prop.* (1) सुहबत (2) सेत, *qq. v.*

सेबरनी, made of gold, golden.

सेभरि, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage who married the 50 daughters of Mādhātṛi and became the father of 150 sons.

सेभागी, *m.* (*f. ini*) auspicious, fortunate, well-to-do.

सेभागिनी = सेभाग्यवती, *q. v.*

सेभाय्य, *m.* good fortune, auspiciousness: *pr. n.* the fourth of the astronomical *yogs*.

सेभाग्यवत, *m.* (*f. vati*) fortunate, auspicious.

सेभाग्यवती, *f.* a married female whose husband is alive (*esp.* if she also have offspring).

सेभाग्यवन्त } *m.* (*f. vati*) = सेभाग्यवत, *q. v.*

सेभाग्यवान }

सेमिक, appertaining to the moon, lunar.

सेमिकी, *f.* a sacrifice performed on the day of

सेमित्र = सेमित्रि, *q. v.* [full moon.

सेमित्रि, *m.* (sprung from Sumitrā, i. e.) Lakshmay.

सेम्प, *f.* (?) charge, custody, protectorship, care.

सेम्पना = सेम्पना, *q. v.*

सेम्पे, entrusted to, delivered over to.

सेम्प, *more prop.* सेंफ, *q. v.*

सेयज्ञ, *m.* the sacrifice of a hundred horses.

सेर, appertaining to the sun, solar, sacred to Sūrya, i. e. the sun; celestial: hence (1) *m.* a solar month, a solar day, the planet Saturn: a kind of fish (2) *m.* (*f. i*) a worshipper of the sun.

सेरज (*Rām.*) = शेय्य, *q. v.*

सौरभ, *m.* fragrance, odour; agreeableness, beauty; fame; saffron; the mango-tree.

सौरमास, *m.* solar month.

सौराणाना = सौराना, *q. v.* [avarice, ambition.

सौरात, *f.* eagerness, excessive desire, greediness,

सौराती, *m.* (*f. inf.*) eager, greedy, ambitious.

सौराना, to be helpless; to be beyond patience or
सौरियार, sizeable. [endurance.

सौरी, *f. 1, pr. n.* the wife of the sun: 2, a lying-in

सौलत, *f.* violence, fury, impetuosity, [chamber.

सौलत, *more com.* सौत, *q. v.*

सौवन, (*a* Braj pl. of सै) = सैचों = सैकड़ों, *q. v.*

सौवर्ण, *m.* (*f. i*) made of gold, golden.

सौवा, *more prop.* सै वां, *q. v.*

सौवां, *m.* (*f. °वां*) *adj.* the hundredth.

सौसन, 1, in Braj = सैसे (सै): 2, *f.* a lily; the iris.

सौसार्द

सौसार्द

सौद

सै. दूदय

सौदय

सौन्द, *m.* an epithet of Kārttikeya, god of war:
a king: the body: the bank of a river: a clever man.

सौन्द, *m.* the shoulder; the body; the trunk of a
tree; a branch (of a tree or of knowledge); a book; a
part, section, chapter, division; part of an army, a
form of array; the five objects of sense; a road; war:
multitude; an agreement: a king: a wise or learned
man: a heron.

सौलन, *m.* stumbling, tripping, falling, slipping,
deviating, mistaking, falling from virtue.

स्टेशन, *m.* (Engl.) a railway-station, a military sta-
tion, a civil station or place where Europeans reside.

सन, *m.* the female breast, the nipple.

सनमुख, *m.*

सनपुन, *m.*

सनशिखा, *f.*

सनाय, *m.*

सनाय, stopped, blocked, shut up; hardened, rigid,
motionless; stupid, dull, insensible.

सनाय, *m.* a post, pillar, column, pile; a stem:
hindrance, obstruction; stupefaction, stupidity, insen-
sibility, coldness; paralysis.

सनायन, *m.* a supporting, holding upright: hinder-
ing, obstructing, stopping; insensibility; suppres-
sing the use of the faculties by magic; an astringent.

सनाय, *m.* praising; praise, eulogy, flattery; the
hymning a deity. [lit. *adj.* praising, eulogizing.

सनायक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a praiser, panegyrist, flatterer:

सुत, 1, a contraction of सुति, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*)
eulogized, flattered: 3, in comp. praising, flattering.

सुतकार, *m.* hymnology, psalmography.

सुतकारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a praiser, psalmist, hymnologist.

सुतगायन, *m.* psalmody, eulogizing.

सुति, *f.* praise, eulogy, flattery; an anthem, can-

ticle, hymn, psalm. — *k.* (with gen.) to praise anyone.
— *gānā*, to hymn.

सुतियोग्य, praiseworthy, commendable.

सोता } *m.* (*f. trī*) a praiser, encomiast, flatterer.

सोत, *m.* an ode, hymn of praise: eulogy.

स्त्री, *f.* (*pl.* स्त्रियां) a female in general, a woman,
a wife. — *k.* to take to oneself a woman (whether as a
concubine or as a wife).

स्त्रीजाति, *f.* the female sex, women-folk.

स्त्रीजित, *m.* a henpecked husband; *lit.* overruled
or subdued by a female. [inineness.

स्त्रीत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) womanhood, womanliness, fem-

स्त्रीधर्म, *m.* the duty of a woman, female duties.

स्त्रीबोधक, (*in* Gram.) of the feminine gender.

स्त्रियां, *more prop.* स्त्रियां, *q. v.*

स्त्रीरत्न, *m.* a jewel or gem of a woman (an epithet of
any very excellent female, but especially of Lakshmi).

स्त्रीराज्य, *m. pr. n.* the kingdom of women (a coun-
try placed by some in the country of Blot).

स्त्रीरूप, *adj.* having the female form, female, fem-
inine. [in gender.

स्त्रीलिंग, *m.* the female organ; (*in* Gram.) the femin-

स्त्रीवर्ग, *m.* the female sex, woman-kind, women-

स्त्रीवेद, *f.* female craft, feminine wiles. [folk.

स्त्रीवश, *m.* subjection to females: *adj.* henpecked.

स्त्रीसिख, dame-taught, i. e. henpecked.

स्त्रीहत्या, *f.* the murder of a female

स्त्री, appertaining to females, female, feminine;
henpecked: hence, *m.* the female nature, femininity,
womanhood; the female sex.

स्थल, *m.* firm or dry ground, a place, site, spot,
region, soil; a mound; terrace; a tent: the standing-
place of a fakir, a home, abode, fixed residence; a
part or place in a book; a point, topic.

स्थलकमल, *m.* a certain beautiful flowering shrub

स्थलकमलिनी, *f.* = स्थलकमल *q. v.* [*Hibiscus mutabilis*].

स्थलज, *m.* (*f. ā*) land-born, produced on land, terrene,
terrestrial, growing on earth.

स्थलपत्र, *m.*

स्थलपत्रिणी, *f.* } = स्थलकमल, *q. v.*

स्थलसीमा, *f.* a boundary, a landmark.

स्थला } *f.* = स्थल, *q. v.*

स्थली

स्थान, *m.* the act of standing or abiding in any
place, stay, continuance: a place, spot, situation, space,
site, a house, dwelling, habitation, home, residence,
abode; a place, section or chapter in a book; station,
degree; appointment, office. [(as an adverb of place).

स्थानवाचक, (*in* Gram.) having reference to place,

स्थानी, *m.* (*f. inī*) having place or situation, abid-
ing, permanent, fixed, placed, resident.

स्थापन, *m.* a placing, fixing, setting up, erecting,
establishing, founding, causing to stand, confirming.

स्थापनकर्ता, *m.* (*f. trī*) an arranger, founder.

स्थापना, 1, *f.* ordering, arranging; stage-manage-
ment: 2, *t.* to place, fix, establish, locate.

स्थापि = स्थापके (स्थापना, 2). See ६, 7.

स्थापित, *m.* (f. ā) placed, founded, established, situated, fixed, erected, ordained, decreed, ascertained.

स्थापनी, *f.* the plant *Cissampelos hexandra*.

स्थामो, *f.* a certain *sūtra*.

स्थायी, *m.* (f. ini) standing, staying, continuing, enduring, fixed, steady, firm, unchangeable, residing.

स्थायीभाव, *m.* permanent or fixed condition.

स्थायुक, 1, stopping, staying, abiding, stationary, steady, firm; 2, *m.* the overseer of a village.

स्थाली, *f.* a small flat metal or earthen dish or boiler, a salver, platter, tray.

स्थायर, fixed, stable, immoveable, stationary, established, regular; hence, *m.* a mountain; real estate, unalienable property; an heirloom; a bowstring.

स्थित, standing, stayed, steady, firm, immoveable, established, decreed, determined, resolved, permanent.

स्थिति, *f.* the being fixed or stationary; a stay, staying; steadiness, continuance, permanence, consistency; stop, cessation, pause; decision, decree, maxim.

स्थिर, 1, fixed, immoveable, firm, steady, stable, permanent, durable, lasting, settled, steadfast, constant, faithful; tranquil, serene, collected, cool, mild, quiet, quiescent; 2, *m.* a deity; a mountain; final emancipation; a tree; a bull; Kārtikiya, god of war; the planet Saturn; one of the astronomical *yogs*. — *konā*, to be at rest, be firm. [mined, constant, steady, sedate.]

स्थिरचित्त, *m.* (f. ā) firm of thought, resolved, determined.

स्थिरचेता, *m.* *f.* = स्थिरचित्त, *q. v.*

स्थिरता, *f.* (m. °त्व) steadiness, stability, permanence, perpetuity, firmness, steadfastness, rectitude, fortitude, serenity, rest.

स्थिरमति, *m.* *f.* steady, firm, deliberate.

स्थिरात्मा, *m.* *f.* stable, steady, firm, unmoved, resolute. [image: an anvil; a disease.]

स्थूपा, *f.* the post or pillar of a house; an iron pillar; 1, *m.* (f. ā) great, large, bulky, fat, corpulent; jolly; dull, clumsy, stupid; gross, coarse; 2, *m.* the jack-tree; a heap; a tent.

स्थूलता, *f.* (m. °त्व) thickness, bulkiness, corpulence, coarseness, dulness, stupidity.

स्थूलबुद्धि, *m.* *f.* crass of intellect, thick-headed, fat-headed, stupid, senseless, dull, coarse-minded.

स्थैर्य, *m.* firmness, steadiness, stability, constancy, patience, fortitude, resoluteness. [size; dulness.]

स्थौल्य, *m.* thickness, fatness; largeness, bulkiness.

स्नान, *m.* bathing, ablution, purification, lustration.

स्नानकारक, *adj.* effecting ablution.

स्नानस्नान, *m.* (स्नान + न्दान) bathing and washing.

स्नानस्थान, *m.* a bathing place.

स्नानीय, fit for bathing in, ablutionary, requiring to be bathed, to be used in bathing.

स्नेह, *m.* oil, unguent, grease; vicidity, unctuousity; affection, love, kindness, friendliness.

स्नेहवान, *m.* (f. vati) possessed of love, affectionate, loving. [for love's sake.]

स्नेहार्थ, with a view to (or on account of) love,

स्नेही, greasy, oily, unctuous; tender, affectionate,

loving, kind; hence, *m.* (f. ini) a painter; a lover, friend, spouse.

स्नन्दन, *m.* motion, trembling, quivering, throbbing, shaking, vibration; the quickening of a child in the womb.

स्पर्धा, *f.* emulation, rivalry, jealousy, envy.

स्पर्धी, *m.* (f. ipl) emulous, envious, rivaling, proud.

स्पर्श, *m.* touch, contract, feeling, touching; sexual intercourse; morbid heat: (in Gram.) the five classes (*vary*) of consonants embracing the letters from क to ञ inclusive.

स्पर्शनीय, *m.* (f. ā) *adj.* admitting of being touched, tangible, palpable, sensible, perceptible by the touch.

स्पर्शी, *m.* (f. ini) 1, = स्पर्शनीय, *q. v.*; 2, handling, touching.

स्पर्शेन्द्रिय, *m.* the function or sense of touch.

स्पष्ट, clear, evident, manifest, intelligible, easy, apparent, plain.

स्पष्टता, *f.* (m. °त्व) clearness, plainness.

स्पष्टरूप, clearly, distinctly, manifestly.

स्पानी, appertaining to Spain, Spanish: hence

(1) *f.* the Spanish language (2) *m.* (f. ini) a Spaniard.

स्पेन, *m.* *pr. n.* the country of Spain.

सुखा, *f.* desire, wish, longing.

सुखी, *m.* (f. ini) wishful, desirous.

सूट, *m.* a snake's expanded hood.

सूटक, *m.* crystal, quartz.

सूटी, *f.* a snake's expanded hood.

सूटिक, *m.* crystal, quartz.

सूटिकमय, *m.* (f. i) made of crystal.

सूटी, *f.* alum.

सूटिक, 1, crystalline; 2, *m.* crystal.

सूट, opened, blown, expanded; evident, manifest, apparent; known, understood.

सुरत (Rām.) = स्फुरित, *q. v.* [diadem.]

सुरन्मालि, *f.* *m.* a brilliant head-dress, sparkling

स्फुरित, *m.* (f. ā) shaken, agitated, trembling, throbbing,

स्फूर्ति, *f.* a throbbing, palpitating, shaking. [bing.]

स्फोट, *m.* a breaking through, bursting; a boil, tumour; (in the *Pāra-Mīmāṃsā*) the eternal sound.

स्फोटक, *m.* a tumour, boil.

स्फोटा, *f.* the hood of the snake.

स्मृति; see (1) संमृति (2) स्मृति.

स्मरण, 1, *m.* remembering, remembrance, recollecting; memory; regretting; mentioning; 2, *f.* a small rosary.

स्मरणकारक, *m.* (f. ikā) calculated to bring to remembrance, provocative of recollection, commemorative.

स्मरणकारी, *m.* (f. ipl) = स्मरणकारक, *q. v.*

स्मरणार्थक्रिया, *f.* commemoration.

स्मरणार्थिक, with a view to remembering, in remembrance or memory of.

स्मरणी, *f.* a small rosary. [morable.]

स्मरणीय, fit or requiring to be remembered, me-

स्मरण, *m. (f. ā) adj.* remembering; considering.
स्मरामहे (*Rām.*) = हम स्मरण करते हैं.

स्मर्त्ता, *m. (f. tri)* one who remembers, etc.: *lit.* mindful, considerate, attentive, prudent, intelligent, accurate.

स्मश्चान्, *more prop.* स्मश्चान्, *q. v.*

स्मारक, *adj.* causing to remember, refreshing the memory, reminding: hence, *m.* a remembrance.

स्मृति, *f.* remembrance, recollection, memory: the body of law as delivered originally by tradition; a law-book; law, tradition; a code of laws; didactic poems.

स्मन्वन्, quick, fast: hence, *m.* a war-chariot, air, oozing, water, going swiftly: a certain tree (*Dalbergia ougeinensis*).

स्मन्तक, *m.* the gem worn by Krishn. [*kshetra*].

स्मन्तकक्षेत्र, *m. pr. n.* the former name of Kuru-स्थान, स्वाम; for words beginning thus, see under the forms सुयान्, श्याम, respectively.

श्यामचिह्नी, *f.* a certain bird.

श्याम, *m. (f. in, i, ni)* a jackal.

श्यामक, *more prop.* श्यामक, *q. v.*

श्यामनी } = श्यामी, *q. v.*
श्यामिन् }

श्यामी, *f. (m. श्याम)* a female jackal.

श्याला, 1, *more prop.* श्याल, *q. v.*: 2, *m. (f. i)* a brother-in-law (wife's brother).

श्यालायोक्ता, *m.* a barnacle. [*poor*].

श्यावद्, small heaps of grain set apart for the

श्याही, *more prop.* श्याही, *q. v.*

श्यावठा, *m.* tongs.

श्यावना; see (1) श्यावठा (2) श्यावना (3) श्यावना.

श्याना, *more com.* श्याना, *q. v.*

श्याग, 1, in Chand = श्याग, *q. v.*: 2, = श्याग, *q. v.*

श्याक = श्याक, *q. v.*

श्याग, 1, = श्याग, *q. v.*: 2, an old form = श्याग, *q. v.*

श्याग, *f.* a wreath of flowers, chaplet, garland.

श्यागत, श्यादा, श्याम, श्यावन, श्याद; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms श्यागत, श्यादा, श्याम, श्यावन, श्याद, respectively.

श्याग in Chand = श्याग = श्याग, *q. v.*

श्यागमगु (*Rām.*) = श्यागमार्ग, *q. v.*

श्यागनी, 1, *more com.* श्यागनी, *q. v.*: 2, *a. int.* to drop, dribble, leak, ooze, stream, flow.

श्यादकी, *m.* a certain tribe of Hindoos.

श्याप = श्याप, *q. v.*

श्यापना = श्यापना, *q. v.*

श्यापित, *m. (f. ā) = श्यापित, q. v.*

श्यावन, *more prop.* श्यावन, *q. v.*

श्याग, श्या; for all words beginning thus, see under the forms श्याग, श्या, respectively.

श्यावस्त, *m.* a certain tribe of Kāyasthas.

श्यावस्त, *m. (f. i)* whose splendour has disappeared.

श्यात; see under the form श्यात.

श्याव, *m.* a kind of sacrificial ladle with two excavations used for pouring ghee on the sacrificial fire.

श्यावा, *f. 1*, = श्याव, *q. v.*: 2, the name of two plants (1) *Sunaviera zeylanica* (2) *Aletris hyacinthoides* and *Dracona nervosa*.

श्यानी (*colloquial*) = श्यानी, *q. v.* [*form* श्यानी]

श्यात; for words beginning thus, see under the श्यात, *m.* a current, rapid stream, torrent, course of water, wave, river, spring: an organ of sense.

श्यातस = श्यात, *q. v.*

श्याता, 1, *more prop.* श्यात, *q. v.*: 2, - श्याता, *q. v.*

श्याट, *m. (Eng.)* slate, a slate.

श्याय } *more prop.* श्याय, *q. v.*
श्याय }

श्याक, *more prop.* श्याक, *q. v.*

स्व, 1, *m. (f. ā)* own, one's own (*Lat. suus*): hence, 2, *m.* soul; a kinsman; property, wealth, belonging: (in Algebra) a positive or affirmative quantity. It may be of some importance to note that this word, in its first sense, is seldom used in Hindoe excepting as the first member of compounds, and that its exact meaning is modified by the pronoun with which it is associated in the sentence; thus, it sometimes signifies 'my own', sometimes 'thy own', 'his (or her) own', 'our own', etc.

स्वच्छा; for words beginning thus, see under the more proper form स्वच्छा.

स्वकार्य, *m.* a person's own peculiar duty or occu-

स्वकर्म = स्वकार्य, *q. v.* [*pation*, one's own business.

स्वकीय, *m. (f. ā)* appertaining to one's self or to one's own family, own, proper, peculiar.

स्वकुटुम्ब, *m.* one's own family.

स्वकुल, *m.* one's own race or tribe. [*one's own self*

स्वकृत, *m. (f. ā)* self-performed, i.e. made or done by

स्वामी, *m. (f. ini)* *more com.* स्वाामी, *q. v.*

स्वमति, *f.* one's own course or condition.

स्वच्छ, (स्व + च्छ) *m. (f. ā)* clean, pure, clear, transparent, free from stain or soil, pellucid, polished; sound, healthy. [*cy*; healthiness, soundness.

स्वच्छता, (*f. m. °त्व*) cleanness, purity, transparen-

स्वच्छन्द, 1, following one's own will, unrestrained, independent, self-willed; spontaneous; uncultivated; free, contented, happy: 2, *m.* one's own will, independence; ease, security, peace.

स्वजन, *m. (f. ā or i)* a kinsman, distant relative.

स्वजाति, *f.* own caste or tribe, own kind or species.

स्वजाति, 1, *f.* kin, kindred: 2, *m. f.* a relation.

स्वतः, *adv.* of (or by) one's own self, of itself.

स्वतन्त्र, *m. (f. i)* unrestrained, uncontrolled, independent, free, absolute, self-willed: of age, i. e. no longer subject to the authority of another.

स्वतन्त्रता, *f. (m. °त्व)* independence, uncontrolledness, absoluteness, freedom, self-will. [*disposition*.

स्वतन्त्रस्वभाव, *m. (f. ā)* of an unbridled or selfwilled

स्वतन्त्राधिराज, *m. (f. °राज्ञी)* one who is of a self-willed or despotic disposition.

स्वत्व, *m. (f. ā)* self-existence, personal identity,

ownness, independence, proprietary right, ownership, proprietorship, possession. [one's home.
स्वदेश, *m.* one's native country, one's own place,
स्वदेशत्याग, *m.* forsaking or quitting one's native country, emigration, voluntary exile.
स्वदेशत्यागी, *m.* (*f. inf*) one who quits his own country, an emigrant, voluntary exile.
स्वदेशानुराग, 1, *m.* = **स्वदेशानुरागता**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **स्वदेशानुरागी**, *q.v.* [patriotism.
स्वदेशानुरागता, *f.* passion for one's own country,
स्वदेशानुरागी, *m.* (*f. ipi*) one who has a passion for his native country, a patriot.
स्वदेशी, appertaining to one's own (or to the same) country or locality; hence, *m.* (*f. inf*) a fellow-countryman.
स्वदेशीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **स्वदेशी**, *q.v.*
स्वदृष्टि, *f.* one's own eye, one's own sight, personal inspection. — *dekhañ, to see with one's own eyes.*
स्वधर्म, *m.* the peculiar duty of any person, or those duties that appertain to any particular class of society.
स्वधर्मत्याग, *m.* dereliction of duty; apostasy.
स्वधर्मत्यागी, *m.* (*f. inf*) one who is guilty of dereliction of duty; an apostate.
स्वधर्मपक्षपाती, *m.* (*f. inf*) one who is prepossessed in favour of his own religion, a religious partisan, a bigot.
स्वधर्मार्थ, for the sake of one's own धर्म, *q.v.*
स्वधर्मायय्यास, *m.* one who is ready to give up his life for the sake of his *dharma*, one who has the martyr-spirit.
स्वधर्मार्थ, appertaining to one's own duty or religion; hence, *m.* (*f. ipi*) a dutiful person; a religious partisan.
स्वनागर, *m.* one's own town, one's native city.
स्वनाश, *m.* self-destruction, suicide.
स्वप्न; see **सूच** and **स्वांग**.
स्वपथ, *more prop.* **स्वपथ**, *q.v.*
स्वपत्त, *m.* (*f. anti*) asleep, sleeping, reposing.
स्वपाश, *m.* one's own hand.
स्वपत्त, *more prop.* (1) **स्वपत्त** (2) **सुपत्त**, *qq.v.*
स्वप्न, *m.* sleep; dreaming, a dream: indolence.
स्वप्नदर्शी, *m.* (*f. inf*) a visionary: lit. *adj.* dreaming,
स्वप्नदोष, *m.* nocturnal pollution. [visionary.
स्वप्नध्यायी, *m.* (*f. inf*) an interpreter of dreams.
स्वप्नफल, *m.* the realization of things seen in dreams.
स्वप्नविचार, *m.* the interpretation of dreams.
स्वप्नविचारी, *m.* (*f. ipi*) an interpreter of dreams.
स्वप्नवत्, like a dream, dreamy, unreal.
स्वप्न, *more prop.* **स्वप्न**, *q.v.*
स्वप्नोद्गम in Braj = **स्वप्न** भी.
स्वप्नोद्गम, seen or revealed in a dream.
स्वप्नकाश, *m.* (*f. ā*) shining by its own light, self-enlightened,
स्वप्न, *more prop.* **स्वप्न**, *q.v.* [lightened, self-taught.

स्वबुद्धि, *f.* the conceiving a thing to be one's own property. [dom.
स्वबुद्धानुसार, in accordance with one's own wisdom.
स्वभाव, *m.* natural disposition, innate quality or property, natural state, nature, quality, essence; temperament; habit, fashion, custom, practice.
स्वभाववश, 1, *m.* subjection to natural disposition: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) under the control of the natural disposition.
स्वभाववाला, *m.* (*f. i*) *adj.* possessed of **स्वभाव**, *q.v.*
स्वभाविक, appertaining to the innate quality or natural disposition.
स्वभू, *m.* 1, an epithet (1) of Brahm (2) of Vishnu (3) of Shiv: lit. the self-existent: 2, time; love.
स्वभूमि, *f.* one's own land or estate, one's native: place or country. [own religion.
स्वमत, *m.* one's own opinion or sentiments, one's
स्वयं, self; one's self; of or by one's self.
स्वयंवर, *more prop.* **स्वयंवर**, *q.v.* [Supreme Being.
स्वयंवर, *m.* (the self-existent, *i. e.*) Brahm or the
स्वयंभू }
स्वयंभूव } = **स्वभू**, *q.v.*
स्वयंभू }
स्वयंभूवद, *m.* the origin or creation of Brahm.
स्वयंभूमनु, *m. pr. n.* a certain king, the first of the six Manus and husband of Satrapā. [princess.
स्वयंवर, *m.* the public choice of a husband by a
स्वयंवरा, *f.* a girl or princess who publicly selects her husband from a number of suitors assembled.
स्वयम्; for words beginning thus, see under the more proper form **स्वयं**.
स्वर, *m.* sound, noise, voice; snoring; a note or key in music, a tune, music; (in Gram.) a vowel, pronunciation, an accent: the sun; splendour; heaven; paradise: (a mystical word signifying) the space between the sun and the polar star. *Gam'hir* — (in Music) the bass. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindus in their poetry, this word (in allusion to the notes in music) is a symbol for 7.
स्वरचक्र, *m.* (in Gram.) a table or paradigm of the vowels.
स्वरसन्धि, *f.* (in Gram.) the union of one or more simple vowels for the formation of a compound one, in accordance with special rules.
स्वरान्त, (in Gram.) ending with a vowel.
स्वरूप, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) identified with, analogous, having the same nature or qualities as, similar, like; suitable; pleasing; learned, wise: hence, 2, *m.* own shape or kind, natural condition or state, natural and obvious purpose or inference, kind, sort, shape, identity, appearance; the reality as distinguished from the mere shadow, truth. [state, self-knowledge.
स्वरूपज्ञान, knowledge of one's own condition or
स्वरूपता, *f.* identity, sameness, likeness. [tion.
स्वरूपवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) possessed of natural condition.
स्वरूपा, *f. pr. n.* (1) of a certain place (2) of a certain
स्वरूपान्तर, transformed. [demon.
स्वर्ग, *m.* (*f. ipi*) = **स्वरूप**, 1, *q.v.*
स्वर्ग, *m.* the sky, heaven, the residence of the pious

dead or of deified mortals, the paradise of Indra. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word (in allusion to the twenty-one heavens) is a symbol for 21.

स्वर्गगंगा, *f. pr. n.* (see गंगा) the celestial Ganges.

स्वर्गगमन, *m.* the going to heaven.

स्वर्गति = स्वर्गागति, *q. v.*

स्वर्गधाम } = स्वर्लोक, *q. v.* [celestial.
स्वर्गलोक }

स्वर्गवासि, *m. (f. inf)* dwelling heaven, heavenly,

स्वर्गविद्याधरी, *f.* a certain class of demigoddesses.

स्वर्गागत, *m. (f. ā)* gone to heaven.

स्वर्गागति, *f.* the going to heaven; future felicity; dying, death. [lit. the 'ord of heaven.

स्वर्गाधिपति, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being:

स्वर्गाङ्ग, *adj.* ascended to heaven.

स्वर्गरोहण, *m.* the ascending to heaven.

स्वर्गी, *m. (f. inf)* 1, = स्वर्गीय, *q. v.*: 2, a deity: 3, (in Law) dead.

स्वर्गीय, *m. (f. ā)* appertaining to heaven, paradisaical, celestial, heavenly, divine.

स्वर्ग्य, *m. (f. ā)* 1 = स्वर्गीय, *q. v.*: 2, *adj.* procuring a स्वर्गिका = स्वर्गिका, *q. v.* [place in heaven.

स्वर्गिकाधार = स्वर्गिकाधार, *q. v.*

स्वर्ग्य, *m.* (a contraction of सुवर्ग्य) gold.

स्वर्ग्यक, golden, of gold.

स्वर्ग्यकार, *m. (f. ī)* a worker in gold, a goldsmith.

स्वर्ग्यकृत, *m. (f. ā)* 1, = स्वर्ग्यकार, *q. v.*: 2, made of gold.

स्वर्ग्यलोरी, *f.* a medicinal kind of moon-plant with a yellow juice (said to be brought from the Himalayas).

स्वर्ग्यगेरिक, *m.* golden ochre.

स्वर्ग्यपुष्पा, *m.* the blue jay.

स्वर्ग्यदी, *f.* (see गंगा) the Ganges of heaven.

स्वर्ग्यपुष्पी, *f.* a medicinal sort of moon-plant; the स्वर्ग्यमय, *m. (f. ī)* golden. [Cassia fistula.

स्वर्ग्यमुद्रा, *f.* a golden coin, golden signet.

स्वर्ग्यदी, *more prop.* स्वर्ग्यदी, *q. v.*

स्वर्ग्यया, *f.* any nymph of Indra's paradise.

स्वर्ग्यानु, *m.* Rāhu, the personified ascending node.

स्वर्ग्यध, *m.* (in Astron.) the zenith.

स्वर्ग्यलोक, *m.* the celestial regions, the heavenly state, heaven, the abode of heaven, paradise.

स्वर्ग्येय, *m.* an epithet of either of the two Ashwins: lit. a physician of heaven.

स्वर्ग्य, *m. (f. ā)* very small, very little, very few.

स्वर्ग्य, *m.* one's own colour, tribe, or caste.

स्वर्ग्य, self-controlled, ruled by one's own free-will, independent, headstrong: hence, *m. (f. ā)* a free agent, etc.

स्वर्ग्यसिद्धि, *f.* a female (whether married or unmarried) residing in her father's house.

स्वर्ग्यति, 1, *f.* own or peculiar occupation or duty: 2, *adj. m.* subsisting by one's own exertion.

स्वर्ग्यशास्त्र, *m.* one's own Shāstra.

स्वर्ग्य, *more prop.* स्वर्ग्य, *q. v.*

स्वर्ग्य, *m. (f. ā)* deserving of adoration by virtue of something in oneself.

स्वर्ग्यता, *more prop.* स्वर्ग्यता, *q. v.*

स्वर्ग्य, 1, *f.* welfare; blessing: 2, a particle of benediction = hail! health to you! prosperity! 3, a particle of sanction = so be it! Amen!

स्वर्ग्यक, *m.* a kind of temple with a portico in front; any auspicious object; the meeting of four roads; a palace with a portico on three sides; a mystical mark; a cross; the crossing the arms; a kind of posture; a kind of cake; a libertine; garlia.

स्वर्ग्यमन } *m. (f. matī)* happy, auspicious.

स्वर्ग्यवाहन, *m.* a certain rite (preparatory to any important observance, in which the Brāhmins strew boiled rice on the ground and invoke the blessing of the gods on the ceremonies about to commence).

स्वर्ग्ययन, auspicious, producing happiness: hence, *m.* a means of attaining prosperity, the repetition of sacred texts or the performance of rites for divine propitiation or the averting of evil; benediction.

स्वर्ग्य, *m. (f. ā)* self-reliant, resolute, firm, confident; content; self-sufficient, independent; healthy, well, safe.

स्वर्ग्यता, *f.* health, well-being, soundness in health.

स्वर्ग्यदार्प, *m. (f. inf)* salutary, comforting, nourishing, tending to promote recovery from sickness.

स्वर्ग्यान, *m.* home, residence, one's own place.

स्वर्ग्यमित्यन, *m. (f. ā)* *adj.* forsaking one's own protector or husband.

स्वर्ग्य, *m.* mimicry, acting, imitation, disguise, sham, mockery; a scene, a part in a play, a character, impersonation. — *ā.* to act foolishly. — *ānā.* to imitate, mimic.

स्वर्ग्यी, *m. (f. inf)* a mimic, actor, satirist, mocker.

स्वर्ग्य } (*colloquial*) = स्वास, *q. v.*

स्वर्ग्य, *m.* one's own handwriting, attestation, signature, imprimature.

स्वर्ग्य, *m.* welcome, salutation.

स्वर्ग्यता, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

स्वर्ग्य, a contraction of स्वर्ग्यति, *q. v.*

स्वर्ग्यति, *f. 1, pr. n. (1)* of one of the wives of the sun (2) of the star Arcturus, the 15th Nakshatra, consisting of but one star: 2, an auspicious constellation: a sword.

स्वर्ग्यसुत, *m.* an epithet of a pearl: lit. the offspring of Arcturus (from a popular belief that in October, when the sun's longitude corresponds to that of Arcturus, the drops of rain that fall into shells are converted into pearls).

स्वर्ग्यी, *f.* = स्वर्ग्यति, *q. v.*

स्वर्ग्य, *m.* a tasting, eating, drinking; taste, flavour, relish, sweeten-me; pleasure — *ātikānā.* (with *gau.*) to taste.

स्वर्ग्यक } = स्वर्ग्यक, *q. v.*

स्वर्ग्यक, appertaining to flavour, etc., of high flavour, delicious, relishing, palatable.

स्वर्ग्यक, tasted, touched: flavoured, seasoned, palatable. [ing, drinking.

स्वर्ग्यी, *m. (f. inf)* a taster, drinker: lit. *adj.* tast-

स्वादु, grateful to the palate, sweet, dainty, delicate, agreeable, pleasing: hence (1) *m.* sweetness; a relish, taste; molasses; a certain medicinal root (2) *f.* a grape. [office, or station.]

स्वाधिकार, *m.* one's own or peculiar authority, **स्वाधिकारी**, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) one who is his own master: *lit.* under the authority of himself.

स्वाधिपत्य, *m.* supreme sway, sovereignty.

स्वाधीन, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) being one's own master, independent, uncontrolled, absolute, despotic; (in Gram.) *m.* a neuter verb

स्वाधीनता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) = **स्वाधीनी**, *q. v.* [ty. **स्वाधीनी**, *f.* independence, uncontrolledness, liber-

स्वान, 1, *more prop.* **स्वान**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* sound, noise.

स्वाभाव, *more prop.* **स्वभाव**, *q. v.*

स्वाभाविक, being by one's own nature, innate, natural, inherent, peculiar, essential.—*bhikṣuk*, a beggar born.

स्वामिजातिक, *m.* an epithet of Kārttikeya.

स्वामिजां, *more com.* **हे स्वामी**.

स्वामित्व, *m.* (*f.* *tā*) proprietorship, ownership, mastership, sovereignty. [a sovereign.]

स्वामिधर्म, *m.* the duties specially incumbent on **स्वामिनी**, *f.* (*m.* **स्वामी**) a proprietress, mistress, protectress, patroness. [tector or husband.]

स्वामिभक्त, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) attached to one's own pro-
स्वामी, *adj.* having proprietary rights: hence, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) an owner, proprietor, lord, master, sovereign, prince, monarch; a lover, husband; a spiritual preceptor; a certain class of mendicants; an epithet (1) of the Supreme Being (2) of Viṣṇu (3) of Shiv (4) of Kārttikeya (5) of Garuḍa.

स्वामीदोष, *m.* the injuring one's master or sovereign, treachery, perfidy.

स्वामीदोषी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) a perfidious person, traitor.

स्वार्थभवन, *m. pr. n.* (see **मनु**) the first Manu.

स्वार्थभूमनु = **स्वार्थभवन**, *q. v.*

स्वारथ (*colloquial*) = **स्वार्थ**, *q. v.*

स्वारथि in Braj = **स्वार्थको**, *q. v.* [heaven.]

स्वाराज्य, *m.* the state of Brahm, final felicity;

स्वारोचिष, *m. pr. n.* (see **मनु**) the second Manu.

स्वार्थ, *adj.* having one's own object, having a literal meaning; pleonastic; self-interested: hence, *m.* one's own desire or advantage, one's own object or cause, one's own interest; selfishness, the having an eye to one's own interests, the same meaning, pleonasm; mundane affairs; desire, wish, pleasure, object, end, aim, purpose, drift.

स्वार्थक, 1, *more prop.* **स्वार्थिक**, *q. v.*: 2, appertaining to one's own purpose or meaning.

स्वार्थिक, done with one's own property, having one's own object, answering its design, expressing its own or literal meaning, succeeding in one's purpose, effective, successful, profitable, advantageous, useful.

स्वार्थी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) self-gratifying, selfish.

स्वार्थ, *m.* (in Gram.) the indicative mode.

स्वार्थितरचक, *adj.* keeping anything in one's own

स्वास = **व्वास**, *q. v.* [possession.]

स्वासा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) = **व्वास**, *q. v.*

स्वास्थ्य, *m.* health, happiness, satisfaction, content, pleasure, ease, relief; self-reliance, firmness, prowess; wealth.

स्वाहा, 1, an exclamation used on making an offering to a deity: 2, *f.* a personification of the preceding as the wife of Agni, who presides over burnt offerings.

स्वीकरण, *m.* assenting; promising; marriage.

स्वीकार, *m.* assent, consent, agreement, promise, avowal.—*k.* to agree to, confess, own, approve of, acquiesce in, bear patiently.

स्वीकारक, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) = **स्वीकारी**, *q. v.*

स्वीकारी, *adj.* acknowledging, confessing, assenting, accepting: hence, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) promiser, avower.

स्वीकृत, assented to, acknowledged, confessed, approved, avowed, promised, accepted, appropriated.

स्वेच्छा, *f.* one's own will or pleasure, the following one's own inclination, wilfulness, waywardness.

स्वेच्छाचर, *m.* (*f.* *īorā*) } = **स्वेच्छाचारी**, *q. v.*

स्वेच्छाचारी, *adj.* following one's own inclination, acting without restraint: hence, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) a self-willed person.

स्वेत (*colloquial*) = **स्वेत**, *q. v.*

स्वेतो in Braj = **स्वेत** or **स्वेता**, *qq. v.*

स्वेद, *m.* perspiration, hot moisture, vapour; warmth, heat; hot work, labour.

स्वेदज, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) an epithet of worms and insects: *lit.* engendered by heat and moisture.

स्वेष्ट, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) self-desired, wished-for.

स्वेदज, *more prop.* **स्वेदज**, *q. v.*

स्वेरथ (*colloquial*) = **स्वेरिन**, *q. v.*

स्वेरथ, *m.* (*f.* *tā*) = **स्वेरिता**, *q. v.*

स्वेरिणी, *f.* (*m.* **स्वेरी**) a wanton female, an unchaste wife, an adulteress.

स्वेरिता, *f.* wilfulness, independence, freedom.

स्वेरिन, *more com.* **स्वेरी**, *q. v.*

स्वेरी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) an independent or wanton person, an adulterer: *lit.* self-willed, wanton, uncontrolled.

स्वोपाजित, self-earned, self-acquired.

स्वोरस, *m.* the sediment of oil, etc. ground with a stone and muller.



ह (h) is the thirty-third consonant in the Hindī or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has invariably the aspirated sound of the English letter h, as in the word 'hard.' It belongs to the class of gutturals, is the aspirate of the Devanāgarī alphabet, and is the last letter of the class called by grammarians *śākhā* or *śākhānak*: it is hence called the guttural sibilant. By inaccurate writers and speakers this letter is constantly corrupted into *ai* (see **दे**, 7); e. g. **देना**, properly **ठहरना**; again, **गैना**, properly **गहना**. Great care should be taken not to confound the 'inaudible h' (see **ह**, 19) with this aspirate. Lastly, this letter is occasionally displaced by **च**; e. g. **चिचनी**; again,

रघुमय, properly रघुमय; it is also occasionally interchanged with य; e.g. कोयरी, properly कोयरी; and even with ख and भ; thus, खिलमना, properly खिलमना; and सम्भालना, properly सम्भालना. Very frequently, also, and especially in poetry, it is interchanged with च; thus, नाह, properly नाह; and with प; thus, कोह, properly कोह; and with व; e.g. जोह, properly जोह. One instance occurs in the *Rāmāyaṇ* in which this letter is used euphonically as a kind of fulcrum for the plural termination; thus भौह = भौह, eyebrows.

हर्ष, *f.* (म. हया) smitten, killed.

हउवा; see (1) हवा (2) हवा (3) हवा (4) हवा.

हउवा, *more prop.* हउवा, *q. v.*

हय, *m.* (pl. of हया) smitten, killed.

हंकारना } *more prop.* हंकारना, *q. v.*
हंकारना

हंकारना, *m.* a shout, noise, cry, call.

हंकारना = (1) हंकारना (2) हंकारना, *q. v.*

हंकार, *m.* a cry, outcry, calling, bawling, an alarm: a driving, driving away.

हंकारना, *t. or a. int.* to call, bawl, halloo: to brave: *t.* to drive, drive away, expel: to hoist (as sails, etc.).

हंकारा, *more prop.* हंकार, *q. v.*

हंकारी, *m.* (*f.* in) = हंकारी, *q. v.* See ख, 18.

हंकारना (*colloquial*) = हंकारना, *q. v.*

हंगामा, *m.* an assembly, crowd; an uproar, tumult, seditious riot; assault.—*k.* or *uḥāṇā* or *machānā*, to raise a disturbance, to riot.

हंजरा, *m.* the throat, gullet, windpipe.

हंजरा, *m.* a straight road; a true method; a man's rule; a plumb-line, a level.

हंज, हंज; for words beginning thus, see under the हंता, *more prop.* हंता, *q. v.* [form हयह.

हंजनी (*corruption*) = हंजनी, *q. v.*

हंपना, *more com.* हंपना, *q. v.*

हंपनी, *f.* shortness of breath, panting, gasping.

हंपना, *t.* (causat. of हंपना) to cause to pant or gasp, to put out of breath.

हंपना, *more com.* हंपना, *q. v.*

हंपेल, *m.* (*f.* ā) short-winded.

हंस, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) a goose, gander, swan, drake, duck: 2, *m.* one of the vital breaths: 3, *m.* an epithet (1) of Brahm (2) of Viṣṇu (3) of Shiv (4) of Kāṇḍev (5) of the soul (6) of the sun (7) of a devotee (8) of a liberal prince (9) of a sort of horse: 4, *m.* laughter.—*denā*, to give a smile, to laugh.

हंसक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a flamingo; a gander: 2, *m.* a kind of ornament for the feet (made to resemble a duck's foot). [*goose, graceful gait, goose-step.*

हंसगमन, *m.* the moving gracefully like a swan or

हंसगमनी } = हंसगमनी, *q. v.*
हंसगमनी

हंसगमनी, *f.* a female with a graceful gait; lit. *adj.* walking like a swan, i. e. gracefully.

हंसि-यां, *nom. pl.* of हंसनी (हंसना).

हंसना, 1, *t. or a. int.* to laugh, smile, ridicule, deride, joke, make fun, (with acc.) to laugh at: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) (1) a laughter, ridiculer, jester (2) risible.

हंसनूया, *m.* (*f.* हंसनूय) a laughingstock.

हंसपुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain city.

हंसमुख, *m.* (*f.* i) merry-faced, laughing, blithesome, cheerful, jocular, facetious, merry, jovial, jolly.

हंसराख, 1, = परेशाखान, *q. v.*: 2, a kind of rice.

हंसरूपी, goose-like. The term is used to describe an exceedingly graceful gait.

हंसली, *f.* the collar-bone, clavicle; a collar (of gold, silver, etc.) worn as a neck-ornament.

हंसलोना, *m.* (*f.* i) humorous, jocular, waggish.

हंसहि, (pl. °हि) } poet. forms of हंसता है (हंसना).
हंसही, (pl. °ही)

हंसा, *m.* laughter, laughing, laugh.

हंसाई, *f.* laughter, ridicule, derision.

हंसाऊ, ridiculous, laughable.

हंसाना, *t.* to cause to laugh, to please, to tickle.

हंसाय, 1, *more prop.* हंसाई, *q. v.*: 2, see हंसाना.

हंसि, *m.* laughter.—*denā*, to laugh.

हंसिका, *f.* (म. हंसक) a goose; a female flamingo.

हंसिबे (the inflected form of the old infinitive in वा or हवा) = हंसने (हंसना).

हंसिया, *m.* a reapinghook, sickle.

हंसिहहि, (pl. °हि) } poet. forms = हंसगा (हंसना).
हंसिहही, (pl. °ही)

हंसिहनु (*Rām.*) = हंसगे (हंसना).

हंसी, *f.* 1, (म. हंस) a female goose or swan: 2, laughter, ridicule, mockery, mirth, sport, fun, laugh: (in Pros.) a species of metre.—*k.* (with gen. fem.) to laugh at.

हंसे (pl. हंसे) a poet form = हंसगा (हंसना).

हंसिहनुही, *f.* merriment, hilarity.

हंसुया } *m.* a sickle, reapinghook, pruning-hook.
हंसुया

हंसे, *f.* laughter, mirth, fun, ridicule.

हंसोड़, facetious, humorous, jocular, cheerful, merry, waggish: hence, *m.* (*f.* in) a laughter, a wag.

हंसोड़ना, to exercise facetiousness or merriment.

हंसोड़पन } *m.* jocularity, facetiousness.
हंसोड़पना

हंसो, a Braj form of हंसा (हंसना).

हंसो in Māṇwārī = of belonging to.

हंस, *more prop.* हंस, *q. v.*

हंसदार, *m.* an owner, proprietor.

हंसताला, *more prop.* हंसकृतताला, *q. v.*

हंसककाना, *n.* to be confused or irresolute when anything is to be done, to be agast.

हंसक, *m.* an umpire, arbitrator, mediator.

हंसक, *more prop.* हंसक, *q. v.*

हकारवा, *m.* a calling, summoning. [ing.
हकला, *m.* (*f.* i) *adj.* stuttering, stammering, lisp-
हकलाना, *a. int.* to stammer, stutter, falter. [ing.
हकलावा, *m.* (*f.* i) *adj.* stuttering, stammering, lisp-
हकावक, *f.* (pl. of हकीकत) explanations; truths.
हकाम; see (1) अहकाम (2) हुक्काम.
हकार, *m.* the letter ह, or any character that may
express the sound of it. [(as when treading out corn).
हकारना, *t.* to drive oxen or other cattle in a circle
हकालना = हकारना, *q. v.*
हकीकत, *f.* account, narration, relation, explana-
tion; reality, truth, sincerity. [tain, accurate, just, own.
हकीकी, true, veritable, unmistakable, real, cer-
हकीम, *m.* a sage, philosopher; a physician, doctor.
हकीमी, *f.* the practice of medicine, doctoring.
हकीर, contemptible, vile; lean, thin.
हकक, right, correct, true, just; hence, *m.* the truth
rectitude, justice, equity; righteous due; the Deity.
हककतवाला, *m.* an epithet of the Most High God.
हककयेवट, *f.* presents of ceremony made by in-
feriors or suppliants to officers in authority.
हककमे, *postp.* (takes gen. *m.* inf.) with respect to,
concerning, about. [a lapidary.
हकका, *m.* a cutter and polisher of precious stones,
हककावक, *m.* (*f.* हकीककी) confused when anything
is to be done, aghast.
हगपडा, *m.* (*f.* i) defiled with excrement.
हगना, *a. int.* to go to stool, evacuate, mure, dung
(said of birds).
हगनेटी, *f.* any place (as a field, etc.) to which
people resort to evacuate: the anus, rectum.
हगनेटी = हगनेटी, *q. v.* [excrement.
हगमरना, *a. int.* to go to stool: *n.* to be defiled with
हगवान, *m.* flux, purging, diarrhoea. [ate, to purge.
हगाना, *t.* to cause to go to stool, cause to evacu-
हगास, *f.* inclination to evacuate, tenesmus.
हगासीबलख, a restless fidgetting person,
हचका, *m.* a shock, jog, jolt (as of a carriage, etc.).
हचकोला = हचका, *q. v.*
हचरमचर, *m.* a dispute, cavil, excuse.
हखिदानन्द, *more prop.* सखिदानन्द, *q. v.*
हख, *more prop.* हख, *q. v.*
हखल, *m.* interposing, secluding, fencing round.
हखम, *m.* digestion. — *k.* to digest: *met.* to embezzle.
हखर, *m.* a stone: hindrance, prohibition: (in Law)
annulment: disjunction.
हखरत, *f.* presence, dignity, majesty. The term is
addressed, as a title, to the great = Majesty, Excellency,
Eminence, Grace, Holiness.
हखानत, *f.* the bringing up children in the Mu-
hammadan faith. [the entire head).
हखामत, *f.* cupping, scarifying, shaving (*esp.* of
हखार, *m.* a thousand: a kind of bird.

हखारहां (see हां, 2) } in Urdu = हखो, *q. v.*
हखारों (see खों, 4) }
हखारीबाग, *m.* an orchard (or garden) of a thou-
sand trees. The name of a certain city in Bihar (usual-
ly termed Hāzribāg or Hausreebaugh).
हखू = हखो, *q. v.*
हखूर, *more prop.* हुखूर, *q. v.* [lampoon.
हखो, *f.* satire, a lampoon, pasquinade. — *k.* to
हखोडा, *m.* (*f.* i) a satirist.
हखल, *m.* the act of moving round or going to a
place; pilgrimage to Mecca.
हखाम, *m.* a cupper, scarificer, shaver.
हखी; see हखल and हाखी.
हट, 1, a corruption of हठ, *q. v.*: 2, this particle
(added to substantives, adjectives, or the roots of
verbs) forms many abstract substantives feminine.
हटकना, *n.* to be repulsed, be driven back: *a. int.* to
move, retreat, boggle. stop. *Haṭak rahand*, to refrain.
Man —, to have a misgiving. [prevent.
हटकाना, *t.* to cause to retreat, to hinder, stop,
हटकाहटकी, *f.* a driving back, a struggling.
हटताल, *f.* (हाट + ताल) the shutting up all the
shops in a market (on account of oppression, etc.).
हटना, *a. int.* to fall back, get out of the way, re-
tire, move, shrink, recoil, budge, retreat, return, re-
cede, be driven back, be defeated; hence, to go back,
fall away from virtue, backslide, apostatize. *Haṭ*
jānī, to get out of the way, remove, retire. *Haṭ haṭke*,
adv. again and again, repeatedly, often, oftentimes:
obstinately.
हटवा, *m.* (*f.* in or i) a person employed in a mar-
ket or fair to measure rice, grain, etc., a market-man.
हटवार्ह, *f.* the office, the functions, or the wages
हटाक, *m.* or *f.* marketable. [of a *haṭwā*.
हटाकटा, *m.* (*f.* हटकीकटी) stout and active, vigor-
ous, robust.
हटाना, *t.* to cause to recede, to drive back, repel,
move, remove, take out of the way, put back, put a-
side, back, worst, foil. *Haṭā denā*, to repel, repulse.
हटाव, *m.* a falling back, retreating, finching,
repulse, repulsion, removal, dismissal.
हटिया, *m.* a market, fair.
हटीला } *m.* (*f.* i) *more prop.* हटीला, *q. v.*
हटेला }
हठ, *m.* a market, moveable market, fair.
हठा, *m.* a large wooden shovel or ladle for water-
ing fields from aqueducts.
हठाकटा = हटाकटा, *q. v.* [a sheepfold, pen, pound.
हठो, a petty market or fair: a flock, herd, drove:
हठुर, *m.* hurry, impatience.
हठ, 1, *m.* violence, oppression, repine: a cer-
tain plant (*Pistia stratiotes*); 2, *f.* perverseness, re-
fractoriness, obstinacy, unpersuadeableness, disobedi-
ence, perverseness: teasing: pet, displeasure: allegation. —
k. or *kī tekpar honā*, to resist or disobey through
obstinacy, to be perverse, be peevish.
हठधर्मी, *m.* (*f.* i) perverse, obstinate.

हठना, *n.* to be peevish, be perverse, be pettish : to importune, *duh-hath-hath ke*, obstinately. [position.
 हःस, under the influence of a refractory disposition.
 हठवादा, *m.* (*f.* in or i) = हठवा, *q. v.*
 हठशील, of a refractory disposition.
 हठात्, by force; by chance; by surprise, unawares, suddenly, immediately, forthwith, instantly.
 हठी, 1, *m.* (*f.* in i) peevish, obstinate, perverse, pettish : 2, *f.* a certain plant (*Pistia stratiotes*).
 हठीला, *m.* (*f.* i) teasing, tiresome; pettish, perverse, obstinate, peevish, humoursome.
 हठीने, *m.* a certain class of reputed saints (one of whom is buried at Barech).
 हठूचा, *m.* (*f.* हठूई) = हठवा, *q. v.* [promote.
 हड, *m.* a bone.—*phūṇā*, to make progress, advance,
 हड, 1, *m.* the stocks, bilboes : a bone : 2, *f.* a kind of nut (*Myrobalan*); a kind of ornament resembling that nut.
 हडंगा, ruination, destruction, ruin.
 हडंगा, *more prop.* हिडंगा, *q. v.*
 हडकत, *m.* a certain plant (*Acanthus ilicifolius*).
 हडकाना, *t.* to estrange.
 हडखंगखारी, *m.* (*f.* in i) scraggy.
 हडगिला, *m.* (*f.* i) = हडगीला, *q. v.*
 हडगीला, *m.* (*f.* i) ossivorous : hence, the gigantic
 हडजोड़ = हडजोड़ा, *q. v.* [crane (*Ardea argala*).
 हडजोड़ा, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Cissus*
 हडड़ा = हरी, *q. v.* [quadrangularis).
 हडहि, *more prop.* हड्डी, *q. v.* [tude.
 हडफूटन, *m.* pains in the bones, rheumatics, lassitude.
 हडबडाना, *a. int.* to be in a hurry, be precipitate, be confused : *t.* perplex, confuse. [cipitate.
 हडबडिया, easily agitated, irritable, hasty, precipitate.
 हडबडि, *f.* hurry, haste, precipitation, rashness, hastiness, prematurity, disorder, confusion, confusion, alarm, uproar, hurly-burly, pother, hubbub, riot, mutiny.—*k.* to hurry.—*uṭhānā*, to pother, create a hubbub.
 हडबेर, *m.* rancour.
 हडमाला, *f.* the science of osteology.
 हडम्बा, *more prop.* हिडम्बा, *q. v.*
 हडवाड़, *m.* a place where bones are laid, an ossuary.
 हडवार = हडवाड़, *q. v.* [ary, charnel-house.
 हडहडाना, *a. int.* to shudder, shiver; to rumble, rustle, rattle, crash : to hurry.
 हडहडाहट, *f.* a crash, crack, sound.
 हडहड़ी, *f.* the twang of a bow; hurry. [balan.
 हड़ा, 1, *m.* a sky-rocket : 2, a kind of nut (*Myrobalan*); see (1) हडवार (2) हरावल.
 हड़ाहड़ी, *f.* the twang of a bow.
 हड्डी, *m.* a wasp's bone; an osselet or ossicle, spavin.
Hadde mothre nikāṇā, to break out in spavins and sedematous swellings : *met.* to adopt an evil course of conduct. *Gurpikā*—, the kneecap.
 हड्डी, *more prop.* हरी, *q. v.*

हडिया, *f.* an osselet or ossicle.
 हडियाना, *a. int.* to ossify.
 हडियाहट, *f.* ossification.
 हड्डी, *f.* a bone: the hard part in the centre of a carrot or other similar root.
 हड्डीला, *m.* (*f.* i) full of bones, bony. [to ossify.
 हड्डीला, *m.* (*f.* i) bonelike, osseous. *Hadḍīn hojānā*,
 हड्डीला, *m.* an earthen pot or boiler, a caldron : a species of grass.—*phorānā*, to break the pot, i.e. to disclose a secret, let the cat out of the bag.
 हड्डीला, *t.* to banish, expel, drive out of a city, disgrace by public banishment or by public exposure on an ass's back: to move around.
 हड्डीला, *m.* contract for the transportation of goods (including the payment of duties).
 हडिडका } *f.* = हड्डी, *q. v.*
 हडिडका }
 हड्डी, *f.* (dim. of हड्डी) a small earthen boiler or pot
 हड्डीला = हड्डीला, *q. v.* [for boiling meat, etc.
 हट, 1, *m.* (in Arithm.) multiplication : 2, begone! *he*; 3, this particle (added to substantives, adjectives, and the roots of verbs) forms many abstract substantives feminine : 4, this particle is sometimes interchanged inaccurately with हड; for all words, therefore, beginning with it, but not given below, see under those beginning with this latter form.
 हटतक, a blow with the open hand, a slap.
 हटन, *m.* the act of slaying.
 हटना, *t.* to slaughter, slay, kill.
 हता, *m.* (*f.* i) slain, killed, murdered.
 हते, *more com.* हुते, *q. v.*
 हतेरीबतेरी, *f.* a prostitute.
 हतोटी, *f.* an anvil; a hammer.
 हतोड़ा, *m.* an anvil; a sledge-hammer.
 हतोड़ी, *f.* an anvil; a hammer.
 हतर (in compos.) = हतर; *e.g.* बहतर.
 हता; see (1) हटा (2) हता.
 हथ in Chand = हाथ, *q. v.*
 हथ, *m.* } killing, slaughter, murder.
 हथा, *f.* }
 हथार, *f.* murder, slaughter, violence.
 हथारा, murderous, bloodthirsty, bloody, inhuman : hence, *m.* (*f.* i) a murderer, assassin, villain, wretch.
 हथी in Braj = (1) हता (2) हता हुआ (हतना).
 हथ, 1, a contraction of हाथ, used as the former member of compound words : 2, *m.* a man in despondency.
 हथकटी, *f.* a kind of stroke with the sword intended to take off or to disable the adversary's hand.
 हथकड़ा, *m.* 1, = हथकड़ी, *q. v.* : 2, anything to hold fast by, a holdfast, handle, ring, hook, the handle of a shield.—*rakḥānā*, to lead by the nose, lead one noleus volens.
 हथकड़ी, *f.* handcuffs, manacles; *met.* a leading-string.—*denā* or *lagḍānā*, to handcuff, manacle.

हथकण्ठ, *m.* custom, habit, knack, readiness; handicraft, profession. [handcuff, manacle.
हथकड़ी, *m.* handcuffs, manacles.—*lagānā*, to
हथगाड़ी, *f.* a hand-barrow, wheel-barrow.
हथकड़ी, *f.* a small handmill, a quern.
हथकल; see **हाथकल**.
हथकपूजा, *m.* a snack, share.
हथविठा, a note of hand, a receipt.
हथकूट, *m.* a beater, one who beats: a missile.
हथभोला, *m.* a hand-barrow.
हथटोकरी, *f.* a hand-basket, a hamper.
हथनाल, *f.* a small cannon carried on elephants, etc.
हथनी, *f.* (हस्तिनी) a she-elephant.
हथफूल, *m.* a kind of firework.
हथफेर, *m.* palmistry, legerdemain, sleight of hand
(esp. in money-changers, who substitute bad money for good and insist on returning it to the customer):
borrowing.—denā, to borrow.
हथफेरी, *f.* = **हथफेर**, *q. v.*
हथकन्धा, *m.* (*f. i.*) handcuffed, manacled.
हथकली, *f.* strength (of hand); force; dishonesty.
हथकड़ी, *f.* handcuffs, manacles.—*lagānā*, to
हथमाक, *m. or f.* a pilferer. [handcuff, manacle.
हथयार, *more prop.* **हथियार**, *q. v.* [the itch.
हथरस, *m.* toying, amorous dalliance: onanism;
हथरी, *f.* a handle; a winch of a spinning-wheel.
हथल, *m.* a metallic handle (of drawers, etc.).
हथलफ, a light-fingered person, filcher.
हथलेवा, *m.* a kind of ceremony in Hindu marriage. The hands of the couple are joined palm to palm with some flour put between them, when they are tied with a red thread.
हथवास्तु, an emphat. form of **हथवासा**, *q. v.*
हथवासा, *m.* a handle (of drawers, etc.), that part of the beam of scales that remains in the hand.
हथा, *m.* a handle; the handle of a wheel, mill, etc.; a ladle; a scoop; a baker's peel; a shovel; a sieve. — *mānā*, to pilfer.
हथार, *f.* a meeting, assembly.
हथापेची, *f.* a scuffle.
हथाबाँधे, *f.* a set-to at fisticuffs.
हथामोरो, *f.* a romping, romp.
हथाहथी, *f.* a scuffle: *adv.* hand in hand.
हथिनी, *f.* (हस्तिनी) a she-elephant.
हथिया, *m.* the breaking up of the rains: *pr. n.* Corvus or the 13th Nakshatra.—*ki rāh*, the Milky-way. [purlin, pilfer, to pocket.
हथियाना, *t.* to lay hands on, seize, occupy; to
हथियार, *m. f.* a tool, apparatus, implements, arms, an offensive weapon; *met.* membrum virile.—*bāndhan*, to arm, equip.
हथियारबन्द
हथियारबन्ध } armed, accoutred, equipped.
हथी, *f.* a rubber, hair-glove, brush for rubbing down horses with.

हथोला, *m.* (*f. i.*) handy.
हथीनी, *f.* the handle of a plough.
हथबाज़, *m.* (*f. ni*) a peculator, pilferer.
हथमार, a filcher.
हथेला, *m.* (*f. i.*) a pilferer, thief, robber.
हथनी, *f.* the palm of the hand, or an impression of it; a handful. [mer.
हथोड़ा, *m.* a hammer, large hammer, sledge-hammer.
हथोड़ी, *f.* (dim.) a small hammer.
हथेटिया, handy, skilful, dexterous.
हथोटी, *l.* *f.* dexterity, skill, art; operation; handicraft, handiwork: 2, *m.* (*f. ini*) a person who does some work, a 'hand', a master-hand: 3, mechanical. [mer.
हथोड़ा, *m.* a hammer, large hammer, sledge-hammer.
हथोड़ियाना, *t.* to beat with a hammer, to hammer.
हथोड़ी, *f.* (dim.) a small hammer.
हथ्य in Chand = **हाथ**, *q. v.*
हथ्यार, *f.* violence, slaughter, murder.
हथ, *more prop.* **हथ**, *q. v.*
हथयाक, *m.* a kind of thumb-ring.
हथस, *m.* anything existing for the first time, a novelty, event, contingency: an accidental cause of impurity (according to Muhamadan traditions) whereby it becomes unlawful to commence or finish a prayer without previously undergoing ablution.
हथिया, *m.* the price of a copy of the Kur'an.—*k.* to sell the Kur'an, to sell scripture. [apprehensive.
हथियाना, *a. int.* to hesitate, shrink, scruple, be
हथियाहट, *f.* hesitation, scrupulousness, apprehensiveness, coyness, shyness, sheepishness.
हथियाहा, *m.* (*f. i.*) hesitant, scrupulous, apprehensive, timid, coy, bashful, shy, sheepish.
हथी, *f.* cattle carried to Mecca to be sacrificed: a bride: a captive: *adj.* given as an offering.
हथीस, *m.* a history, a tradition (*esp.* the traditional sayings of Muhammad, which now bear the force of Laws).—*k.* to forswear, abjure, renounce.
हथ, *l.* *f.* a boundary, limit; precinct, pale; degree, pitch; an impediment; a definition; a starting-post; punishment agreeable to the laws of Muhammad, which fix the exact number of lashes, etc. to be awarded for certain crimes: 2, *m.* breaking, demolishing, ruining.
हथबन्दी, *f.* limitation, restriction.
हन, (in Comp.) *m.* (*f. हनी* or *घनी*) *adj.* killing: *hence*, a slaughterer, murderer.
हनत, *m.* (*f. ā*) stricken, injured, slain.
हनन, *m.* a striking, injuring, hurting, destroying, killing: (in Arithm.) multiplication.
हननशील, *m.* (*f. ā*) cruel, murderous.
हनना, *t.* to smite, strike, murder, kill.
हनमत (*dialectic*) = **हनुमत** = **हनुमान**, *q. v.*
हनस, *more prop.* **हलस**, *q. v.* See **ल**, 4 (2).
हनान, a colloquial form of **खान**, *q. v.*
हनि, an old conjunct. part. of **हनना**, *q. v.*

हनु, 1, *m. f.* the jaw: 2, *f.* a weapon: sickness: death: a sort of vegetable perfume.
 हनुकाल, *m.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.
 हनुमत } *m. (f. mati)* = हनुमान, *q. v.*
 हनुमन्त }
 हनुमान, large-jawed: hence, *m. (f. mati)* a monkey, baboon: a miser; *pr. n.* the monkey-god or chief who acted as leader, ally, and spy to Rāmachandra in his march against Rāvaṇ at the invasion of Lāṅkā.
 हनु, 1, *f.* the jaw: 2, *m. pr. n.* Hauṁmān.
 हनुमान, *m. (f. mati)* = हनुमान, *q. v.*
 हनुमानी, appertaining to Hauṁmān.
 हने (*Rām.*) *pl.* of हना (हनना).
 हन्ता, *m. (f. ā)* fit to be killed, deserving death,
 हन्ता, *m. (f. tri)* a striker, injurer, murderer, slayer, a thief, robber, assassin: *lit.* killing, mortal, murderous.
 हनु, *m.* death: a bull.
 हनु, *m. (f. tri)* = हन्ता, *q. v.*
 हवा, 1, = हना, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the pommel of a saddle.
 हविनी, *more prop.* हविनी, *q. v.*
 हवो, *m. (f. हन्ती)*; this is one of the case-signs of the genitive in Mārṇāri Hindee.
 हव, *m.* the act of suddenly snapping with the mouth and then swallowing.
 हवन्ता, *a. int.* to wonder, marvel.
 हवन्त, quick. — *khāṇā*, to eat quickly and voraciously. [munch.
 हवराणा, *a. int.* to munch. *Havarāke khāṇā*, to
 हवरा, *f.* a certain substance forming an article of trade and having the smell of raw meat or fish. It is said to be of two kinds, is commonly called *Habush*, and is said to be of a long form and black colour.
 हवत्पञ्च, septilateral: hence, *m.* a heptagon.
 हवता, *m.* a week, seven days.
 हवहवता, *a. int.* to gasp, pant.
 हवहवन्त, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Habbakuk and the Book that bears his name.
 हवडा, *m. (f. i)* ill-shapen, clumsy.
 हवस, *m.* a rope; a tendon; a compact.
 हवस, *m.* the people or race of Abyssinia.
 हवसत = हवसा, *q. v.*
 हवसन, *f. (m. हवस)* = हवसिनी, *q. v.*
 हवसनी = हवसिनी, *q. v.* [southern Arabia.
 हवसा, *m.* Ethiopia, people of Ethiopia, people of हवसिन = हवसिनी, *q. v.*
 हवसिनी, *f. (m. हवसी)* an Abyssinian female, Ethiopian woman, female Caffre, negress, female slave.
 हवसी, appertaining to Abyssinia or its people: hence, *m. (f. in)* an Abyssinian, Ethiopian, African, Caffre; a moor, negro, slave. [teething).
 हवाहवा, *m.* convulsions (in children, esp. when
 हवि, *more prop.* हवि, *q. v.*
 हवेसी, *more prop.* हवेसी, *q. v.*
 हवसा, *m.* one berry, one grain, one seed; a pill; a particle; a part; a measure = two barleycorns.

हवसाहवसा, *m.* the whooping-cough, chincough.
 हविष्य } in Chand = हव, *q. v.*
 हवसी }
 हस, (*pl.* of हँ) *pers. pron.* of the 1st pers. *pl.* = *wa.*
 हसकार, *m.* egotism.
 हसकारना, to egotize.
 हसजम, a friend, intimate.
 हसते in Braj = हसते. See ते, 3.
 हसदा, *m.* apoplexy. [sia, north-west of Ispahan.
 हसदान, *m. pr. n.* a certain town and district of Persia.
 हसन (*dialectic*) = (1) हस (2) हसारा (3) हसे, *q. v.*
 हसना } (*dialectic*) = हसे, *q. v.*
 हसनां }
 हसनी in Bhojpuri = हस, *q. v.*
 हसनीका, in Bhojpuri = हसारा, *q. v.*
 हसनीके, in Bhojpuri = हसे, *q. v.*
 हसनीखी in Bhojpuri = हसते, *q. v.*
 हसने (the agentive or instrumental case of हस) = by us, i. e. through the agency or instrumentality of us.
 हसर (*contraction*) = हसारा, *q. v.*
 हसरा, *m. (f. i)* a contraction of हसारा, *q. v.*
 हसराके in Bhojpuri = हसे, *q. v.*
 हसराखे } in Bhojpuri = हसते.
 हसराखी }
 हसराही, 1, *f.* companionship in travelling: 2, *m. (f. i)* a travelling-companion, follow-traveller.
 हसरी (*contraction*) = हसारी, *q. v.*
 हसरी } in Braj = हसारा, *q. v.*
 हसरी }
 हसल, *m.* a load, burden; fruit; the fruit of the womb, pregnancy: *pr. n.* the sign Aries. — *k.* to load. impute, accuse, ascribe. — *load*, to be enceinte.
 हसला, *m.* an attack, onset, assault, storming: *fig.*
 हसलन (*Rām.*) = हसते, *q. v.* [concupitua.
 हसलाया, *m.* a neighbour; neighbourhood.
 हसते, by (with, or from) us. See हस.
 हसतो } in Braj = हसते, *q. v.*
 हसतो }
 हसहि = (1) हस भी (2) हसे. See हि.
 हसहू = हस भी. See हू, 3.
 हसातम, *m.* contest, competition, rivalry, equality; matching, equalling, evenness.
 हसातमी, *f.* = हसातम, *q. v.*
 हसादानी, *f.* the knowing everything, omniscience.
 हसाम, *m.* a mortar for pounding in: a pigeon.
 हसार (*contraction*) = हसारा, *q. v.*
 हसारा, (*gen.* of हस) *m. (f. i)* of us, our, ours.
 हसारी (*colloquial*) = हसारा, *q. v.*
 हसारीखे in Braj = हसाराही. See हे, 4.
 हसारी in Braj = हसारा, *q. v.*
 हसाक, like, equal, alike, resembling: coëval, co-

temporary: hence, *m.* (*f.* &) an equal, comrade, companion, associate.

हमियानी, *f.* a purse.

हमर्हि, we ourselves, we even, even we.

हमोद, *m.* (*f.* &) praised, laudable, glorious.

हमोन, this very, even this, even so; only, solely, neither more nor less.

हमै, (dat. and acc. of हम) to us, us. — *kyā, jāne do*, (lit. what is it to us? let it go: hence) never mind, no matter.

हमेव, *m.* egotism, vanity, arrogance, pride.

हमेखा, always, perpetually, continually, ever.

हमे } in Braj = हमै, *q. v.*
हमै }

हम्यस्ता, *m.* (*f.* I) equidistant.

हम्मे, yes.

हम्माम, *m.* a warm bath, a bagnio.

हम्मा, *m.* (*f.* &) a porter, carrier, pālki-bearer.

हम्पानी, *f.* a purse.

हय, 1, *more prop.* है, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* I) a horse; the yak: 3, *m.* a man of a particular tribe: an epithet of Indra.

हयगन्धा, *f.* a certain plant (*Physalis flexuosa*).

हयगय, *m.* (in Chand) horses and elephants.

हयपक्ष, *m.* a horse-repository, a stable.

हयसीव, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon-prince who (during Brahmā's sleep at the end of a *kālp*) stole the Veda. In order to recover them, Viṣṇu assumed the form of a fish (*Matsya-avatār*) and slew this demon.

हयप्रधान, *m.* (*f.* &) a chief horse; a chief horseman, master of horse.

हयवर, *m.* (*f.* & or I) a war-horse, charger.

हयशाला, *f.* a horse-repository, a stable.

हया, 1, *more prop.* (1) हय (2) हिया, *qq. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* हई) smitten, killed, murdered: 3, *f.* shame, modesty.

हयात, *f.* life.

हयाचना, *f.* the gum-olibanum tree. [yak: a mare.

हयो, 1, *more prop.* हई, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* हय) the female

हयोवंस } *more prop.* हयोवंस, *q. v.*
हयोवंस }

हयोवंस, *m.* a certain tribe of Rājput in the province of Benares.

हर, 1, a colloquial form of हस, *q. v.*: 2, *adj.* taking, seizing, depriving of, carrying: 3, *m.* a rogue, wag: an ass: (in Arithm.) division, a divisor, the denominator of a fraction: 4, *m.* an epithet (1) of Mahadev (2) of Agni: 5, every, each, all and every. — *kāṭhā*, everywhere, wherever. — *din* or *roz*, every day, day by day, daily.

हरयक, each, every, each and every, every one.

हरक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a taker, seiser; a rogue; a person of reflection: 2, *m.* an epithet of Mahadev: (in Arithm.) division, a divisor.

हरकट, cutting rice while it is green and unripe.

हरकत, *f.* motion, gesture, action, procedure, conduct: prevention, hindrance. [scorched.

हरकना, 1, *a. inf.* to stop: to remove: 2, *n.* to be

हरका, *m.* a crying, whining.

हरकाना, *t.* to stop, prevent, forbid: to scorch.

हरकारा, *m.* a running footman, courier, messenger, emissary, scout, spy; a factotum.

हरकिया, *m.* *f.* snappish, peevish. [form हई.

हरख; for words beginning thus, see under the

हरगि, ever, at any time, on any account.

हरगिरि, *m.* an epithet of mount Kailāś.

हरगोला, *more com.* हड़गोला, *q. v.* [every quality.

हरगुणी, *m.* (*f.* inf) skilful, clever: *lit.* possessing

हरगुनी } *more prop.* हरगुणी, *q. v.*
हरगुनी }

हरगौरि, Mahādev and his consort Pārvatī.

हरगुहोट, all the cultivated land of a village.

हरहन्व, whenever, howsoever, as often as, although. [Divine Being.

हरहरक, *m.* an epithet of the blessed feet of the

हरकार, *m.* (*f.* inf) = हरकायी, *q. v.*

हरकाना, an intensive form of हरना, 3, *q. v.*

हरकायी, *m.* (*f.* inf) one who goes gadding about, a stroller, vagabond, vagrant. The term (even in its masculine form) is very generally applied to a female street-walker (like the English expression 'common prostitute').

हरट (by inversion) = रहट, *q. v.* [Brāhmap.

हरटकुल, *m.* one of the sub-divisions of the Gaur-

हरख, 1, *more prop.* हरिख, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* taking, seizing, carrying off, rape, removing, stealing, withholding, annulling, disregarding, accepting; the hand, the arm; subtraction, abstraction; (in Arithm.) division, dividing; *semen virile*: gold: boiling water. — *k.* to divide; to seize, plunder.

हरखदुःख, *m.* (*f.* &) *adj.* taking away or dissipating pain, trouble, or grief.

हरखा, *more prop.* (1) हरख (2) हरना, *qq. v.*

हरखी, *more prop.* हरिखी, *q. v.*

हरता, 1, *m.* (*f.* trī) = हर्ती, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* I) taken away, kidnapped, spoiled, captivated, charmed.

हरताल, *more prop.* हरिताल, *p. v.*

हरति (Rām.) = हर्ती (हरता, 2).

हरद, *f.* turmeric (*Cucurma longa*). [(in corn).

हरदा, 1, *more prop.* हृदय, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* mildew, smut

हरदावल, a kind of defect in horses.

हरदिन, *more prop.* हर दिन. See *s. v.* हर.

हरदी, *more prop.* (1) हलदी (2) हृदय, *qq. v.*

हरदुवास, *m.* a certain class of Rājput.

हरदेहा, a certain tribe of Hindoos. [हरिद्वार.

हरद्वार, *m. pr. n.* the town of Hardwār: but see *s. v.*

हरन (colloquial) = (1) हरख (2) हरिख, *q. v.*

हरनबाड़ी, *f.* a house of correction, a penitentiary: *lit.* a fold or enclosure for antelopes.

हरना, 1, a Prākṛit form of हरिख, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the pommel of a saddle: 3, *t.* to size hold of, take by force, take away, kidnap, steal, plunder, spoil, destroy; to captivate, charm, bewitch.

हरनाम, *m.* an epithet of the Almighty.
 हरनाहरनी, *pr. n.* the constellation Gemini.
 हरनी 1, (*colloquial*) = हरिणी, *q. v.* : 2, a fem. form
 हरनीटा, *m.* a fawn. [of the verb हरना, *q. v.*
 हरन्हार, *m.* (*f. in, i, ni*) a filcher.
 हरपूजो, *f.* the worship of the plough (a ceremony
 held on the day on which ploughing closes, when the
 plough is washed and decorated with garlands: to use
 or to lend it after this day is deemed unlucky).
 हरफ = हर्फ, *q. v.*
 हरफरीरी, *f.* a certain sour kind of fruit (*Averrhoa*
acida, Linn.; *Cicca disticha*, Gmel.; *Phyllanthus*
longifolius, Jacq.; *Phyllanthus cheramela*, Roxb.)
 commonly called the 'Indian gooseberry.'
 हरफारेवड़ी = हरफारी, *q. v.*
 हरबरा, *m.* chick-pea (*Cicer arietinum*).
 हरबोंग, *m.* anarchy, confusion, uproar: *pr. n.* a
 certain very foolish *rājā* or king-noodle, said to have
 flourished at one time at Jhōnsāle (also called *Har-*
bhōngpār) near Allahabad: he is proverbial for his
 stupidity and misrule: whence the phrase *Hurbong kā*
rāj is applied to signify civil disorder and mal-admin-
 istration in general.
 हरभरा, *m.* } = हरबरा, *q. v.*
 हरभरी, *f.* }
 हरभूम }
 हरभोंग } = हरबोंग, *q. v.*
 हरभोंग }
 हरम, sacred, forbidden: hence, (1) *m. pr. n.* the
 sacred inclosure of the temple of Mecca (2) *f.* a con-
 cubine, wife, daughter; female apartments, harem,
 seraglio.
 हरमुष्टा, *m.* (*f. i*) stout, robust, active.
 हरमुष्टी, *f.* robustness; thick-headedness.
 हरया; see हरिया.
 हरयाला, *m.* (*f. i*) = हरियाला, *q. v.*
 हरयाली = हरियाली, *q. v.*
 हररोक, *more prop.* हर रोक. See *s. v.* हर.
 हरला = हरी, *q. v.*
 हरलोक, *m.* an epithet of this present world (as
 distinguished from the world to come), but more
 especially of mount Kailās in the Himalayas which
 is believed to be the abode of Mahādev. [come.
 हरलोकपरलोक, *m.* this world and the world to
 हरवल, advances without interest (made to plough-
 men).
 हरवा, *m.* (*f. i*) a kind of bird (the green pigeon?).
 हरवाणि, *f.* the voice of God, an oracle.
 हरवाना, *m.* a hospital: pain, torture, the rack.
 हरवाहा, *m.* (*f. in or i*) an agricultural bondsman,
 हरवैया, *m.* a loser. [a ploughman.
 हरव (*colloquial*) = हर्व, *q. v.*
 हरवत (*Rām.*) = (1) हर्वता है (2) हर्वित, *qq. v.*
 हरवानी, *f.* (*Rām.*) = हर्वना, *q. v.*

हरवाहि, (pl. °हिं) } poet. forms = हर्वता है (हर्वना).
 हरवाही, (pl. °ही) }
 हरवि = हर्वके (हर्वना). See ह, 7.
 हरवित, *m.* (*f. ā*) = हर्वित, *q. v.*
 हरस, 1, a Prākṛit form of हर्व, *q. v.* : 2, = हरिस, *q. v.*
 हरसका, 1, *m.* reciprocal aid in ploughing a field:
 2, *m.* (*f. i*) a sharer in a plough.
 हरसाल, *adv.* every year, year by year.
 हरसिंगार, *m.* the weeping nyctanthus (*Nyctantha*
arbor tristis) and its flower.
 हरसोत, *f.* the first furrow ploughed, the first
 ploughing of the season, affording assistance in
 ploughing, the bringing home the plough.
 हरसोतिया = हरसोत, *q. v.*
 हरदटगी, unsettled, discontented, unsatisfied.
 हरहा, *m.* stray oxen; unbroken and vicious cattle:
 plough-bullocks. [f. in *m.*
 हरहाई, *f.* unsettledness, discontentedness, unsatis-
 हरहिय (*Rām.*) = हरका हृदय, *qq. v.* See ह्रिय.
 हरा, *m.* (*f. i*) 1, = हरता, 2, *q. v.* : 2, green, verdant
 fresh; gladsome. [dure, freshness; gladness, ver-
 हराई, 1, *more prop.* हराई, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* greenness, ver-
 हराई, female nature, feminality. [a day.
 हरातर, any place where ploughs are working for
 हराती, appertaining to a plough.
 हराना, *t.* (causat. of हारना) to cause to be de-
 feated, to put *hors de combat*, to overcome, prevail, de-
 feat, win, overthrow, conquer, beat, foil, worst, out-
 face, outwit, weary, tire.
 हरापन, *m.* greenness, freshness, verdure.
 हराभरा, *m.* (*f. हरीभरी*) overgrown.
 हराम, unlawful, wrong, forbidden, sacred. — *hā*
māl, good-for-nothing. — *hānā*, to subsist on the
 wages of iniquity. — *rukhnā*, to prohibit, to deem
 thing sacred or forbidden.
 हरामकार, *m.* (*f. in or ni*) a fornicator.
 हरामकारी, *f.* forbidden acts (*esp.* adultery or
 fornication). [iniquity
 हरामखोर, *m.* one who subsists on the wages of
 हरामजादा, unlawfully begotten; hence, a bastard.
 Generally used as a term of abuse, like our 'rogue,'
 'scoundrel,' etc.
 हरामजादी, *f.* a wicked woman, a strumpet, a jade.
 हरामजादगी, *f.* roguery, rascality. — *k.* to abuse,
 to ill-treat.
 हरामी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a rogue, robber, assassin.
 हराया, *m.* (*f. हराई*) defeated, foiled, etc.
 हरायत, *f.* heat; a burning fever; warmth, zeal.
 हराय, *m.* defeat (at games, etc.). [vanguard.
 हरावल, *m.* the advanced guard of an army, the
 हरासा, *m.* (*f. हरीसी*) greenish. See हा.
 हरासू, sorrow, affliction, grief.
 हरि, green; tawny; yellow: hence, *m.* green;
 tawny; yellow (the colours); the sun, the moon, a
 ray of light, fire, wind, a horse, a lion, a parrot, the
 Indian cuckoo, a peacock, a goose, an ape, a frog, a

snake; (in Proa.) a species of metre; one of the divisions (*varsh*) into which the continent is divided: an epithet (1) of Vishnu or Krishna (2) of Shiv (3) of Brahmā (4) of Indra (5) of Yam.

हरिश्चर, the close of the sowing-season.

हरिश्चर, *m.* either of the incarnations of the Hindu Mythology.

हरिश्चारी, *more com.* हरियाली, *q.v.*

हरिश्चका, *more prop.* हरोच्चा, *q.v.*

हरिकथा, *f.* the story of the incarnation of Vishnu.

हरिकीर्ति, *f.* = हरियश, *q.v.*

हरिगुण, *m.* the qualities of Vishnu or of the Divine Being, divine excellences, divine attributes.

हरिचन्द, *m. pr. n.* a certain king.

हरिचन्दन, *m.* a yellow and fragrant sort of sandal-wood: saffron: moonlight: the farina of the lotus: the person of a beloved one: *pr. n.* a tree of paradise.

हरिचरण, *m.* the blessed feet of the Divine Being.

हरिचरित = हरिचरित्र, *q.v.*

हरिचर्चा, *f.* conversation or investigation of or concerning Vishnu, religious conversation.

हरिचरित्र, *m.* the exploits or behaviour (1) of Krishna as the incarnation of Vishnu (2) of any avatar.

हरिजन = हरिभक्त, *q.v.*

हरिजस, *more prop.* हरियश, *q.v.* [याना, *qq. v.*

हरिजाना, *more prop.* (1) हरजाना (2) हरियान (3) हरि-हरिजू, (see जू, 1) a respectful form of address (in poetry and in Braj) for Mahādev.

हरिय, yellowish-white: hence, *m. (f. i)* a deer, antelope, hart, stag, buck; a goose; an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of Vishnu.

हरियनयनी

हरियलोचनी } *f.* a fawn-eyed damsel.

हरियाची

हरिया, *f. (m. हरिय)* a hind, doe: one of the four kinds of women (the same as *Chatriṇī*); a beautiful woman: yellow jasmine. [fresh.

हरित, *m. (f. tā or ipi)* of a green colour, verdant,

हरिताल, *m.* orpiment, yellow arsenic, ratsbane.

हरितालक, *m.* yellow orpiment: the green pigeon: theatrical decoration of the person.

हरितालिका, *f.* a sort of grass: an epithet (1) of the fourth lunar day of the month Bhādra (2) of a festival on that day.

हरिताली, *f.* bent grass: a line in the sky: a sort of creeper. [emerald.

हरितामन, *m.* blue vitriol: a turquoise: an

हरिदास, *m. (f. i)* a devotee of Vishnu.

हरिदेव, *m. pr. n.* the asterism Shrāvaṇ.

हरिद्वार, a kind of oblong mound raised in villages and studded with flags to avert epidemics.

हरिद्रा, *f.* turmeric (*Curcuma longa*).

हरिद्वार, *m. pr. n.* the town of Haridwār (the gate of Hari) where the Ganges issues from the Himalayas and enters the plains of Hindustān. It is (among Hindus) one of the chief places of pilgrimage, and is vulgarly called Hurdwār. The Sannyāsis argue that it is the gate of Shiv, and should be spelt Haridwār;

while the Vaishnavs hold that it is the place in which ablution at the proper season leads to Vishnu or to Vaikuṇṭh, and that it should be spelt Haridwār.

हरिन, *m. (f. i)* *more prop.* हरिय, *q.v.*

हरिना, 1, *m. (f. i)* = हरिय, *q.v.*: 2, see हरना.

हरिनाथ, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna: the name of several Sanskrit authors.

हरिनियां, *more prop.* हरिनियां, *pl.* of हरिणी.

हरिन्मणि, *m.* an emerald.

हरिपैदी, *f.* any landingplace dedicated to Vishnu.

हरिप्रिया, *f.* an epithet (1) of Lakshmi (see प्रिया) (2) of the earth (3) of the tulsi-plant (4) of the twelfth day of the lunar fortnight. [does.

हरिपुर, *m.* an epithet of the paradise of the Hin-

हरिबोल, *m.* the famous cry of 'Hari-bol.' The raising this cry is usually an indication that death is about to be inflicted on some human being, and the word is an exhortation to the person to call out the name of Vishnu with the view of settling his last account (like our expression 'Make your peace with God').

हरिभक्त, *m. (f. ā)* worshipper of Vishnu; a pious

हरिभक्त, a Braj *pl.* of हरिभक्त. See न, 6. [person.

हरिभक्ति, *f.*

हरिभजन, *m.* } the worship of Vishnu.

हरिमन्दल, *more prop.* हरिमन्दिर, *q.v.*

हरिमन्दिर, *m.* a temple of Vishnu. [verdant.

हरियर, the close of the sowing-season: *adj.* green,

हरियल, *m.* a green pigeon (*Columba hurriyala*).

हरियश, *m.* the fame of the exploits of any incarnation of Vishnu, the reputation or renown of Vishnu.

हरिया, 1, verdant, green: 2, *m. f.* a ploughman: 3, *m. f.* a worshipper, devotee.

हरियाव, a certain division of a crop by which the zamindār receives seven parts and the cultivator retains nine.

हरियान, *m.* (the vehicle of Vishnu, *i. e.*) Garuḍ.

हरियाना, *t.* to stop, prevent: *a. int.* to become

हरियाल = (1) हरियल (2) हरियाला, *qq. v.* [green.

हरियाला, *m. (f. i)* 1, green, verdant, grassy, irriguous: 2, a small green bird (*Merops viridis*) commonly called the "fly-catcher."

हरियाली, *f.* greenness, verdure, freshness; grass:

हरियावल, *f.* verdure, freshness. [dūb-grass.

हरिला; see (1) हरियल (2) हरियाला (3) हरीला.

हरिलीला, *f.* the exploits of any *avatār* of Vishnu (but *esp.* those of Krishna).

हरिवंश, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the family of Krishna, (*i. e.* Vishnu) (2) of a celebrated poem supplementary to the Mahābhārat, on the history and adventures of Krishna and his family. It is usually regarded as part of the greater epic, though really a comparatively modern addition to it.

हरी, 1, *f. (m. हरा)* green: 2, *f. (m. हरा)* 1) taken away, etc.: 3, *more prop.* हरि, *q.v.*: 4, *f.* contribution of assistance by cultivators in ploughing the field of zamindāra.

हरिवाच, *f.* discourse about Vishnu; religious conversation.

हरिवासर, *m.* the eleventh day of the moon's increase or wane (sacred to *Hari*).
 हरिच; see (1) हरिच (2) हरीच (3) हर्च (4) हरिचन्द्र.
 हरिचन्द्र, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.
 हरिच, *f.* the tail or the beam of a plough.
 हरिसन (an old abl. of हरि) = हरिसे (हरि).
 हरिचरकथा, *f.* the stories of the exploits of the various incarnations of Vishnu and of Shiv.
 हरीक्षा, *f.* the will of the Supreme Being.
 हरीतः = हरीता, *q. v.*
 हरीतक, *m.* = हरीतकी, *q. v.*
 हरीतकी, *f.* yellow myrobalan (*Terminalia chebula*) of which there are seven varieties.
 हरीता, *m.* the first commencement of ploughing in the rainy season.
 हरिन; see (1) हरिच (2) हरा.
 हरीफ, clever, cunning; factious, pleasant; hence, *m. (f. ā)* a rival, enemy; an associate, friend, partner at play.
 हरीमरी, *f. (m. हराभरा)* an overgrown female.
 हरीर, *m.* silk; silken cloth.
 हरीरा, *more com.* हरीला, *q. v.* [coward, a runaway].
 हरीला, *m. (f. ī)* 1. verdant, green, fresh; 2, a हरीला, *m.* a kind of parroquet.
 हरीस, covetous, greedy, gluttonous.
 हर, 1, (*Rāmāyaṇ*) = हलका, *q. v.*; 2, = हर, *q. v.*
 हरभ (Rām.) = हरभा, *q. v.*
 हरभा, *m. (f. हर्भ)* *Rāmāyaṇ* = हलका, *q. v.*
 हरवार्ह (*Rām.*) = हलकार्ह, *q. v.*
 हरवौ in Braj = हलका, *q. v.*
 हरे (the Sk. voc. sing. of हरि, *q. v.*) = O Vishnu.
 हरिक, an old form = हरा (हरना).
 हरिख, 1, *m.* peas, pulse; 2, *f.* a certain drug and perfume (commonly called *reyuka*): a reputable woman.
 हरिरा, 1, *m. (f. ī)* verdant, green, fresh; 2, *m.* verdere, *f.* the colour green. [dure; a vegetable.
 हरेला, *m. (f. ī)* a loser. [remove.
 हरो, (2nd pers. pl. imperat. of हरना) take away.
 हरोरी, *f.* money lent by a cultivator to a ploughman.
 हरोटी, *f.* a cane, a staff.
 हरीता, the beginning of the ploughing-season.
 हरीरो, *f.* the occupation of ploughing; a place where ploughing is going on.—*par jāo*, go and put your hand to the plough.
 हर्कारा = हरकारा, *q. v.*
 हरिग, ever at any time, on any account.
 हर्ज, *m.* tumult, sedition, confusion, loss, detriment, harm, injury; interruption.
 हर्जमर्ज, *m.* agitation, tumult, sedition, hubbub, hurly-burly, potter.—*uḥḥana*, to potter, create a hubbub.
 हर्ही, *m.* a kind of astringent nut, myrobalan (*Terminalia chebula* or *T. citrina*).
 हर्ही = हर्ही, *q. v.*

हर्ही, *more com.* हरिताम, *q. v.*
 हर्ही, *m. (f. tri)* a taker away, stealer, plunderer, depredator, spoiler, thief.
 हर्ही, *f.* turmeric (*Curcuma longa*).
 हर्ही, *m. (in Urdu Gram.)* a letter (vowel or consonant); a particle; a word.
 हर्ही, *f.* war, battle, contest.
 हर्ही, *m.* warlike apparatus, arms.
 हर्हीकी, *m.* a jack-of-all-trades.
 हर्ही, (Grk.) *m. pr. n.* (1) of the planet Mercury(?)
 हर्ही, green, verdant, fresh. [of the god Mercurius.
 हर्हीव, *m.* an epithet of Indra.
 हर्ही, 1, = हर्ही, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* a sound, voice, shout; 3, the neck or collar of a cane, pillar, etc. [ative, chatty.
 हर्हीफ, ingenious, clever, facetious, pleasant, talk.
 हर्ही, 1, *m. (f. ā)* joyful, delighted, glad, happy; 2, *m.* joy, delight, pleasure, happiness, gladness, mirth, exultation; blowing, blooming.
 हर्हीकारक, exhilarating, gladdening, delightful; hence, *m. (f. īka)* a gladdener, delighter.
 हर्हीना, *a. ind.* to be delighted, to rejoice: to bloom, blow (said of flowers).
 हर्हीमन } *m. (f. mati)* = हर्हीत, *q. v.*
 हर्हीमान }
 हर्हीवत, *m. (f. vati)* joyful, delighted, happy.
 हर्हीवन } *m. (f. vati)* = हर्हीत, *q. v.*
 हर्हीवान }
 हर्हीन = हर्हीत, *q. v.*
 हर्हीना, *t.* to cause to be delighted, to delight, rejoice.
 हर्ही = हर्हीके (हर्हीन). See ह, 7.
 हर्हीत, *m. (f. ā)* gladdened, exhilarated, rejoiced, pleased, happy, gladsome, cheerful, elate.
 हर्हीतमात, *f.* the body when so overjoyed that the hair stands on end.
 हर्हीदय, *m.* the dawn of happiness, the appearance or occurrence of joy or bliss.
 हर्ही; see (1) हर्ही (2) हरिच (3) हर्ही.
 हल, *m.* a plough: the afterbirth: (in Gram): a consonant not followed by vowel-sound (e.g. क्). — *chalaṇā* or *jotna*, to plough, till.
 हलक, 1, = हलका, *q. v.*; 2, *adj.* like a plough.
 हलकना, *a. ind.* to move.
 हलका, *m. (f. ī)* light (in weight, in character, or in colour), of no consequence, puerile, trifling, mean, pitiful, scurvy: despicable, debased, silly, soft, cheap; neap (said of tide); pale, faint; manageable.—*t.* to lighten, assuage, ease, exonerate; to debase, depreciate, abase, affront.—*janā*, to disesteem, disdain, think lightly or meanly of, to scorn, despise.
 हलकार्ह, *f.* lightness, littleness, poorness, insignificance, levity, silliness, vanity, despicableness.
 हलकाना, *t.* to lighten; to abet.
 हलकापन, *m.* = हलकार्ह, *q. v.*
 हलकाहना, *m.* slave, servant (i. e. one who wears a ring in his ear as a badge of servitude).
 हलकारा; see (1) हरकारा (2) हलकोरा.

हलकी, *f.* (म. हलका) light, trifling, etc.—*jawār*, the neap-tide. [wave.]
हलकोरना, *t.* to gather, collect: *a. int.* to billow, surge,
हलकोरा, *m.* a wave, billow, surge.
हलगो, 1, gently, softly: 2, *f.* a small kind of drum.
हलचल, *f.* freight, perturbation, hubbub, tumult, anarchy; motion, gait.
हलजोता, *m.* a ploughman, tiller.
हलड़ा = हुरी, *q. v.*
हलतडो, *f.* a drill-plough.
हलता, *m.* (*f.* I) navigable.
हलदा, *m.* a disease of the *cerealia* by which the plant withers and assumes a yellow tinge.
हलदार, *m.* the owner of a plough: a village-officer.
हलदिया, 1, yellow: 2, *m.* a certain poisonous root: a certain class of merchants: the jaundice.
हलदी, *f.* turmeric (*Curcuma longa*): a kind of marriage ceremony in which the parties are anointed with turmeric.
हलदा, a Prakṛit form of हरिदा, *q. v.*
हलधर, *m.* an epithet of Balarām (Krishṇ's elder brother): lit. *m.* (*f.* s) the plough-holder.
हलन, 1, *more prop.* हलन, *q. v.*: 2, a Braj pl. of हल.
हलन्त, (in Gram.) ending with a consonant.
हलपूना, *a. int.* to toss about, tumble about; to shudder with fever.
हलपूनामा, *m.* an affidavit, declaration on oath.
हलफल, *f.* affability: hurry, perturbation.
हलखन्दी } = हलसारी, *q. v.*
हलखरार }
हलखल, hurry, confusion, bustle, haste.
हलखलाना, *a. int.* to hurry, be confused: to impair.
हलखलाहट, *f.* the effect of hurry, confusion, hurry.
हलभल, *m.* help; officiousness.—*t.* to lend a hand.
हलभलिया, *m.* a helper: *adj.* officious.
हलभली, *f.* politeness.
हलभूत, *m.* an epithet of Balarām: lit. having a plough.
हलमूसल, *m.* the plough and pestle (the implements)
हलरा, *m.* a wave, billow, surge. [of Sheshnāg].
हलराना, *t.* to amuse, play with, dandle.
हलरावत = हलरावता है. See त, 5.
हलरावना, *t.* to amuse, play with, dandle.
हलवर्ण, *m.* (in Gram.) a consonant.
हलवा, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat (made of flour, ghee, and sugar).—*nibāṇā*, to beat severely.
हलवाई, *m.* (*f.* in or ini) a maker or a vendor of *halwa* or sweetmeats: *pr. n.* a certain caste or tribe in the lower Doab.
हलवान, *m.* a kid, a lamb.
हलवाहा, *m.* (*f.* in or I) a tiller, ploughman.
हलवाही, *f.* agriculture, ploughing, tillage.—*t.*
हलस, the beam of a plough. [to plough, till.
हलसन्धी, *m.* the combination of vowelless consonants in the formation of compound letters or words.

हलसारी, *f.* assessment according to the number of ploughs; a kind of tenure; the quantity of land under cultivation by any party.
हलसी, *f.* a certain small tree (*Egiceras majus*).
हलहना, in Chand = हलना (1), *q. v.*
हलहल, *m.* a sort of mortal poison.
हलहला, *m.* poison, venom. [or fear].
हलहलाट, *f.* shaking, trembling (through fever).
हलहलाना, *a. int.* to tremble, quiver, shake (through fever or fear): *t.* to cause to tremble, to shake.
हलहलाहट, *m.* shout, tumult, noise.
हलहलिया, *m.* poison, venom.
हलहली, *f.* sickness, disease; an ague.
हलहार, a corruption of हलार्ह, *q. v.*
हलहाक, a corruption of हलाक, *q. v.*
हलहिल, *m.* a sort of mortal poison.
हला, 1, *f.* the earth: vinous liquor: water: 2, (in theatrical language) a vocative particle used in addressing a female friend. [plough, till.
हलार्ह, *f.* ploughing, tillage, agriculture.—*t.* to
हलाक, 1, fatigued, lost, killed, dead: 2, *m.* slaughter, death, ruin, perdition. [slaughter.
हलाकत, *f.* destruction, death: (in Law) man-
हलाकी, *f.* ruin, destruction, perdition; pang.
हलाकू, *m. f.* a destroyer, murderer, ruffian: lit. destructive, operose, deadly.
हलाकता, the first ploughing of the season.
हलायुध, *m.* an epithet of Balarām: lit. whose weapon is a plough.
हलाल, legal, legitimate, right; (a female) laying aside mourning for the death of her husband at the expiration of 100 days during which time she is not allowed by law to marry.
हलालखोर, *m.* (*f.* I) a person of the lowest caste (e. g. a sweeper), so called because everything is lawful food to him.
हलावत, *f.* sweetness, deliciousness.
हलावा, *more prop.* हिलाव, *q. v.*
हलाहन, *m.* a sort of mortal poison.
हलिकारा, *more prop.* हरकारा, *q. v.*
हलिया, *m.* a herd (of oxen), a flock, drove (of cows).
हलिवाक } wages of ploughmen.
हलियाग }
हलियाना, *a. int.* to nauseate.
हली, appertaining to a plough: hence (1) *m.* (*f.* ini) a ploughman (2) *m.* an epithet of Balarām.
हलीम, 1, *more com.* हलिस, *q. v.*: 2, a kind of food dressed in the Muharram.
हलुक; see (1) हलका (2) हलक.
हलुकर, *more com.* हलकार, *q. v.*
हलुका, *m.* (*f.* I) *more com.* हलका, *q. v.*
हलुका, battered (as a harlot).
हले, *exclam.* ho! ho! holloa!
हलेलक } *m.* a kind of nut (*Myrobalan*).
हलेला }

हवोरना, *f.* to collect, gather.
हलोर, *m.* a wave, billow, surge.
हल्ल, *m.* solution, loosening, untying.
हल्ला, *m.* uproar, tumult; assault, onset; the yellow myrobalan.
हल्लाकल्ला, *m.* foolish talking, loquacity, clamour.
हल्लाज, *m.* a comber, carder of cotton.
हल्लू, slowly, easily, gently, by degrees.
हव, *m.* sacrifice, oblation; a call, invitation; an order, command; a challenge.
हवन, *m.* sacrifice, offering, oblation. [ificial fire.
हवनी, *f.* a hole in the ground for receiving the sacrifice.
हवस, *m.* *f.* desire, lust; inordinate desire; ambition; curiosity.—*pakānā*, to form an inordinate desire.
हवा, *f.* wind, air, atmosphere: sensuality, lust, desire, affection, love.—*k. fan*: to broach, divulge.—*khānā*, to take the air.—*jānā*, to set at naught.—*batānā*, to reject one's petition, to disappoint.—*ho-jānā*, to vanish, to scud.
हवाना, *a. int.* to screech, scream.
हवाम, *m.* (pl. of हवामा) reptiles, insects, serpents.
हवाल, in Mār-wāfi = **हववाल**, *q. v.* See **ह**, 18.
हवालदार, *m.* a man employed to protect grain before it is stored; an agent employed for the management of a village; a military officer of inferior rank (*vulg.* *havildar*).
हवाला, *m.* charge, custody, care. [custody.
हवालात, *f.* things given in charge, trust, deposits;
हवाली, *f.* environs, suburbs, outskirts.
हवाशी, *m.* (pl. of **हवाशी**) borders, margins: attend-
हवि, *m.* an offering to the gods. [ants, followers.
हविधान, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain ancient Hindoo prince (2) of the author of certain hymns of the Rig-Ved.
हविधानी, *f. pr. n.* a certain cow which appeared at the churning of the ocean; an epithet of the goddess Kālī.
हविभाग, 1, *m.* a share of an oblation: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who shares in a sacrifice (an epithet of the deities).
हविभुज, *m.* fire: *pr. n.* the manes of Kshatriyas.
हविष = **हविस**, *q. v.*
हविष्मत् } *m.* (*f. mati*) possessed of oblations.
हविष्मान }
हविष्मन्ता, *m. pr. n.* (pl.: see **ह**, 22,) a certain class of Pitṛis (regarded as progenitors of Kshatriyas, and as descended from Angiras).
हविष्य, *m.* clarified butter; rice mixed with ghee; an oblation; wild grains. [(*rep.* of clarified butter).
हविष, *m.* clarified butter; an oblation; sacrifice
हवेली, *f.* a house, habitation: lands in the vicinity of towns the revenues of which were devoted to the support of the military garrison.
हव्य, *m.* an offering to the gods.
हव्यवाह, *m.* an epithet (1) of fire (2) Agni, the god of fire: lit. *adj.* bearing away the oblation.
हव्यवाहन = **हव्यवाह**, *q. v.*
हव्याह, *m.* an epithet (1) of fire (2) of Agni, the god of fire (3) of Shiv: lit. *adj.* devouring the oblation.

हव्याहन = **हव्याह**, *q. v.*

हव्या, *f. pr. n.* Eve (the mother of mankind).

हविय } in Chand = **हव**, *q. v.*
हव्यी }

हव्यम, *m.* pomp, equipage, suite, retinue.

हव्यमत, *f.* state, dignity, grandeur, glory, majesty, equipage, retinue, train, parade.

हव्यर, *m.* a meeting, concourse, congregation; the general resurrection of the dead.

हव्यो, *m.* stuffing (a pillow, cushion, bed, etc.); the materials for stuffing: people of the meanest condition: small camels.

हव, *m.* 1, *more prop.* **हव**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (in Gram.) a consonant: laughter, mirth, derision.

हवत्, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* smiling, laughing.

हवद, *f.* envy, malice; emulation, ambition.

हवन, *m.* 1, *pr. n.*: see **हवनहुन**: 2, the act of laughing or of smiling.

हवनहुन, *m. pr. n.* the two sons of 'Alī (by Fātimā) son-in-law of Muhammad, who both suffered martyrdom.

हवना, *more com.* **हवना**, *q. v.*

हवनी = **हवन्तिका**, *q. v.*

[*inglish.*

हवन्तिका, *f.* a portable fire-pan, a furnace, a charcoal.

हवन्ती = **हवन्तिका**, *q. v.*

हवपिटल, *m.* (Engl.) a hospital.

हवस, *m.* pedigree, nobility; computation; measure, proportion; value; way, mode, manner; religion.

हवसुख, *more com.* **हवसुख**, *q. v.*

हवसत्, *f.* regret, grief; desire.

हवली, *more prop.* **हवली**, *q. v.* [tense of **हवना**.

हव, 1, *more com.* **हव**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) a past

हवई, *more com.* **हवई**, *q. v.* [continence, chastity.

हवानत, *f.* stability, firmness, duration, steadiness;

हवाना, *more com.* **हवाना**, *q. v.*

हविया, *m.* a reapinghook, sickle.

हविषे, *more com.* **हविषे**, *q. v.* [past tense of **हवस**.

हवी, *f.* 1, *more com.* **हवी**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* **हवा**) a

हवीन, beautiful, elegant; fortified, strong.

हवुद, envious, spiteful, malignant.

हव, *m.* 1, = **हव**, *q. v.*: 2, the hand; an elephant's trunk; bellows; a cubit (measured from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger).

हवस्त्रिया, *f.* the deeds of the hand, handiwork.

हवता, *f. pr. n.* the 13th *Nakṣatra* (Corvus) represented by a hand and containing five stars.

हवतावर } *m.* a signature; handwriting,
हवतावर }

हवति, *m.* (*f. ni*) an elephant.

हवतिदन्त, *m.* elephant's tooth, ivory.

हवतिनागर, *more com.* **हवतिनापुर**, *q. v.*

हवतिनापुर, *m. pr. n.* the ancient capital of Yudhishtira and his brethren, the remains of which still exist about 67 miles N. E. of the modern city of Delhi or

the banks of the old channel of the Ganges.

हस्तिनी, *f.* (*m.* हस्ती) a she-elephant: the fourth description of females (see *Padmini*) in the amatory writings of the Hindoos (the worst of the four classes).

हस्तिनीपुर, *more com.* हस्तिनापुर, *q. v.*

हस्तिपाल, *m.* (*f.* i) an elephant-keeper or driver.

हस्तिमद, *m.* the juice that exudes from an elephant's temples when in rut.

हस्ती, *l.* *m.* (*f.* ini) an elephant: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king, founder of Hastinapur.

हस्तीय, appertaining to the elephant.

हस्त्य, appertaining to the hand, given with the hand, done with the hand, manual.

हस, stupid, ignorant: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a fool.

हस्ती, *f.* the collar-bone, clavicle: a collar (of gold, silver, etc.) worn as an ornament, a necklace. [rased.

हस्तरना, *a. int.* to lament, be put out, be embar-

ह्रा, an interjection expressive of (1) surprize or wonder (2) of weariness (3) of pain, sorrow, or grief (4) of reproach (5) of wrath (6) of joy or pleasure = ah! oh! alas! well! excellent! just so! very well! yea indeed.

ह्राहल, a rudder, helm, stern-oar.

ह्राक, a kind of bird.

ह्राय, *more com.* ह्राय, *q. v.*

ह्रां, *l.* a contraction of ह्रां, *q. v.*: 2, as a termination to Persian numerals it is equivalent to the Hindoe termination ह्रां (see ह्रां, 4); *e. g.* ह्रां =

ह्रां: 3, yea, yea, ay, indeed, by the by, forthwith; indeed, verily.—*k.* to agree, yield, assent.

ह्राक, *f.* a cry, call, bawling, calling aloud to: driving: renown: rule, government.—*mārd*, to bawl after, call to.

ह्राकना, *t.* to drive; to drive away; to push out or away: *t.* or *a. int.* to bawl to. *Thak* —, to rave.

ह्राकपुकार, *f.* outcry, uproar, hue and cry.—*k.* to protest.—*kāhā*, to own. [counter.

ह्राकह्राक, *m.* a mutual pushing and driving, reñ-

ह्राकह्राकी, *f.* = ह्राकह्राक, *q. v.* [vermicelli.

ह्राकी, *f.* asieve: a kind of vessel in which they make

ह्राकपुकार, plainly, with a loud, clear, distinct voice.

ह्राकिला, in Garhwāl = a honeycomb.

ह्रांगर, *m.* a shark. [perfidious assent.

ह्रांजी, *f.* (see ह्रां, 3 and जी, 1) obsequiousness, su-

ह्रांड; for words beginning thus, see under the form ह्राण्ड.

ह्रांडी, *f.* an earthen pot, small cauldron.

ह्रांनि, *more prop.* ह्रांनि, *q. v.*

ह्रांपना = ह्रांपना, *q. v.* [out of breath.

ह्रांपना, *a. int.* to puff and blow, pant, gasp, be

ह्रांपवी, an old form = (1) ह्रांपू (2) ह्रांपूना (3) ह्रांपगा.

ह्रांस, *l.* *m.* (*f.* i) a duck, gander, goose, swan: 2, *m.* the neck; the collar-bone, halse or hams. [rision.

ह्रांसी, *f.* laughter, laughing, joking, ridicule, de-

ह्रांहां, *l.* *more prop.* ह्रांहां, *q. v.*: 2, a very common reduplication of ह्रां, 3, *q. v.*

ह्रांही, (emphat.) yea, yes indeed, yea truly.

ह्रांही = ह्रांही, *q. v.* [tion, ambiguous talk.

ह्रांही, *l.* = ह्रांही, *q. v.*: 2, off and on: 3, prevarica-

ह्रांकिम, *m.* a ruler, governor, commander, master.

ह्रांकिमी, *l.* appertaining to a ruler: 2, *f.* the status or the functions of a ruler, magistracy. [hope.

ह्रांजत, *f.* necessity, poverty, want, need, wish,

ह्रांजिज, *m.* a door-keeper, porter; a chamberlain privy-counsellor, minister of state; a curtain, screen; the eyebrow: an attorney at law.

ह्रांजिर, present, ready, willing, content. *Main* — *hān*, I am at your service. [appearance.

ह्रांजिरांमिन, *m.* (in Law) security for personal

ह्रांजिरी, *f.* breakfast; dessert: levee, presence, audience, muster-roll: an offering made to a saint.

ह्रांजी, *m.* a Muhammadan who has made the pilgrimage to Mecca: a satirical poet. [mart, a shcp.

ह्रांजट, *f.* a market, a fair or moveable market, a

ह्रांजक, *l.* golden: 2, *m.* gold.

ह्रांजकचट, *m.* any golden pot or jar.

ह्रांजकेश्वर, *m. pr. n.* a certain form of Shiv which is worshipped on the banks of the Godāvari.

ह्रांज, *m. f.* a market-person, market-man.

ह्रांठ = ह्रांठ, *q. v.*

ह्रांठ, *m.* a bone. — *lenā*, to examine the correctness of a pair of scales or of weights and measures. *Gulekā* — *honā*, to persecute.

ह्रांजोड़ा, *m.* the plant *Cissus quadrangularis*.

ह्रांड़ा, *m.* a certain tribe of Rājputs.

ह्रांण्ड; see (1) ह्रांण्ड (2) ह्रांण्डना.

ह्रांण्डना, *a. int.* to ramble, wander, move.

ह्रांण्डा, *f.* a large cooking-pot (whether of clay or of metal), a cauldron. [en pot.

ह्रांण्डी, *f.* (dim.) a pot, small cauldron, an earth-

ह्रांण्ड, *more prop.* ह्रांण्ड, *q. v.*

ह्रांण, *more com.* ह्रांण, *q. v.*

ह्रांणका, *m.* means, capital, stock.

ह्रांणा, a contraction of ह्रांणा, *q. v.*

ह्रांणी, *m.* (*f.* ini) *more prop.* ह्रांणी, *q. v.*

ह्रांणिह्रात, *more prop.* ह्रांणिह्रात, *q. v.*

ह्रांण, *m.* the hand; a paw; an elephant's claw;

(in Measure) a cubit: *met.* possession, reach, power. — *ānā* (sc. *mā*) to come into one's possession or power, to be gained, be obtained; to receive, reach. — *uthānā*, to beat; to salute by raising the hand to the head; to desist, leave off, cease, refrain from, abandon, relinquish, resign: — *uthānā*, hands off! — *of lenā*, to receive with both hands open and stretched out together. *Aurōnke kāmmeā* — *ānā*, to interfere in other people's affairs. — *kāmāpar rākhnā*, to be very feeble. — *k.* to subdue, to have possession. — *kānā*, to express regret, to grieve. — *kānāpar rākhnā*, to be astonished, to deny vehemently. — *kānāchānā*, to refrain from, desist, abstain. — *chālānā*, to not on the offensive, to offer violence, to attack. — *chālānā*, to lick one's lips, to relish exceedingly: — *jōrānā*, to clasp the hands, to knook under, knuckle down, to entreat earnestly, supplicate. — *jhārānā*, to bestow. — *jhālā* *honā*, to have the hands defiled; to lose the power of the hands. — *ānā*, to thrust or put the hand

(in or on), to undertake; to meddle, interfere, intrude, encroach. — *dand*, to lend a hand; to concern oneself in or about, to take (a thing) in hand, to undertake; to make a bargain by taking hold of the hands of the other party under a cloth (a practice chiefly observed in settling the price of jewels or of horses) to promise. — *dhond*, to resign, relinquish; to lose all hope, to be disappointed, be hopeless. — *p'karnā*, to seize one by the hand, to shake hands, to hand a person. — *pakre lejnā*, to hand a person. — *parnā* (sc. *mei*) to come into one's possession. — *patihar tale dubnā*, to be unable to act, be helpless. — *pasdrnā*, to spread out the hands, to supplicate, intreat, beg. *Pūhpur* — *phernā*, to pacify, satisfy, assure. — *phokk-nā*, to fence. — *phernā*, to rub, stroke, caress, coax, to retouch. — *band honā*, to have no leisure, be much occupied; to be indigent. — *barhānā*, to endeavour to get anything; to get possession of the property of others. — *bāndhānā*, to join the hands in a supplicating posture. — *bañhānā*, to acquire perfection in any art by practice, to get a set. — *dharnā*, to have the hands wearied or fatigued. — *malnā*, to regret, repent, lament. — *mārnā*, to promise; to acquire; to pilfer, plunder; to wound with a sword. — *milnā*, to claim equality; to prepare to wrestle. *Mūñh*—(or *Hāñh pāñh*) *dhond*, to go to the necessary. — *rukgnā*, to pilfer. — *roknā*, to prevent. — *lagnā*, to come to hand, to be got, be obtained, be acquired. — *lagānā*, to put or thrust the hand (into), to meddle (in), to handle; to lend a hand; to be employed in any business; to reprove; to punish, torment. — *samānā*, to refrain from giving, etc. — *sikornā*, to retrench. — *sāñ jñnā*, to be without choice, be helpless.

हाथचला, *m.* (f. 1) quick of hand, dexterous, expert, active, alert, nimble, smart, laborious, light-fingered.

हाथचालाव = **हाथचला**, *q. v.*

हाथचालाकी, *f.* nimbleness, dexterity, expertness, alertness, activity, laboriousness.

हाथचिट्ठी, *f.* an autograph letter.

हाथजोड़, *adv.* with the hands folded in the manner. **हाथपर**, *adv.* on the nail. [ner of entreaty.

हाथपांव, hand and foot, hands and feet: *hence*, a right-hand man, fastidum. — *dhonā*, to go to the necessary. — *phāl jñnā*, to be distressed or confounded. — *phailnā*, to extend one's business or schemes. — *bāndhānā*, to bind (anyone) hand and foot. — *mārnā*, to sprawl; to be agitated: to struggle, strive, endeavour, strain, toil.

हाथपांवे = **हाथपांव**, *q. v.* See **पांवे**.

हाथपुल, *m.* a certain plant (*Pothos*).

हाथपेड़, *f.* lending, loan. — *dand*, to lend.

हाथमें, (*lit.* in the hand; *hence*) in the possession of, in the power of, at the mercy of, under the control of, liable to: *e. g.* *Hāñhmet rakhānā*, to possess, hold in subjection. *Hām sabke sab māñhke* — *kāñ*, we are all liable to death. *Yak sab uske* — *kāñ*, all this is under his authority. *Nakel* — *rakhānā* or *honā* to lead one no less volens, to lead by the nose. *Uske svāmīkī dōg uske* — *kāñ*, she leads her husband by the nose. — *lapdīmeh dhar chāñnā*, to squander, lavish.

हाथी, *more com.* हाथ, *q. v.*

हाथीजोड़ी, *f.* a plant (*Lycopodium imbricatum*).

हाथीपारी, *f.* a mutual beating, fist-cuffs, struggle, tussle. — *k.* to have a scuffle, play at fist-cuffs.

हाथीकची, *f.* a sort of game.

हाथीबांड़ी = **हाथीपारी**, *q. v.*

[to hand.

हाथीहाथी, *f.* a handing about, passing from hand **हाथीवान**, *more prop.* हाथीवान, *q. v.*

हाथी, 1, *m.* (f. *ini*) the elephant; (at Chess) the rook: 2, *m. pr. n.* the 13th *Nakshatra* — *sundhā pāñi*, a waterspout. — *kī rāñ*, the Milky-way.

हाथीखाना, *m.* an elephant's house or stable.

हाथीचक, *m.* a kind of grass which grows about a foot high and is used as fodder: artichoke.

हाथीदान, *m.* elephant's tooth, ivory.

हाथीपांव, *m.* elephantiasis, Barbadoes leg.

हाथीवान, *m.* an elephant-driver: *pr. n.* the 13th *Nakshatra*.

हाथीहान, remission of rent, etc. for losses arising from depredations by wild elephants.

हाथीहाथ, *m.* acting in accord. — *k.* to act in accord, to pull together.

हाथी लेना, *to handle roughly.*

हाथीहाथ, out of hand, over hand, quickly, expertly, expeditiously: from hand to hand. — *uñhāñ*, to raise by manual power. — *lejñā*, to carry away quickly; to snatch away at once or suddenly.

हाथसाँ, a corruption of हाथिसाँ, *q. v.*

हाथिक, cutting, sharp, sour, acute, penetrating, ingenious, skilful, intelligent, industrious, excelling. **हाथिस**, new, just appearing. — *honā*, to appear, emerge, happen. [tune, calamity.

हाथिसाँ, *m.* a novelty, event, occurrence, misfortune.

हाथी, 1, a contraction of हाथि, *q. v.* (see **हा**, 1): 2, *m.* relinquishing, abandonment: prowess.

हाथि, *f.* abandonment, desertion, quittance, absence, privation, deficiency, diminution, harm, detriment, loss; want; neglecting; injury, destruction, slaughter, murder.

हाथिकर, occasioning loss, injurious, harmful, noxious, hurtful, prejudicial, pernicious, baneful: *hence*, *m.* (f. 1) a marplot.

हाथिकरि = (1) हाथिकर (2) हाथि करके.

हाथिकारक, *m.* (f. *ikā*)

हाथिकारी, *m.* (f. *ipī*) } = हाथिकर, *q. v.*

हाथिकनक, *m.* (f. *ikā*) }

हाथिस, a false-swearer, perjurer.

हाथी, *m.* (f. *ini*) = हाथिकर, *q. v.*

हाथना, *more prop.* हाथना, *q. v.*

हाथर, *f.* a seed-bed or nursery for sugarcane.

हाथुस, a munching, *Hāpus-hāpus khāñā*, to munch.

हाथिफू, *m.* a guardian, governor, preserver: having a good memory; one who has the whole Kur, in by heart; the poetical name of a certain Persian poet **हाथी**, a kind of reptile (†).

हाथारा, *m.* (f. 1) *more prop.* हथारा, *q. v.* [female.

हाथिल, 1, *m.* a porter, carrier: 2, *f.* a pregnant

हाथिला, *f.* pregnant, enceinte, fruitful.

हाथी, *m.* (f. *ini*) a protector, defender, guardian.

हाथ, 1, *excl.* (expressive of pain) alas! ah! 2, *f.* a sigh; sighing. — *mārnā*, to sigh; to lament.

हावन, *m.* a twelvemonth, a year : a flame : a sort of rice.

हायहाय, (redupl. of intensity) 1, alas, alas ! 2, *f.* a sigh ; sighing. — *māna*, to sigh ; to lament.

हार, 1, *m.* a necklace, string of pearls, etc. ; a wreath, chaplet ; a garland : a flock of cattle : pasture ; a village-common, the cultivated space immediately round a village ; a subdivision of an estate ; a tract of land : (in Arithm.) a divisor, the denominator of a fraction : taking : a porter : war, battle : 2, *f.* discomfiture, forfeiture, defeat, loss : 3, this particle (*m.* (*f.* I)) is sometimes added to some relic of the infinitive mode to indicate (1) agency : it thus equals *āra* (2) futurity : it thus equals *vāda* : 4, *part.* being overcome. — *māna* or — *māna* *lend*, to give up a dispute, give up in despair, acknowledge oneself beaten. — *denā*, to gamble away, squander.

हारक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a seizer, plunderer, ravisher, thief, cheat, rogue, gambler : *lit. adj.* seizing, taking, carrying off : 2, *m.* (in Arithm.) a divisor : a certain tree (*Trophis aspera*). [*gamble*].

हारजोत, *m.* risk ; hazard, gambling. — *k.* to

हारखी, 1, (contraction) = हारिखी, *q. v.* : 2, see हारी, 2.

हारना, *n.* to be tired out, be overcome, be unsuccessful : *a. int.* to lose (in play or in battle) to lose ground : *k.* to lose : *Buchan* —, to promise.

हारमान, see *s. v.* हार.

हारल, *more prop.* हारिल, 2, *q. v.*

हारसिंगार, *more prop.* हरसिंगार, *q. v.*

हारदूर, *m.* vinous liquor.

हारदूरा, *f.* a grape.

हारा, 1, *more prop.* हार, 1, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* I) this particle (with its modifications हर, कार, जारा, र, and हार) corresponds in sense and in usage with हारा, *q. v.*

हाराई, *f.* losing (as opposed to winning), loss.

हारि, *f.* defeat (in war or in gaming), losing, failure : a caravan.

हारिका, *f.* (*m.* हारक) a female thief, etc.

हारिखी, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

हारिल, 1, *adj.* of a green colour : 2, *m.* a green pigeon (*Columba hurriala*, Buch.). [3, *f.* a pearl.

हारो, 1, *f.* = हारा, 2, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* ipl) = हारक, *q. v.* :

हारीत, *m.* the green pigeon : a rogue : a Muni, author of a law-book : *pr. n.* a certain Hindoo king.

हारक, *m.* *f.* a loser, defeated party.

हारोन, *m. pr. n.* Aaron the priest.

हार्य, 1, appertaining to the heart : hence, 2, *m.* affection, love, kindness ; will.

हार्य, 1, proper to be taken, to be taken away ; 2, *m.* a certain plant (*Beleric myrobolan*).

हाल, 1, quick : 2, *m.* a plough : 3, *m.* an epithet (1) of Balram (2) of Shalivahan : 4, *m.* state, condition ; business, affair ; ecstasy : (in Gram.) present time : (in Revenue) the actual state of the collections.

हालनरा, land that retains moisture.

हालक, moving, motion, agitation, swinging.

हालत, *f.* condition, circumstance, posture of affairs.

हालते, quickly, hastily, speedily.

हालना, *a. int.* to move, shake, vibrate, tremble.

Yah dard mat khānā tapki khānemeḥ, don't take this medicine during the paroxysm of the fever.

हालहल } *m.* a sort of strong poison.

हाला, 1, *m.* a circle around the moon : 2, *f.* vinous or spirituous liquor, wine.

हालाकि, whereas, though, yet, however, even, although, notwithstanding.

हालाहला, *m.* shaking, agitation ; an earthquake.

हालाहल, *m.* a sort of strong poison.

हालाहलधर, *m.* (*f.* ā) a small black venomous kind

हालाहली, *f.* spirituous liquor, wine. [of snake.

हालि, *f.* a helm, rudder.

हालिस, *m.* garden-cresses (*Lepidum sativum*).

हाली, 1, *f.* a sister-in-law (wife's younger sister) : 2, *m.* (*f.* inl) a man employed for the duties of ploughing, an agricultural labourer.

हाव, *m.* calling, a call : any act of amorous pastime (on the part of a female), any act tending to excite amorous sensations, coquetry, blandishment, airs, dalliance. [blandishment, airs, dalliance.

हावभाव, *m.* charm, attraction, welcome, coquetry,

हावा ; see (1) हवा (2) हाव.

हाथिया, *m.* a margin, hem, border ; a marginal note : persons of inferior rank ; attendants, retinue, troops ; facings of a military uniform.

हास, *m.* laughing, laughter ; derision ; joy.

हासकर, *m.* (*f.* I) laughable, causing laughter,

हासरस = हास्यरस, *q. v.* [merry, ridiculous.

हासहर, occasioning laughter, ridiculous.

हासिका, *f.* laughter, mirth.

हासिद, envious : hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) an enemy.

हासिल, *m.* produce ; acquiring ; profit ; tax, duty, custom, revenue ; corn. — *k.* to get, acquire, gain ; to produce, bring about ; to collect ; to learn. — *hond*, to be attained or got.

हासी, *m.* (*f.* inl) *adj.* laughing, smiling.

हासिन, 1, *m.* = हस्तिनापुर, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* I) elephantine, as big as an elephant, very large, huge.

हस्तिनापुर } *more com.* हस्तिनापुर, *q. v.*

हास्य, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) laughable, ridiculous : 2, *m.* laughter, laughing, mirth.

हास्यरस, *m.* (see रस) the sentiment of humour, sense of humour, the comic vein, facetiousness.

हाहा, 1, *m.* flattery ; importunity, earnest request, supplication : 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain Gandharv : 3, an interjection of surprise, grief, or pain = ah ! alas ! oh ! — *kāda*, to flatter, wheedle ; to entreat, beseech.

हाहाकर, *m.* (*f.* I) *adj.* exclaiming 'alas !'

हाहाकार, *m.* consternation : the uproar of battle : the sound of grief, distress, pain, or pity ; lamentation, complaint, wailing, a cry.

हाहाजिगीजी is an expression of approbation, also of earnest request. [giggle.

हाहाहोही, *f.* laughing, jeering. — *k.* to laugh, jeer,

हि, 1, often found instead of the more common emphatic particle **ही**, *q. v.* : 2, an old or poetic termination (1) of the 3rd pers. sing. pres. or fut. (irrespective of gender) = **ता** or **या** (2) of the 2nd pers. pl. imperat. = **हु** (3) of the dat. or acc. case. = **हो** (4) it is occasionally found in poetry as an abl. termin. = **हे**.

हिं, 1, an old or poetic termin. of the 3rd pers. pl., pres. or fut. irrespective of gender : 2, an old accusative plural termin. : *e. g.* तिहिं = तिनको = उनको ; 3, in poetry and in old Hindes sometimes = **हे** (abl.).

हिंगन, a kind of fire work.

हिंगलज, a temple of Devi, a place of pilgrimage.

हिंगु, *m.* assafetida (*Ferula assafetida*).

हिगुल, *m.* vermilion.

हिगुली, *f.* the egg-plant (*Solanum melongena*).

हिह ; for words beginning thus, see under the हिवां, a dialectic form of **वहाँ**, *q. v.* [form हिपह.

हिस, *f.* (1) the neighing of a horse.

हिसक, mischievous, injurious, noxious, malignant, ferocious, savage, murderous : hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an enemy, a beast of prey : a Brahmay skilled in the Atharva-Ved.

हिसन, *m.* injuring, injury, hurting, slaying.

हिसा, *f.* injuring, injury, hurt, mischief, spoiling : slaughter, killing slaying ; malice.

हिसासु, *m.* *f.* mischievous, hurtful, injurious.

हिस, hurtful, injurious, mischievous, destructive, terrible, formidable, fierce, savage, cruel, murderous : hence, (1) *m.* (*f.* ā) one who delights in mischief ; a beast of prey (2) *m.* an epithet of Shiv.

हिसक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = हिंस, *q. v.*

हिहिंनानि, (pl. °हिं) } = हिनिहिनाता हे.

हिहिंनानो, (pl. °हिं) }

हिकरी, *f.* cultivated reeds grown on low marshy

हिकवा, *f.* the hiccough. See हिचकी. [grounds.

हिके (*Rām*) = हृदयके (हृदय).

हिकावत, *more prop.* हिकावत, *q. v.*

हिकावत, *f.* a story, tale, romance, narration, history.—*k.* to relate. [vileness, baseness.

हिकारत, *f.* contempt, scorn, affront, disgrace,

हिक्रा, *f.* the hiccough. See हिचकी.

हिकनत, *f.* wisdom, knowledge ; cleverness, skill ; philosophy, mystery ; principle.

हिचक, *f.* a hitch.

हिचकना, *a. int.* to draw back, shrink, boggle, waver, decline, hitch, loathe.

हिचकाना, *t.* (causat. of हिचकना) to jolt.

हिचकियाना, *a. int.* to doubt, hesitate, be in suspense, falter. *Hickichāke bolnā*, to hum and haw.

हिचकियाहट = हिचकिकी, *q. v.*

हिचकिकी, *f.* hesitation, hesitancy.—*bāndhnā*, to gnash the teeth. [from crying, sobbing.

हिचकिन, *m.* (*f.* ī) *adj.* having hiccough, choking

हिचकियाना, *a. int.* to hiccough.

हिचकी, *f.* the hiccough : sobbing, choking in crying. *Hicki* (or *Hickiyān*) *lenā*, to hiccough, to sob bitterly.

हिचना, to loathe. [Book that bears his name.

हिचकियल, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Ezekiel and the

हिचक्रा, *m.* a hermaphrodite, a eunuch.

हिचानत = हजानत, *q. v.* [curtain ; night.

हिजाब, *m.* modesty, bashfulness, shame ; a veil,

हिङ्ग ; for words beginning thus, see under the

हिङ्गिहाना, *more com.* हङ्गहाना, *q. v.* [form हिङ्गिह.

हिङ्गिह, *m. pr. n.* a certain Rākshas slain by Bhīm.

हिङ्गिहजित, *m.* (the conqueror of Hiḍimb, *i. e.*) Bhīm. [Bhīm.

हिङ्गिहनिबूदन, *m.* (the destroyer of Hiḍimb, *i. e.*)

हिङ्गिहवध = हिङ्गिहवध, *q. v.*

हिङ्गिहभिध, *m.* (the destroyer of Hiḍimb, *i. e.*) Bhīm.

हिङ्गिहवध, *m.* the slaying of Hiḍimb (the name of an episode of the Mahābhārat).

हिङ्गिह्या, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the sister of Hiḍimb, who changed herself into a very beautiful woman and married Bhīm, by whom she had a son named Ghaṭotkach (2) of the wife of Hanumat.

हिङ्गिह्यापति, *m.* (the lord of Hiḍimbā, *i. e.*) Bhīm.

हिङ्गिह्यामय, *m.* (the husband of Hiḍimbā, *i. e.*)

हिङ्गोला, *more com.* हिपडोला, *q. v.* [Bhīm.

हिपटन, *m.* wandering, roaming : copulation : writ-

हिपडना, *a. int.* to walk, travel, journey. [ing.

हिपडी, *f.* an epithet of Durgā. [stomachic.

हिपडीर, *m.* cuttle-fish bone : a pomegranate : a tonic,

हिपडोरा, *more com.* हिपडोला, *q. v.*

हिपडोल = (1) हिपडोला (2) हिन्दोल, *qq. v.*

हिपडोला, *m.* a swing, a cradle ; a song describing the swing and sung during that exercise.

हित, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) laid hold of, seized, taken : suitable, proper, beneficial, fit, worthy, right, good ; useful ; friendly, kind, affectionate : 2, *m.* benefit, welfare, wellbeing ; a good, a benefit ; benevolence, friendship ; affection, love.

हितकर, kind, favorable, friendly, benevolent, beneficent, beneficial, improving, salutary, profitable, advantageous : hence, *m.* (*f.* ī) a benefactor, friend.

हितकार, *m.* (*f.* ī) = हितकर, *q. v.*

हितकारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = हितकर, *q. v.*

हितकारी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) = हितकर, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* (*m.*

हितकार) a benefactress : 3, *f.* beneficence, friendship, love, affection.

हितदायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = हितकर, *q. v.*

हितमित, a jingle on the word हित, *q. v.*

हितवान, *m.* (*f.* vati) benevolent, beneficent, friendly, favorable, useful.

हितसे (a Braj abl. of हित) = हितसे (हित).

हितार्थ, *m.* the seeking the welfare of others, benevolence.

हितार्थी, desirous of the welfare of others, benevolent : hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a benevolent person, well-wisher.

हितु } *m. f.* a benefactor, friend.

हितवी, benevolent, seeking another's welfare, well-wishing: hence, *m. (f. ipi)* a well-wisher.

हितापदेश, *m.* salutary instruction, wholesome counsel, friendly or proper advice: *pr. n.* a certain popular Sanskrit work.

हित्या, in Mārwarī = हत्या, *q. v.*

हिन, *m. (f. ā)* more *prop.* हीन, *q. v.*

हिनहिनाट (contraction) = हिनहिनाहट, *q. v.*

हिनहिना, *a. int.* to neigh (said of the horse).

हिनहिनाहट, *f.* neighing; a neigh.

हिनोता, *m. f. (f)* supplication, entreaty, humility.

हिन्ताल, *m.* the marshy date-tree (*Phoenix paludosa* or *Elate paludosa*). [India.]

हिन्द, 1, *m. (f. uī)* more *com.* हिन्दू, *q. v.* : 2, *m. pr. n.*

हिन्दनी, *f. (m. हिन्द)* a female Hindoo.

हिन्दवान, *m.* a water-melon, a kind of pumpkin.

हिन्दवाना = हिन्दवान, *q. v.*

हिन्दविन (fem. of हिन्दवी) = हिन्दनी, *q. v.*

हिन्दवी = हिन्दूई, *q. v.*

हिन्दिनी (fem. of हिन्दी) = हिन्दनी, *q. v.*

हिन्दी, the most *com.* form of हिन्दूई, *q. v.*

हिन्दुवाना = हिन्दवान, *q. v.*

हिन्दुविन (fem. of हिन्दुवी) = हिन्दनी, *q. v.*

हिन्दुी (corruption) = हिन्दूई, *q. v.*

हिन्दुवी = हिन्दूई, *q. v.*

हिन्दुस्थान = हिन्दुस्तान, *q. v.*

हिन्दू, *m.* a negro, a black Arabian, an Ethiopian, an Indian, Hindoo, Gento, a native of India who observes the precepts of the Hindoo scriptures: *met.* a mole or look of a mistress.

हिन्दूहीनो (fem. of हिन्दूई) = हिन्दनी, *q. v.*

हिन्दूई, appertaining to India, to the blacks, or to the Hindoos: hence, (1) Indian, Hindoo (2) *m. (f. inī)* an Indian, a Hindoo (3) *f.* the language or dialect of the Hindoos, the Hindue or Hindū language (4) *f.* blackness (of the hair, etc.).

हिन्दूमत, *m.* the Hindoo religion, Hindooism, the followers of the Hindoo religion.

हिन्दूमतसूत्रो, *m. (lit.)* the eyesalve of Hindooism; hence an epithet (1) of the Hindoo religion (2) of any person regarded as reconciler in that religion.

हिन्दुवान = हिन्दवान, *q. v.*

हिन्दुस्तान, *m. pr. n.* India. The designation is applied particularly to the Upper Provinces.

हिन्दुस्तानी, appertaining to Hindūstān or to the Hindūstānī people: hence (1) *m. (f. in or inī)* a native of Hindūstān (2) *f.* the language of Hindūstān.

हिन्दोरना, *t.* to puddle.

हिन्दोल, *m.* a swing, a cradle: one of the personified musical modes (*rāg*) sung in the morning of spring.

हिन्दोलना, *t.* to muddle.

हिवा, *f.* a certain tree (*Lawsonia inermis*) with which Indians stain their hands and feet.

हिफाज, *f.* memory; guardianship, custody.

हिफाजत, *f.* memory; custody, guardianship, protection. — *k.* or *rakha*, to keep in memory; to repeat from memory: to preserve, guard, depend.

हिम, 1, *m. (f. ā)* cold, frigid, frosty: 2, *m.* frost, snow; cold: the moon; the Himalāya mountains; the cold season.

हिमउपल (Rām.) = हिमोपल, *q. v.*

हिमकर, frigorific, cold, frosty, chilly: hence, *m.* (1) the moon (2) camphor.

हिमगिरि } = हिमालय, *q. v.*

हिमभूधर } = हिमालय, *q. v.*

हिमतु, *m.* the cold season, the winter.

हिमवत } *m. (f. vati)* = हिमालय, *q. v.*

हिमवान, *m. (f. vati)* chilly, cold, frosty, frigorific, freezing, wintry, snowy: hence, *m.* an epithet of the Himalāya range.

हिमशैल = हिमालय, *q. v.* [mountains, *s. e.*] Pīrvatī.

हिमशैलसुता, *f.* (the daughter of the Himalāya

हिमा, *f.* winter: small cardamoms: a certain fragrant grass (*Cyperus*): a sort of perfume.

हिमाउपल (Rām.) = हिमोपल, *q. v.*

हिमाकृत, *f.* stupidity, folly.

हिमाचल = हिमालय, *q. v.*

हिमाचलगेह, *m.* the house of the Himalāyas (an epithet of those mountains).

हिमाद्रि, *m. pr. n.* the Himalāya mountains.

हिमाद्रिजा, *f.* (the daughter of the Himalāyas, *s. e.*) Pārvatī. [patronage, countenance.]

हिमायत, *f.* protection, defence, guardianship,

हिमायती, *m. (f. inī)* protector, deliverer.

हिमार, *m.* the male ass; a wild ass.

हिमालय, *m. pr. n.* the snowy range of mountains which bounds India on the North-east (the Imāns and Emodus of the ancients): *lit.* the abode of cold or snow.

हिमाला = हिमालय, *q. v.*

हिमावती, *f.* a species of moon-plant.

हिमेनी, *f.* a purse.

हिमोपल, *m.* hail.

हिम्मत, *f.* resolution, spirit, inclination, bravery, courage; liberality; purpose, design: auspices, favour.

हिम्मतवाला, *m. (f. i)* courageous, spirited, brave.

हिय, more *com.* हिया, *q. v.* [or won.]

हियहार, *m. (f. i)* *adj.* whose heart is conquered

हिया, *m.* the heart, mind, soul, life; the breast.

हियां, grief for separation or absence.

हियाव, *m.* courage, spirit, heart, bravery, valour, boldness, energy, manliness. [made when calling cattle.]

हियो, 1, a poetic form of हिया, *q. v.* : 2, the sound हियो in Braj = हिया, *q. v.*

हिर; see हीर.

हिरकना, to loathe: to meet: to scamper.

हिरकाना, *t.* to join : to move.
 हिरकी, *f.* shift, contrivance, scheme.
 हिरण, *l. m.* (*f.* 1) *more com.* हरिण, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* gold : a cowrie : semen virile.
 हिरण्यदेव, *more prop.* हिरण्यादेव, *q. v.*
 हिरणी, *f.* (*m.* हरिण) *more com.* हरिणी, *q. v.*
 हिरण्य, *m.* any precious metal unwrought ; gold ; silver ; wealth ; a cowrie : imperishable matter : substance : semen virile.
 हिरण्यक, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon (*daiṛya*).
 हिरण्यकश्चप = हिरण्यकश्चिपु, *q. v.*
 हिरण्यकश्चिपु, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon (brother of Hiranyākṣa, and son of Kaśhyapa by Diti) slain by Viṣṇu.
 हिरण्यगर्भ, *m.* an epithet of Brahmā (in allusion to his failed origin from the golden mundane egg).
 हिरण्यकाशु = हिरण्यवाह, *q. v.*
 हिरण्यरेता, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of fire (3) of the sun. [river Sone.
 हिरण्यवाह, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of the हिरण्यवाह, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Viṣṇu.
 हिरट, a Prākṛit form of हृद, *q. v.*
 हिरटा, a Prākṛit form of हृदय, *q. v.*
 हिरटावक, a Prākṛit form of हृदावर्त, *q. v.*
 हिरन, a Prākṛit form of हरिण, *q. v.*
 हिरनी, a Prākṛit form of हरिणी, *q. v.*
 हिरनीटा, *m.* a fawn. [form हिरण्य
 हिरन्व; for words beginning thus, see under the हिरन्व; see (1) हिर्न (2) हरिन् (3) हृन्.
 हिराना, *t.* to lose, to mislay.
 हिरार, raw, fresh, rare.
 हिरावक, *m.* the advanced guard of an army.
 हिरावत, *f.* care, watching, guarding.
 हिर्न, *m.* an amulet, charm : a place of refuge, fortification, asylum ; custody, keeping.
 हिर्न, a Prākṛit form of हृद, *q. v.*
 हिर्नय = हृदय, *q. v.*
 हिर्नय, *f.* trade, profession, art ; skill, cleverness.
 हिर्न, *f.* desiring eagerly, greediness, avarice.
 हिसक; see (1) हिसकना (2) हीरक.
 हिसकना, *a. inf.* to writhe, suffer contortions (from affliction or from pain). The term is chiefly applied to children.
 हिसकोर, *f.* agitation, fluctuation ; a wave.
 हिसकोरना, *t.* to collect, gather, accumulate : to agitate, shake, disturb, perplex : *a. inf.* to fluctuate, waver, wave, billow.
 हिसकोरा, *m.* a wave, billow, surge.
 हिसगना, *n.* to be hung on ; to be entangled : to be constant : *t.* or *a. inf.* to adhere, stick, hang.
 हिसगाना, *t.* to suspend, hang.
 हिसकोर, *m.* moving, swinging, motion, agitation.
 हिसन, *m.* movement, motion, agitation. [tion.
 हिसनकोर, *m.* swinging to and fro, motion, agita-

हिसना, *a. inf.* to move, shake, vibrate, rock, tremble, ruffle, be agitated, be moved ; to be tamed ; to be familiarized. [bility, gravity.
 हिसन, *m.* coolness, temperateness, mildness, affability.
 हिसनिल, mixed, jumbled together ; intimate, hand-in-glove. — *jñāṣ*, to be mixed, be jumbled together, to join ; to be intimate.
 हिसनोचिका = हिसनोची, *q. v.*
 हिसनोची, *f.* a certain potherb (*Hingsha repens*).
 हिसरा, the most com. form of हलीरा, *q. v.*
 हिसा, *l. m.* (*f.* 1) vibrating, swinging, wagging : domesticated, tame : 2, *m.* moist ground trodden soft by cattle, mud, slime, quagmire.
 हिसाभुसा, *m.* (*f.* हिसाभुसी) a play on the word हिसा.
 हिसाना, *t.* to cause to vibrate, to move, rock, shake, wag, agitate : to inure, to familiarize, to tame : to cause to swim. *Kapṛā* —, to beat a parley.
 हिसामिसा, *m.* (*f.* हिसामिसी) tame, familiarized, attached, amicable. — *raṇṇā*, to be on terms of familiarity.
 हिसार = हिसोर (1), *q. v.*
 हिसारना = हिसाना (1), *q. v.*
 हिसाव, *m.* swinging, motion, moving, agitation.
 हिसावहुलाव, a jingling redupl. of हिसाव, *q. v.*
 हिसी, *f.* (*m.* हिसा) tame, domesticated.
 हिसोर, *f.* agitation, shaking ; a wave, surge.
 हिसोरना, *a. inf.* to shake, wave, surge, billow.
 हिसोरा, *m.* a wave, billow, surge. — *mārṇā*, to rise (said of the sea). *Hilore lena*, to heave (said of the sea), to surge. [rise (said of the sea).
 हिसोरी, *f.* a shaking ; a wave. — *mārṇā*, to heave,
 हिवाव = हिवाव, *q. v.* [be off! out!
 हिवा, *m.* a hiss : exclam. hist! pish! avaunt! away!
 हिड, *more prop.* हिड, *q. v.*
 हिडका, *m.* imitation, copying, rivalry, emulation, contention. — *k.* to imitate, copy, ape, vie with.
 हिडकाहिसकी, *f.* mutual imitation.
 हिडकियल, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Ezeiel and the Book that bears his name.
 हिडानत; see हिसानत and हिसानत.
 हिडाव, *m.* computation, calculation, account, arithmetic. [castle ; besieging.
 हिडार, *m.* an enclosure, fence, fortified place,
 हिडिका } (*Rām*) = हिडका, *q. v.*
 हिडिवा }
 हिड, *more com.* हिड, *q. v.*
 हिड, *m.* a castle, fortification : destruction, perdition : armour, arms : female chastity.
 हिड, *m.* a sense, sentiment, imagination, feeling, sympathy. [lot.
 हिडा, *m.* a portion, quota, share, division, part,
 हिडिनाहि, (pl. हिँ) = हिडिनाता हि. (हिडिनाता).
 ही, 1, a contraction of हिवा, *q. v.* : 2, an emphatic suffix of frequent occurrence = very, exactly, even, indeed, truly, only, merely, solely, altogether, outright : 3, sometimes = हि in its 2nd function. *Uṇe laṛke*

he mārht dāḍ, he killed the boy outright, he actually murdered the boy. Wah merdāi tād, it was my own, it was mine and only mine.

हीनो : हियो, 1 and 2, *qq. v.*

ही, 1, emphatic = ही, 2, *q. v.* : 2, as an emphatic particle it is often inserted between a base and the termination; e.g. *ह्यहीना*, of these very persons : 3, in Braj (when the nom. is fem.) = ह्य, *q. v.* : 4, frequent in poetry = हि in its 1st function.

हीकारना, *a. int.* to low (as cattle).

हीग, a Prākṛit form of हिग, *q. v.*—*hagnā*, to void by stool involuntarily, to linger : *met.* to pine.

हीगल, (in Mārwarī) a mahogany colour.

हीगु, *more prop.* हिग, *q. v.*

हीच = ह्यच = ह्यच, *q. v.*

हीचना, *t.* to draw, attract, pull, haul.

हीचना, *a. int.* to neigh, scream, make a noise as a horse when kicking.

हीछा भरना, to make a concession.

हीक, *m.* sickness at stomach, qualm, disgust.

हीकाहत, *more prop.* हिकायत, *q. v.*

हीनडा, *m.* a species of eunuch : *met.* unmanly,

हीटा = चहीटा, *q. v.* See च, 18. [pusillanimous.]

हीटना (in Mārwarī) = हेटना, *q. v.*

हीडा, *m.* flesh ; bulk, body.

हीत, *m.* (*f. ā*) *more prop.* हित, *q. v.*

हीति ; see (1) हित (2) हेति.

हीती ; see (1) हेती (2) हेति (3) हित.

हीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) quitted, abandoned, left, deserted, bereft, deprived, destitute, free from, void of ; worn, wasted, lean, decayed, feeble ; defective, deficient ; abated, less, lower, little ; blameable ; worthless, vile, low, bad.

हीनजाति, *m. f.* outcaste, degraded, vile, base.

हीनता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) privation, deficiency, abatement, alleviation.

हीनमति, *m. f.* bereft of one's senses.

हीनवर्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) of an inferior order or rank, of a low caste, low, vile, outcaste.

हीना, *f.* (*m.* हीन) abandoned, etc.

हीनांग, minus a limb, maimed, crippled : hence, *m.* (*f. ī*) a cripple.

हीनांगी, *f.* an ant ; a female cripple.

हीम, *m.* (*prop.* हिम) snow, etc.

हीर, 1, *m.* the elemental part, quintessence, pith ; energy, vigour : a diamond : a necklace : the thunderbolt of Indra : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a lion : a snake : 3, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of the thunderbolt of Indra : 4, essential, pure : 5, *f. pr. n.* Hero, the celebrated mistress of Leander (*Rānjāḍ*).

हीरक, *m.* a diamond ; adamant.

हीरख, *m.* gold : a cowrie : *semen virile*.

हीरा, 1, *m.* a diamond ; adamant : 2, *f.* an ant : a cockroach : an epithet of Lakshmee.

हीराना, *m.* the manuring a field by penning cattle or sheep on it.

हीरामन, *m.* a kind of parrot or parrotet (*Psittacus Sinensis*). [mendicants.]

हीरावल, *m.* a kind of chequered blanket worn by

हीरावलि } *f.* a row or string of diamonds.

हीरावली }

हील, *m.* mud, slime, ooze, quagmire.

हीलना, *more prop.* (1) हिलना (2) हिलाना, *qq. v.*

हीला, *m.* 1, = हील, *q. v.* : 2, stratagem, deceit, pretence, trick. [ter] ah ! ha ha ! he he !

होही, (an interj. of surprise, merriment, or laugh-

हु, 1, in old Hindee (1) a common sign of the imperat. 2nd pers. pl. ; e.g. *करहु = करो* : (2) = ही emphatic : (3) = भी, *q. v.* : (4) = हो, 3 and 4 ; a *g.* ठगहु = दहो.

हुच, *m.* Chand = चुचा, *q. v.*

हुचा, *m.* (pl. हुच : *f.* हुच) *more prop.* चुचा, *q. v.*

हुचा, a dialectic form of चुचा, *q. v.*

हुचे, in Chand = हे, *q. v.*

हुर्, (pl. हुर्) *more prop.* हुर्, *q. v.*

हु, an old from = (1) में (2) में हु.

हुकार, *m.* the uttering a menacing sound ; a shout, roaring, bellowing ; the twang of a low.—*denā*, to give forth a sound, to roar, bellow, shout.

हुड ; for words beginning thus, see under the हुडार, *m.* a wolf. [form हुयड.

हुतो in Chand = (1) से = from : or (2) = हुतो, *q. v.*

हुरार, *more prop.* हुडार, *q. v.*

हुकम, *more prop.* हुकम, *q. v.*

हुकहुक, a sobbing, crying.—*kar ronā*, to burst repeatedly into tears, to keep on (or go on) cry, to sob and cry.

हुकुम, *more prop.* हुकम, *q. v.*

हुकुम, *m.* (pl. of हुकम) rights, duties.

हुकुमत, *f.* dominion, sovereignty, government, jurisdiction, authority.

हुक्का, *m.* the pipe, etc. in which the Indians smoke tobacco ; a grenade or bomb ; a box for holding jewels or drugs. [maunders, magistrates.]

हुक्काम, *m.* (pl. of हुकाम) governors, rulers, com-

हुकम, *m.* order, command, decree, permission.

हुकमत ; see हुकुमत and हुकमत. [warrant.]

हुकमनामा, *m.* a written order, edict, decree,

हुकमरान, *adj.* ruling, exercising sovereignty.

हुक्कास, *more com.* हुक्कास, *q. v.*

हुकुन, *m.* grief, sadness, affliction.

हुकुरा, *m.* a cell, closet, chamber.

हुजियो, *more prop.* हुजियो, *q. v.*

हुजूर, *m.* presence, appearance, attendance ; court, Government ; the town at which the chief authority resides : a title of respect = Your Honor, Your Highness. [altercation, controversy.]

हुजुत, *f.* argument, proof, reason ; disputation,

हुज्जार, *m.* (pl. of हुज्जर) those present, spectators, on-lookers, auditors, assistants.

हुङ - हुङ. *q. v.*

हुङकना, *a. inf.* to pine.

हुङका, *m.* 1, pining (*esp.* of children separated from their parents); 2, the bar of a door.

हुङकार, *f.* = हुङका, *q. v.*

हुङदंगा, *m.* (*f. i.*) turbulent.

हुङदंगी, *f.* turbulence: a turbulent female.

हुङहुङ, *f.* the twang of a bow.

हुङाहुङी, *f.* haste, precipitation.

हुङक, *more prop.* हुङकक, *q. v.*

हुङक, *m.* a gallinule: a drunken man: an iron-bound staff: the bar of a door: a kind of small drum (of the shape of an hour glass: generally played on by

हुङा. *m.* unripe or uncooked grain. [bearers].

हुङि, *is* (in the Kumāonī dialect of Hindee) one of the case-signs of the dat. and acc. = को. [blockhead.

हुङह, *m.* a tiger: a ram: a village hog: an imp: a

हुङहवी, *f.* a bill of exchange, money-order.

हुङहा, *m.* (*f. i.*) = हुङहा (?) *q. v.*

हुङहाभाङ्गा, *m.* contract for transportation of goods (including the payment of duties); insurance on goods.

हुङहाभाङ्गावाना, *m.* (*f. in or i.*) an insurer.

हुङहार, *m.* (*more com.* हुङ्कार) a wolf.

हुङहावन, *m.* exchange, or the price paid to a person for granting a bill of exchange.

हुङियायन

हुङियायन } = हुङहावन, *q. v.*

हुङीवान

हुङी, *f.* a bill of exchange, money-order.

हुङीदरबानो, *f.* a bill payable at sight.

हुङीमीकादी, *f.* a bill payable after a certain stipulated interval. [an insurer.

हुङीवान, *m.* (*f. in or i.*) an exchange-merchant;

हुङीवाला, *m.* (*f. i.*) *more com.* हुङीवास, *q. v.*

हुङीत, *m.* an insurer.

हुङ, mutual assistance in tillage.

हुत, 1, offered with fire, burnt in sacrifice: called, invited: 2, *m.* an oblation, burnt sacrifice.

हुत, 1, *more prop.* हुती, *q. v.*: 2, (*Rām.*) = सन्ती, *q. v.*: 3, *f.* offering oblations: calling, invocation; calling defiantly, challenging.

हुती, *f.* (*m.* हुती) in Braj = she was.

हुते, plural of हुती, *q. v.*

हुती, *m.* (*f. i.*) an old Hindee form = हुती, *q. v.*

हुती, *m.* (*f. i.*) in Braj = वा = was.

हुती

हुती } = हुती, *q. v.*

हुदल, *m.* a quagmire, slough.

हुद्वानुकी, *f.* a mutual threatening.

हुन, *more prop.* हुन, *q. v.*

हुना, *t.* to offer up sacrifice.

हुनर, *m.* cleverness, dexterity, skill, ingenuity,

talent; experience; virtue; handicraft, art, science; qualification.

हुना, *m.* (*f. i.*) offered up, sacrificed.

हुनुद, *m.* (pl. of हुन्द or हुन्दू) Hindoos, Gentoos.

हुनुवी, *f.* a bill of exchange.

हुवल, *m. pr. n.* a certain idol at Mecca, worshipped before the time of Muhammad. [Caffres, negroes, slaves.

हुववान, *m.* (pl. of हुवय) Ethiopians, Abyssinians,

हुमुक, *m.* foolishness, inadvertency, stupidity.

हुमकना, *a. inf.* to stretch forward, leap forward: *t.*

हुमगना, *more com.* हुमकना, *q. v.* [to assault.

हुमर, *m.* bitumen, naphtha.

हुमसाना, *t.* to scare, raise.

हुमा, *m.* a bird of paradise: the sudden influx of the tides on rivers at new and full moon (commonly called "the bore"), a strong flood.

हुम्मा = हुमा, *q. v.*

हुया, *m.* (pl. हुये; *f.* हुई) *more prop.* हुया, *q. v.*

हुर, rout, dispersion (of an army). — *ho jānā*, to

हु:गुवडा, *m.* a certain vegetable. [send.

हुना, *t.* to beat down (as paviers do), to obtund.

हुरता, *m.* (*f. i.*) *adj.* (see हुर) running away in terror.

हुरहुर, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Cleome viscosa* or *Gynandropsis pentaphylla*).

हुरहुराना, to purl.

हुङकनी, *f.* a dancing-girl, courtesan, harlot.

हुङफ, *m.* (pl. of हुङ्फ) letters of the alphabet.

हुरा, *m.* dispersion (of an army; assembly, etc.): general jail-delivery: *exclam.* hurrah! — *t.* to rush.

हुला, *m.* a stone on which sandal-wood is ground.

हुलकना, *t.* to rush upon, attack, charge: *a. inf.* to peep. [mānā, to peep

हुलकहुलक, a play on the base of हुलकना, *q. v.* —

हुलकारना, *t.* to instigate, set on (as cocks, etc.): halloo on (as in setting on a dog at a bull).

हुलकी, 1, see हुलकना: 2, *f.* cholera: an epithet of the goddess Kālī. [to rejoice.

हुलसना, *n.* to be rejoiced, be pleased, be delighted,

हुलसाना, *t.* to gladden, delight, rejoice, cheer.

हुलसि (*part.*) = हुलसके (हुलसना).

हुलसित, *m.* (*f. ā*) gladdened, rejoiced, delighted, cheerful, happy. [mother of Tulsee Dās.

हुलसी, 1, *m.* (*f. inf.*) = हुलसित, *q. v.*: 2, *f. pr. n.* the

हुनहुल, *m.* 1, = हुरहुर, *q. v.*: 2, snow.

हुलहुली, *f.* inarticulate sounds of pleasure made by women. [f. snuff.

हुलास, 1, *m.* alacrity; joy, happiness, delight: 2,

हुलासी } = हुलसित, *q. v.*

हुलासू }

हुलाहुली, *f.* an exclamation of pleasure.

हुलियाना, *t.* to gore, butt: to nauseate.

हुलल, *m.* descent: sojourning: penetrating: transmigration. [of the goddess Kālī.

हुलकर, 1, see (1) हुलकारना (2) हुलना: 2, *f.* an epithet

हुल्कारना = हुलकारना, *q. v.*
 हुल्लड़, *m.* uproar, tumult, commotion, riot, row, minty, disturbance, hurly-burly, alarm, bustle.
 हुल्ला, *m.* a robe, garment.
 हुवंत in Chand = होता, 1, *q. v.*
 हुवा, *m.* (*f. i*) more *prop.* हुआ, *q. v.*
 हुय, *m.* understanding, care, attention, study: *interj.* used in driving away birds.
 हुयकारना, *t.* to put to flight, scare away (birds).
 हुयन } more *prop.* हुआ, *q. v.*
 हुयन }
 हुस, more *prop.* हुआ, *q. v.*
 हुसन, more *prop.* हुआ, *q. v.*
 हुसियार, more *prop.* होशियार, *q. v.* [advantage.
 हुसूल, *m.* acquisition, gaining, attaining, profit,
 हुसेन, *m. pr. n.* (see हसनहुसेन) the younger of the two sons of 'Ali. [ity.
 हुस, *m.* beauty, elegance, goodness: female chas-
 हुसु, *m. pr. n.* (in Hindoo Myth.) one of the heavenly choristers (*gandharv*).
 हु, 1, = हो (both expletive and emphatic), *q. v.* : 2, an interjection (1) of calling (2) of contempt (3) of pride (4) of weeping: 3, report.
 हुआ, *m.* (*f. हुई*) past part. sing. of vb. होना, = was, became. Idiomatically, this word may also mean 'is': *e. g.* *Pāñi garm hūā*, the water is hot: it may also be used as equivalent to the English word 'ago'; *e. g.* *Ek bars hūā*, a year ago.
 हुआं, more *prop.* वहाँ, *q. v.*
 हुह, more *prop.* हुई. See हुआ.
 हुय, *m.* (*f. हुई*) past part. pl. of verb होना. This word may also be used as equivalent to the English word 'ago'; *e. g.* *Pāñch bars hūā*, five years ago. [to pine.
 हुकना, *a. int.* to make a mistake, miss, err, slip:
 हु, 1, = मैं हुँ, I am: 2, = हाँ, 3, *q. v.* : 3, in Braj and in poetry freq. = हो (both expletive and emphatic): 4, more *prop.* (1) हुन (2) हुय, *qq. v.* : 5, (= होम ?) a magical and mystical monosyllable.
 हुँत, in Chand = से = from. [and haw.
 हुँहाँ, *m.* uproar, tumult, alarm, riot.—*k.* to hum
 हुक, *f.* shooting-pain, twitch, stitch, ache, pain.
 हुकना, *a. int.* to make a mistake, miss, err, slip:
 हुकहुक = हुकहुक, *q. v.* [to pine.
 हुकुम, a corruption of हुकन, *q. v.*
 हुके in Braj = होके, *q. v.* [grass.
 हुल्ला, *m.* a kind of reed commonly called, 'elephant
 हुचना, *t.* to miss, err, mistake.
 हुजिये }
 हुजियेगा } respectful imperatt, of vb. होना.
 हुजियो }
 हुजुर } more *prop.* हुजूर, *q. v.*
 हुजूर }
 हुड़, 1, *f.* wrangling: 2, ignorant, foolish: 3, a fool, simple ton.

हुड़पना, *m.* ignorance, stupidity, senselessness.
 हुड़ाहुड़ो, *f.* striving, wrangling.
 हुय, *m.* a certain barbarous tribe.
 हुणदेश, *m. pr. n.* the country around the lake
 हुणटा = होणटा, *q. v.* [Mānasarovar.
 हुणहार, *m.* a wolf. [valued at 3½ to 3¾ rupees:
 हुन, *m. f.* a certain Madras coin (called also *pagoda*)
 हुन्दार, more *com.* होन्दार, *q. v.*
 हुपाहप, secretly, silently.
 हुया, *m.* (pl. हुये or हुय; fem. हुयी or हुई) = हुआ, *q. v.*
 हुय, *m.* a jackal.
 हुय, *f.* a virgin of paradise, black-eyed nymph.
 The term is applied more particularly to the celestial brides promised in the Kurān to all good Muham-
 madans in the next world.
 हुरिया, *m.* a certain small class of Rājapoots.
 हुन, *f.* a thrust, push, stab, an attack, a pass (in fen-
 cing).—*denā* or *mārnā*, to thrust, push, goad, drive,
 impel, urge,—*chalānā*, to make a pass in fencing.
 हुलकना, *a. int.* to peep.
 हुलड़, more *prop.* हुल्लड़, *q. v.*
 हुलना, *t.* to goad, thrust, push, drive (as an
 elephant); to rush upon, attack.
 हुवा, *m.* (*f. i*) more *com.* हुआ, *q. v.*
 हुस, more *prop.* (1) होश (2) हुआ, *qq. v.*
 हुसन, a corruption of हुआ, *q. v.*
 हुसी, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Hosea, and the Book
 हुह (Rām.) = हु, 2, *q. v.* [that bears his name.
 हुहा, *m.* report, rumour, fame: a storm: pomp.
 ostentation, parade, pageantry; hue and cry, hurrah.
 —*k.* to hoop. [intensity.
 हुहु, 1, more *prop.* हुहु, *q. v.* : 2, = हु, 2 (repeated for
 हुह, *m.* (= हुय) the heart, the mind.
 हुय, *m.* the seat or faculty of feeling and re-
 flection, the heart, the mind; the life, the soul:
 knowledge. This word is sometimes found as the
 latter part of epithets or compound adjectives, in
 which case its fem. ends in *ā*; *e. g.* *सुहृदय, etc.*
 हुयनिकेत, *m.* an epithet of Kāmdev.
 हुयवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) = हुयालु, *q. v.*
 हुयवेधक, heart-piercing, painful.
 हुययालु, *m. f.* good-hearted, kind.
 हुययिक, *m.* (*f. ā or ī*) }
 हुययो, *m.* (*f. ini*) } = हुययालु, *q. v.*
 हुयेय, *m.* (*lit.* lord of the heart, *i. e.*) a husband,
 a lover. [a sweetheart.
 हुयेया, *f.* (*lit.* the mistress of heart, *i. e.*) a wife,
 हुदा (*colloquial*) = हुय, *q. v.* See आ, 23, and य, 4.
 हुदावर्त, *m.* a lock of hair on a horse's neck or
 breast or immediately behind the fore-legs. It is re-
 garded as a defect in a horse, and is reckoned un-
 lucky for the rider.
 हृदय, appertaining to the heart.
 हुदे (Rām.) = हुय, *q. v.* [ṇu or Krishṇ.
 वृषीकोश, *m.* (lord of the organs of sense, *i. e.*) Vish-

वृष्ट, *m.* (*f.* &) having the hair of the body erect; pleased, delighted, glad; smiling; astonished; disappointed.

वृष्टपुष्ट, happy and well-fed, well-conditioned.

हे, 1, (*pl.* **हे**) *more prop.* **हे**, *q.v.*: 2, a vocative particle, = *O*; e.g. **हे लड़के**, *O boy*! 3, in *Braj* = *were*: 4, in *Bhojpur* = **यह**, *q.v.*

हंगा, *m.* a harrow.—*pherna*, to harrow.

हंगाक, *m.* *f.* a harrower.

हंगाना, *t.* to harrow.

हेच, nothing: worthless, good-for-nothing: any, anything.—*janā*, to condemn, to outbrave.

हेचपूच, nugatory, useless: hence, things of no account, trifles; a funnyhammer, nine-compass.

हेट, bowed, bent, submissive: hence, *m.* an over-turning, bending, stooping.

हेट, 1, *adv.* or *postp.* (takes *gen. m. inf.*) down, below, under, 2, bent down, stooped, dropped down: 3, *m.* hindering, obstructing, hurting; injury.

हटा, *m.* (*f.* 1) low, pusillanimous, cowardly, indolent.—*k.* to humble. [*leuce.*]

हटापन, *m.* pusillanimity, cowardliness, indolence.

हेहा, *m.* meat, flesh.

हेही, *m.* (*f.* in or inl) a beast of prey.

हेत, *more prop.* (1) **हेति** 2, (2) **हेतु**, *qq.v.*

हेति, 1, (*Rām.*) = **हा वति** = **हा यष्ट**: 2, *f.* a weapon, a missile, a sword: a flame: a ray of the sun.

हेती, *m. pr. n.* the first Rākshas king, father of Vidyut-kesh. He is represented as residing in the sun's chariot in the month of Chaitra or Mādhya.

हेतु, *m.* origin, cause, motive, sake, reason, purpose, meaning, drift, intention, object: (in *Logio*) the second of the five component parts of a complete syllogism, the middle term.

हेतुहेतुमत्त, *m.* (in *Gram.*) the conditional mode.

हेत्वाभास, *m.* (in *Logio*) a fallacious reason or middle term, a fallacy: *lit.* the semblance of a reason.

हेत्वाभासाः, *m.* (*Sk. pl.*: see **जा**, 22) fallacies.

हेनवेना, *m.* (*f.* 1) despoiled, ruined, spoilt, miser-

हेनवेनार्ह, *f.* ruin, spoliation. [*able.*]

हेन्हा, *m.* (*f.* 1) ill-bred, clownish, stupid.

हेन्हागो, *f.* } clownishness, stupidity.

हेन्हापन, *m.* }

हेम, *m.* gold: a dark-coloured horse.

हेमकर्ता, *m.* (*f. tr.*) } a worker in gold, a goldsmith.

हेमकार, *m.* (*f.* 1) }

हेमकुट, *m. pr. n.* one of the ranges of mountains that divide the known continent into nine regions (*varsh*). It is the second to the south of the central division (*Ilāvṛt*), and lies immediately north of the Himalayas, forming with them, the boundaries of the *Kinnar Varsham*.

हेमकीरी, *f.* a medicinal species of the moon-plant.

हेमचन्द्र, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain king of Valabhi (2) of a certain philosopher (3) of a celebrated author and lexicographer.

हेमतक, *m.* the thorn-apple.

हेमतार, *m.* blue vitriol.

हेमन्त, *m.* (*f.* 1) the fifth season of the year among Hindoos, i.e. the cold season or winter, embracing the months *Āgrahayana* and *Pauṣa*, or about Nov.—Dec.

हेमर in *Chand* = **हयवर**, *q.v.*

हेमवर्ण, gold-coloured, yellow.

हेमांग, 1, golden: 2, *m.* (*f.* 1) a lion: 3, *m.* an epithet (1) of Brahmā (2) of the fabulous bird Garuṣ.

हेमाचल, *m. pr. n.* mount Sumeru.

हेरना, to look after; to observe, see; to search for; to hunt, pursue, chase; to catch, stop.

हेरम्भ, *m.* a buffalo: a proud hero: Gapeśh.

हेराना, 1, *more com.* **हिराना**, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* a causative

हेराफेरी, *f.* strolling about. [form of **हेरना**, *q.v.*]

हेरि (*Rām.*) = **हेरके** (**हेरना**): see **ह**, 7.

हेरी, a certain tribe of Muhammadan Rājpoos in Jaipur; a certain pargana of Murādābād.

हेरे, *interj.* = *ho*!

हेलना, *a. int.* to swim.

हेलमेल, 1, = **हिलमिल**, *q.v.*: 2, intimacy.

हेला, *f.* sport; wanton dalliance, lascivious entertainment; delight; disrespect, disregard, neglect, contempt: facility: oscillation; a jolt: a low caste.—*mānd*, to shove, launch, dash through water.

हेलि, *f.* embracing, wantonness, dalliance.

हेयन्त } = **हेमन्त**, *q.v.*

हेयान्त }

हेसवेस, *more prop.* **हेसवेस**, *q.v.*

हे, 1, *more com.* **हय**, *q.v.*: 2, (the 2nd and 3rd persons sing. [*m. f.*] pres. indic. act. of **होना**) = *art.* 1s: 3, in *Chand* = **हय**, *q.v.*: 4, in the Kumāonī dialect of Hindes, this is one of the case-signs of the Ablative = **हे**, *q.v.*: 5, yes, indeed. [act. of **होना**] = *are.*

हे (the 1st and 3rd persons pl. [*m. f.*] pres. indic.

हेगा, 1, = (1) **हेंगे** (2) **हेगा**, *qq.v.*: 2, *m.* a harrow.

हेंगे, 1, *m.* (*f.* **हेंगी**) in *Gadwā*: 1 = **हें**, *q.v.*: 2, an old form

हयवर in *Chand* = **हयवर**, *q.v.* [of **होयवेगे**, *q.v.*]

हेक, *m.* a horse.

हेकल, *f.* any great building, a palace, temple; figure, form, face, stature, appearance, person: a neck-ornament.

हेकोर्ट, *m.* (*Engl.*) the High Court (i.e. the Supreme Court of English Judicature in India).

हेगा, *m.* (*f.* **हेंगी**; *pl.* **हेंगे**) provincial = **हे**, *q.v.*

हेंगे, *m.* (in *Chand*) horses and elephants.

हेङ्गा, *m.* cholera morbus, flux and vomit, cholera.

हेजे, an emphatic form of **हेङ्गा** (1), *q.v.*

हेदराबाद, *m. pr. n.* a certain province and city in the Dakhn and in Guserat.

हेङ्ग, *m.* iniquity, violence, oppression.

हेमर in *Chand* = **हयवर**, *q.v.*

हेरत, *f.* stupor, astonishment, perturbation.

हेरान, perplexed, astonished, confounded, disturbed, fatigued.—*k.* to pose, puzzle.

हैरानी, *f.* astonishment, perturbation, confusion or distraction of mind, disconcertedness, distress, pressure.

हैवान, *m.* an irrational creature, a brute (as distinguished from *insān*, a human being).

हैसबेस, *f.* perplexity, hesitation, pause, suspense; a perplexing affair, hobble, dilemma. — *meñ hon*?, to be in a dilemma, to hesitate.

हैसियत, *f.* ubiquity, universality; ability, capacity, merit: a conditional proposition.

हैये, 1, *more com.* **हायहाय**: 2, in Braj = **होगा**, *qq. v.*

हो, 1, a vocative particle = ho! (most commonly put after its word): 2, (the 2nd pers. pl. of the pres. indic. act. of **होना**) you are: 3, (the shortest form of the conjunctive participle of that verb) being, having been: 4, (the second pers. sing. and pl. of the conditional or of the imperative of vb. **होना**) = be thou, be ye: 5, in Braj, sometimes found for **है**, *q. v.*:

6, in Bhojpuri = **वह**, *q. v.* *Ho ānd*, to have gone and then returned. — *chāl*, *m.* (f. i) near done, etc. — *chuknā*, to be finished, be expired, to have happened, to have elapsed. — *jānā*, to settle, become, to happen, turn out, prove, to have happened. — *rahnā*, to become, to be — *lenā*, to be completed. — *saknā*, to be possible. *Ho na ho*, right or wrong; it must be so, necessarily. *Ho to ho*, perhaps. *Ho so ho* or *Hona ho so ho*, happen what will. *Hon ho so ho*, neck or nothing.

होआ, *m.* (f. **होई**) *more prop.* **हुआ**, *q. v.*

होव (pl. **होवें**) = (1) होता (2) होय (3) होवहि.

होव (*poet.*) = **होगा**, *q. v.*

होवय, (pl. **होवय**) an old form = **होगा**, *q. v.*

होवहि, *m. f.* (pl. **होवें**) in old Hindee = **होगा**, *q. v.*

होवहु, an old poetic form = **होगे**, *q. v.*

होवहि, *m. f.* (pl. **होवें**) in Braj = **होगा**, *q. v.*

होवहे, *m. f.* (pl. **होवें**) in Braj = **होगा**, *q. v.*

होवहो, an old form = **होऊगा**, *q. v.*

होई; this word is very common in the poetry of the language, and seems to be used (according to the caprice of the poet or the exigencies of his metre) as equivalent to (1) होती (2) होय (3) होगी; while in Chhind it is regularly used for the Sanskrit भवति = **है**.

होईवहु, *more com.* **होवहु**, *q. v.*

होईहि, (pl. **होवें**) *more com.* **होवहि**, *q. v.*

होउ (*Rām.*) = (1) हो (2) होउव, *qq. v.*

होउव (*poet.*) = **होऊगा**, *q. v.*

होउं (*Rām.*) = (1) हो (2) होऊं (3) होऊंगा, *qq. v.*

होऊं (the 1st pers. sing. [*m. f.*] of the conditional mode of the verb **होना**) = I may be.

होऊंगा, (the 1st pers. sing. of the future tense of the verb **होना**) *m. (f. i)* I shall (or will) be.

होऊगे, (the 1st pers. pl. of the future tense of the verb **होना**) *m. (f. iñ)* we shall (or will) be.

होय, (the 2nd and 3rd persons sing. of the conditional mode of the verb **होना**) = thou mayest be; he (she, or it) may be.

होयें, (the 1st and 3rd pers. pl. of the conditional mode of the verb **होना**) = we may be; they may be.

होयगा, *m. (f. i)* *more com.* **होगा**, *q. v.*

होयगे, *m. (f. iñ)* *more com.* **होगे**, *q. v.*

होयो, (the 2nd pers. pl. of the conditional or the imperative mode of the verb **होना**) = (1) you may be (2) do you be, be you.

होयोगे, *m. (f. i)* *more com.* **होगे**, *q. v.*

होँ, 1, in Braj = **मैं हूँ**, I am: 2, (pl. of हो) they (or we) may be: 3, in Chand = **मैं**, *q. v.*

होऊना, *a. iñt.* to puff and blow, pant, gasp.

होंगा, *m. (f. i)* *more prop.* **होऊंगा**, *q. v.*

होंगे, (the 1st and 3rd pers. pl. of the future of the verb **होना**) *m. (f. iñ)* we shall be; they will be.

होँट, *m.* the lip. *Hontāñ chābūd*, to bite the lips; to be mortified, be penitent, be apprehensive.

होँटा, (in Surveying) three and a half.

होँठ, *m.* the lip. See **होँट**.

होँठी, *f.* the bit of a bridle.

होम, *more prop.* **होम**, *q. v.*

होय (pl. of होय) = **होयें**, *q. v.*

होस, *more com.* **होस**, *q. v.*

होके (a form of the conjunctive participle of the verb **होना**) = (1) having been (2) through, by, proceeding from.

होगया, *m. (f. होगई)* the past tense of **होखाना**, *q. v.*

होगा, (the 2nd and 3rd pers. sing. of the future tense of **होना**) *m. (f. i)* will be: may be, perhaps.

होगे, (the 2nd pers. pl. of the future tense of **होना**).

होखाना, *m. (f. i)*; see *s. v.* हो. [*m. (f. i)* you will be.

होखुजना } see *s. v.* हो.
होखाना }

होठ, *m.* the lip. See **होँठ** and **होयठ**.

होड़, *f.* a wager, bet, bargain, agreement, stipulation, condition, promise. — *badnā*, to wager, bet. — *bāndhnā*, to make an agreement, to bargain, to bet. — *lagānā*, to make an agreement, to wager: to be positive, be obstinate, be perverse. — *kārnā*, to lose a wager, etc.

होड़ल, *m.* talc, mica.

होयठ, *m.* the lip. See **होँट**.

होयटा, (in Surveying) three and a half.

होयठ, *m.* the lip; margin. — *bickāñā* or *laṭkāñā*, to make a lip, to pout.

होयठी, *f.* the bit of a bridle.

होत, 1, a contraction of **होता**, 1, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* wealth, means, ability; 3, *exclam.* (attached at the end of words) Ho! Ho! Holla!

होतव, *m.* destiny, predestination, fate.

होतव्यता, *f.* destiny, fate; that which is fore-ordained to happen.

होता, 1, (the pres. part. of **होना**) *m. (f. i)* being, becoming, taking place: 2, *m.* wealth, means, ability: 3, *m. (f. tri)* a sacrificing priest who is conversant with the hymns of the Rig-Ved and recites them during his sacrificial performances. — *raṭegā*, (an expression used in reply to terms of abuse, implying

'what you said of me is applicable to yourself;' hence = *tu quoque*, you're another.

होताजाता, *m.* coming and going.

होति (*poet.*) = (1) होती (2) होत, *qq. v.*

होती, *f.* (*m.* होता) being, becoming.

होत, *m.* (*f.* tri) = होता, 3, *q. v.*

होते, in the being, in the presence of, during, whilst. *Makāṣe*—, near the house, or just outside it.

होतेहोते, gradually, progressively, bit by bit, step by step, little by little.

होती, an old form = होता, *q. v.* [*fied butter*].

होत, *m.* a burnt sacrifice; an oblation of clarified butter.

होती, *f.* (*m.* होता, 3) the wife of a sacrificing priest, a priestess. [*ho! hallo! hallo there!*]

होय, *interj.* of calling to some one at a distance =

होनेहार, *more prop.* होन्हार, *q. v.*

होना, 1, *n.* to be, to exist; *a. int.* to come to be, get to be, become; to come, accrue, come to pass, answer, pass as, serve, do, stand; to occur, happen, prove; to have; to belong; to exist, stop, die; 2, *m.* being, becoming, existence, possibility; 3, *m.* (*f.* i) possible. *Honā ho so ho*, happen what will. *Sāth hone* is *brīke*, notwithstanding this, in spite of this.

होनारी, *f.* likelihood, promise, hopefulness, feasibility.

होनिहार = होन्हार, *q. v.* [*bility*].

होनिहारा, *m.* (*f.* i) = होन्हार, *q. v.*

होनी, a *fem.* form of होना, = existence, birth, origin. *Honī ho so ho*, neck or nothing.

होनेका, *m.* (*f.* i) future; possible. (The genitive sing. of होना.) See होनेहार.

होनेजोग, worthy (or likely) to take place, possible.

होनेवाला } *m.* (*f.* i) = होन्हार, *q. v.*

होनेहार } in Braj = होना, *q. v.*

होन्हार, future, appertaining to the future; yet to be, yet to take place, what is to happen, likely; possible; feasible, promising, hopeful. [*bility*].

होन्हारी, *f.* hopefulness, promise, likelihood, feasibility; see होय.

होम, *m.* a burnt-offering, burnt sacrifice an oblation of clarified butter, the casting clarified butter, etc. into fire as an offering to the gods, accompanied with invocations and prayers according to the objects of sacrifice. — *karnahāṭā*, *m.* (*f.* i) one who performs the *hom*; a fire-worshipper. — *k.* to perform the *hom*. [*hom*].

होमना, *t.* to perform the mode of sacrifice called होमो, *m.* (*f.* ini) a priest who makes an oblation of clarified butter.

होय, 1, (*pl.* होय), *q. v.*: 2, frequently found in poetry as a participle for हो, 3, *q. v.*

होये, 1, (*pl.* होये) = होय, *q. v.*

होय; see होय and हुय.

होयधान = हविधान, *q. v.*

होयधानी; see (1) होयधानी (2) हविधानी.

होयकना; see *s. v.* हो.

होरा, *f.* the rising of a zodiacal sign; part of the duration of a sign; an hour; a mark, line.

होराधनी, *f. pr. n.* the daughter of Agni and wife of Hordhan. [*an astronomical sign*].

होराफल, *m.* the result or effect of the rising of होरी, *more prop.* होली, *q. v.*

होला, *m.* the chickpea after having been parched in the pod: green vetches: a kind of large flat-bottomed boat: hail.

होलाका } *more com.* होली, *q. v.*

होलिका } see होलेना.

होली, *f.* the great Hindoo festival of the red powder (the grand jubilee and saturnalia of the Hindus) held at the approach of the vernal equinox; the song which they sing during that festival. — *khelāṭ*, to observe the holess festival, to carry on the proceedings which are usual on the occasion of that festival.

होलेना; see *s. v.* हो.

होय in Braj = (1) होय (2) होय (3) होय (4) होय, *qq. v.*

होय (poet. = हो, 4) be thou, be ye.

होयहि, (*pl.* होय) an old form = होयगा, *q. v.*

होयहु (*poet.* = हो, 4) be thou, be ye.

होये (*pl.* होये) = होय, *q. v.*

होयेगा, *m.* (*f.* i) = होगा, *q. v.*

होयेगे, *m.* (*f.* in) = होगे, *q. v.*

होये (*pl.* होये) in Braj = होय, *q. v.*

होय, *m.* understanding, sense, judgment; prudence; mind, soul. — *pakarnā*, to recollect. — *meā ānā*, to come to one's senses (after intoxication or a swoon).

होयकारना, *t.* to disappoint, balk.

होयियार, intelligent, attentive, careful, clever, sensible, sagacious, shrewd, circumspect, quick-witted, wide-awake, devoid of verdure in the white of the eye.

होयियारी, *f.* sobriety, carefulness, cleverness, shrewdness, attentiveness.

होय } *more prop.* होय, *q. v.*

होयकना; see *s. v.* हो.

होयहि, (*pl.* होयहि) (*poet.*) = (1) होयगा (2) होता है.

होय in old Hindes = होय, *q. v.*

होय, an *interj.* of calling = ho! hallo there!

हो; see (1) हो (2) होय (3) हो.

होयाना, *a. int.* to screech, scream.

हो, 1, in Braj = मैं हूँ, I am; 2, in Braj sometimes found for हो, *q. v.*: 3, a Braj termination = उंगा; *e. q.*

कहिहो = कहुहो; 4, in old Hindes = मैं, *q. v.*

होयकना, *a. int.* to puff and blow, pant, gasp.

होय in Braj = (1) होय (2) होय, *qq. v.*

होय, *f.* desire, wish, want, ambition, lust. — *ḥi*: to

होयना, *n.* to be jealous, be envious. [*desire*].

होय, *m.* envy, jealousy. [*bitious*].

होय, *m.* (*f.* ini) jealous, desirous, emulous, am-

होङ्ग = (1) में भी (2) में भी हूँ.

होङ्ग, 1, = होङ्ग, *q.v.*: 2, = में हूँ. [greediness, ambition.

होका, *m.* cupidity, covetousness, profitless desire,

होखा = होका, *q.v.* [fountain.

होझ, *m.* a reservoir, pond, tank, vat, basin of a

होझा, *m.* a track, side, part, middle.

होदा, *m.* a kind of litter (or an open seat) on the back of elephants or camels for travelling.

होनो, *more prop.* होना, *q.v.*

होनी in Braj = होना, *q.v.*

होन्हार in Braj = होन्हार, *q.v.*

होर, a dialectic form of होर, *q.v.*

होरा, *m.* a disturbance, row, tumult.

होल, *m.* terror: a year: strength: deceit.

होलनाक, formidable, frightful, terrible.

होली, *f.* a liquor-shop. [little, easily, fairly.

होले, gently, quietly, slowly, gradually, little by

होवा, *m.* a bugbear, hobgoblin, ogre.

होवाना, *a. int.* to scream, screech.

होवे, (pl. होवें) } in Braj = होय, *q.v.*

होवे, (pl. होवें) }

होसिला, *m.* the stomach, maw, crop: *met.* capacity, desire, ambition, resolution, spirit.

होरा in Braj = यहाँ, *q.v.*

होरा, *more prop.* हियाव, *q.v.*

हुद, *m.* a large piece of water, a deep lake, a pond lake, a tank, cistern: a ray of light.

हुत्त, low in stature, short, dwarfish, small, narrow; humble: hence, *m.* a dwarf: (in Gram.) a short vowel.

हुद, *m.* noise, sound. [the thunder-bolt of Indra.

हुदिनी, *f.* lightning: the olibanum-tree: a river:

हुदी, *m.* (*f. inī*) *adj.* making a noise, sounding.

हुस, *m.* sound, noise: decrease, diminution, paucity, desertion, falling away, forsaking.

हुद, *m.* pleasure, joy, delight.

हुदिनी = हुदिनी, *q.v.*

हुदी, *m.* (*f. inī*) *adj.* delighting; happy, glad.

हु in Braj = वहाँ, *q.v.*

हुते in Braj = वहाँसे, *q.v.* [very same place.

हुहीं in Braj = वहाँही, in that very place, in that

हु, 1, (pl. हुँ) = होय, *q.v.*: 2, (from verb हुँवा) = was, became: 3, (= हो, 3) the conjunctive participle of

हुँवा, in Braj = having been, having taken place; hence, through, by means of, by.

हुँके in Braj = होके, *q.v.*

हुँके in Braj = होनेको (होना).

हुँवा in Braj = होना, to be, exist.

हुँके (pl. हुँके) } (fut. of हुँवा) in Braj = होना.

हुँके (pl. हुँके) }

हुँवा in Braj (2nd pers. pl. fut. of हुँवा) = होगे, *q.v.*

